



THE SMART LOGISTICS SOLUTION



LEO GLOBAL LOGISTICS PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

Annual Report 2022

(Form 56-1 One Report)





VISION

To be Thailand's Leading End-to-End Global Logistics Services Provider with sustainable growth and be the first company of choice for customers, employees and investors.

Core Value

L

LEADING WITH ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

E

EXCELLENCE COLLABORATION WITH OUTWARD MINDSET

O

OPEN FOR CONTINUOUS LEARNING AND AGILE TRANSFORMATION



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Member of The Board of Directors

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1. **Mr. Sanee Dangwung** Chairman of the Board of Directors and Independent Director
2. **Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong** Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chairman of the Executive Committee and Chief Executive Officer
3. **Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul** Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director
4. **Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri** Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Member of the Audit Committee and Independent Director



5. **Mr. Woragan Xuto**

Member of the Audit Committee, Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Independent Director

6. **Mr. Paiboon Sumranputi**

Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Independent Director

7. **Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul**

Director

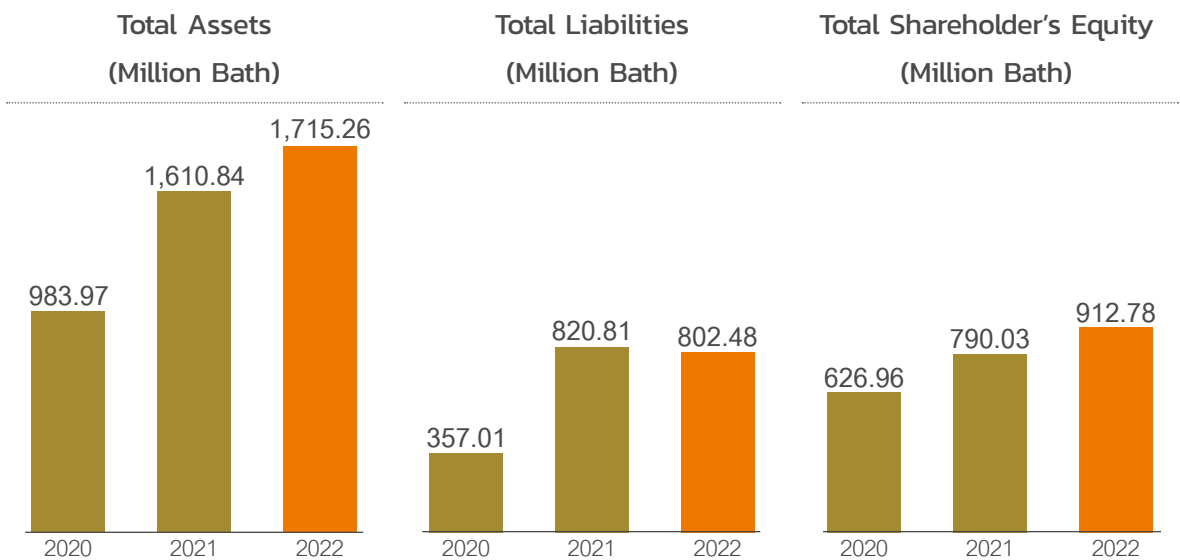
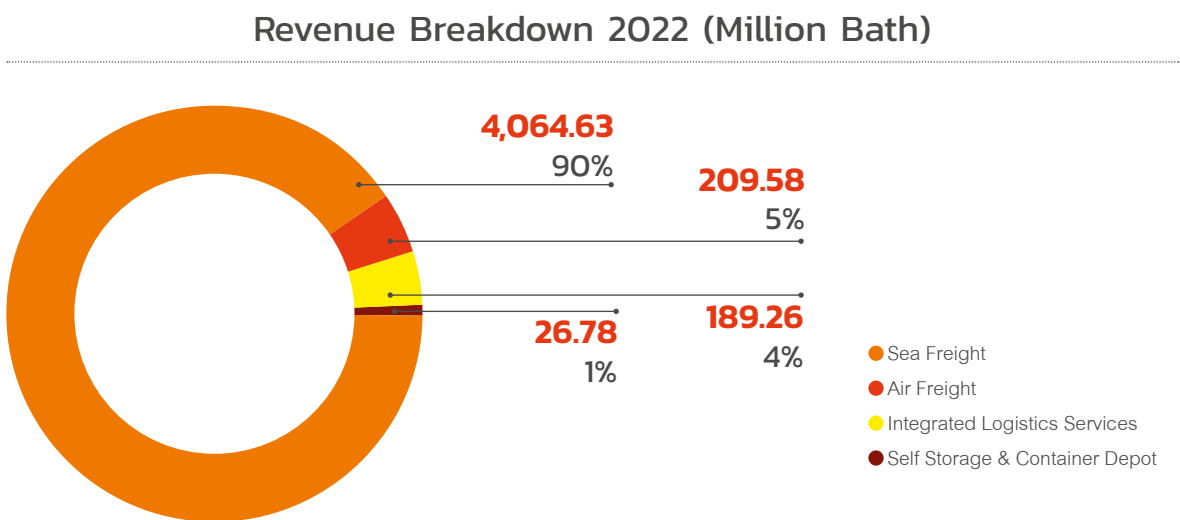
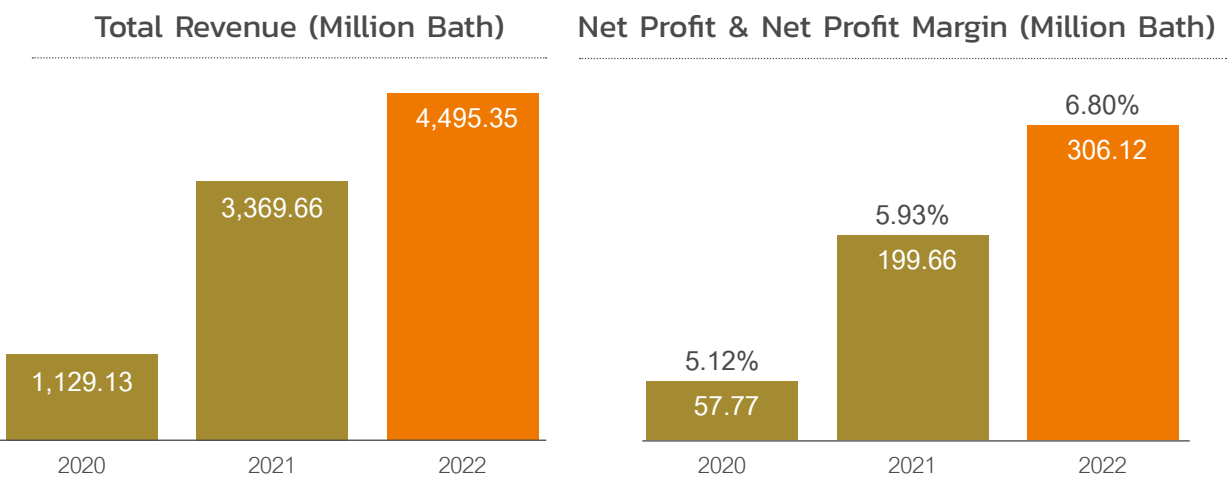
8. **Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri**

Director and Chief Operating Officer

9. **Miss Sripri Eakwichit**

Director and Chief Operating Officer

Financial Highlights



Achievement Awards

LEO won the AREA 2022 award
(Social Empowerment category)



LEO entered the
ESG100 Stock Listing 2022



LEO received the Outstanding
Investor Relations Awards
at the SET Award 2022 ceremony



LEO received the Prime Minister's
Export Award 2019
(Best Service Enterprise Award)



Leo received Excellent Logistics
Management Award 2019
(International Freight Forwarding
category)



Message from the Board of Directors

Dear Shareholders:

In 2022, the global economic growth slowdown resulted from many risk factors such as the Russian-Ukrainian war, the tightening monetary policy of central banks, China's slower-than-expected economic growth, among others. However, for Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited (LEO), 2022 was considered a year that we could continue to generate growth in the operating results, significantly setting a record high. In 2022, LEO recorded a total income of THB 4,495.35 million, an increase of 33.41% compared to the same period a year earlier, with a net profit of THB 306.12 million, or a 53.32% rise from the same period last year.

This success, based on the strategic plan, has enabled us to overcome the problems we faced in the continuous freight rates decline globally by using the capabilities to manage strategically as we have various services and customer groups. In addition, we also have alliances that are shipping lines and airlines, as well as overseas network worldwide, as such enabling LEO to maintain the satisfactory level of the gross profit margin received from management fees and end-to-end logistics services.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, Executives and employees of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited, we would like to thank all our shareholders for your continuous trust, confidence and support in the company's business. We would like to reaffirm our intention to conduct business under the principles of good corporate governance, taking into account the rights of all stakeholders. We are committed to working to achieve the goal to become a leader in integrated end-to-end logistics services in Thailand and ASEAN in the future in a sustainable manner.



Mr. Sanee Dangwang

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Dear Shareholders:

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited (LEO), a Thai-owned integrated logistics service provider, has been in the logistics service industry on a solid foundation for 32 years in 2022, managed by professional team with experience, expertise, and commitment to grow and overcome challenges in all situations with resiliency and initiatives.

In 2022, the COVID-19 situation was getting better and better in many countries including Thailand, with opportunities for tourists to travel more. The global economies have gradually recovered and tried their best to cope with the obstacles for brighter years ahead.

In 2022, LEO's operating results reflected strong growth, enabling gross profit of sales that exceeded the sales target according to the business plan 2022 by 129%. The Company's total revenue was THB 4,495.3 million, an increase of 33% from the same period of last year at THB 3,369.7 million. The gross profit margin was up 20% compared to the year before at 19%. The net profit (owners of the parent company) was THB 304.6 million, a 53% rise from the same period in the previous year at THB 198.8 million. The net profit has hit a new high record for the 3rd (third) consecutive year since the Company was listed on Market for Alternative Investment (mai) in 2020, and considered the 5th (fifth) consecutive year since 2017. The factors that have supported the net profits to increase continuously resulted from the ability to generate income and strategic management in the decision to adjust the marketing and sales plans to suit the ever-changing market situation and competition superbly.

The year 2023 will be another challenging year for the logistics business due to the global economic slowdown impacted by the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Moreover, the sharp increase of inflation from high interest rates and rising cost of living will also cause global trade volume to slow down.

As an end-to-end logistics services provider that has operated the business strongly for over three decades, LEO has adjusted the strategy and developed new services to always be in line with the changing economic conditions. LEO's strategic plan for 2023 is called 365 Degree Collaboration, which means LEO will collaborate with business partners both locally and internationally to develop new services and projects in all dimensions, inclusive of Freight, Non-Freight and Non-Logistics. The concept of 365 Degree Collaboration will help make LEO a Growth Stock with exponential growth. We will integrate the strengths of each partner to develop businesses and create synergy with the belief that the results will not be $1+1=2$, but will be 3 or 4 or 5 or more. This will enable LEO to further expand the scope & scale of the business and services, while embracing a more diverse new customer base.

The Company pays attention to the development of new businesses, and has a clear strategy to expand and increase revenue in the areas that are not sea freight or air freight which are our current core businesses (Non-Freight). In addition, we will also place importance on the development and revenue boost from railways or rail transportation, including businesses that regularly generate recurring income such as Warehouse &

Logistics Center, Cold Chain Logistics Center or Self-Storage business. LEO is considered the first entrepreneur to seriously market the Self-Storage business until it is widely known today. LEO aims to generate income from the Non-Freight business at a higher ratio, on top of the sea and air freight, within the next few years.

LEO is confident that expanding business by partnership will grow LEO's income continuously and sustainably. During the roadshow meeting with investors before the Company was listed on Market for Alternative Investment (mai), we promised to make LEO a blue chip stock of the logistics business in Thailand, an end-to-end logistics service provider, with exponential growth and sustainability, as well as the ability to pay dividends to shareholders regularly. We will live up to your expectations. We will drive LEO to level up to be listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) within the year 2024.

During the past 32 years, we have been committed to and have focused on sustainable business operations, by applying the principles of good corporate governance and risk management, enhancing quality of life for people in the society, realizing the importance of corporate social responsibility or CSR. We carried out many social activities and environmental projects to upgrade the well-being of people in the society and the education of students in remote areas. In 2022, LEO continued the My School Project # 5 to help support students in Wat Na Talay School, Laplae District, Uttaradit Province in the northern part of Thailand, which is a school in an old building built 99 years ago, some classrooms not in good condition for teaching-learning purpose. LEO has therefore set up a fundraising

project to help the renovation of the kindergarten and elementary school buildings, installing blackboards and replacing the walls, including creating a library, giving books, equipment and modern teaching materials to the school. Significantly, LEO received full support not only from our employees but also from our customers, business partners both locally and via our network worldwide, until the project was successfully completed. All in all, LEO still adheres to ethical principles, creating benefits for all stakeholders and the society as a whole so as to move forward together and grow steadily.

On behalf of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited or LEO, I would like to thank all of our shareholders, customers, business partners and our benefactors for having trust and confidence in LEO as always. Notably, we would like to thank all LEO executives and employees who have greatly helped drive LEO to grow continuously every year. LEO is committed to being a leading organization in the logistics business, in line with our vision of being Thailand's Leading End-to-End Global Logistics Services Provider with sustainable growth and be the first company of choice for customers, employees and investors.



Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong
Chief Executive Officer

Audit Committee Report

Dear Shareholders:

The Audit Committee is an independent committee set up with the objective to assist the Board of Directors in performing regulatory & supervisory duties regarding the accuracy of financial reports, internal control system efficiency, and compliance with laws, regulations including various codes of conduct in order to promote good corporate governance.

In 2022, the Audit Committee arranged a total of 4 meetings, with details of meeting attendance as follows:

Name / Last name	Position	Number of Attendances / Number of Meetings
1. Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	Chairman of the Audit Committee	4/4
2. Mr. Woragan Xuto	Member of the Audit Committee	4/4
3. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	Member of the Audit Committee	4/4

Details of the key operations can be summarized as follows:

1. Review of the financial reports

In reviewing the financial statements for the year 2021 and the quarterly financial statements for the year 2022, the Audit Committee expressed the opinion that the Company's financial report has been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting standards having accurate, complete and reliable disclosure of information, and that the auditor has performed his duties appropriately in compliance with the standards of the auditing profession.

2. Review of the internal control system and internal audit system

The Audit Committee rendered opinions that the Company has adequate internal control system that helps prevent and mitigate possible material risks, while operating in accordance with the specified internal control system. In addition, the Audit Committee has reviewed and approved the 2022 internal audit plan, which is in line with the Company's risk assessment, has arranged independent meetings with internal auditors in order to listen to explanations, answer questions and make observations & suggestions of benefits to the Company. Moreover, the Company has also followed up on the corrective actions according to the audit report on significant issues. The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the Company has a suitable internal audit system.

3. Compliance with relevant laws

The Audit Committee is of the opinion that the Company has appropriately complied with the law on securities and exchange, the regulations and notifications of The Stock Exchange of Thailand and other related laws, with no material deficiencies found.

4. Transactions that may have conflicts of interest

The Audit Committee has examined & reviewed the connected transactions, or items that may have conflicts of interest and expressed opinions that such transactions are reasonable in accordance with the normal business operations of the Company for utmost benefit of the Company, including the disclosure of information which is adequate and in accordance with the requirements of The Stock Exchange of Thailand.

5. Selection of Auditors, Internal Auditor and the remuneration for the year 2023

The Audit Committee, together with the management, considered the selection of the auditor by considering the performance, experience and understanding in logistics business, the independence & transparency of the company, the qualifications of the auditors as approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the service fees. In 2023, the Audit Committee approved to propose to the Board of Directors, in order to propose to the shareholders' meeting for further consideration & approval, as follows:

- It is deemed appropriate to propose the appointment of “KPMG Phoomchai Audit Company Limited”
 - 1) Ms. Wilaiwan Pholprasert, Certified Public Accountant No. 8420 and / or
 - 2) Ms. Nawarat Nitikiatpong, Certified Public Accountant No. 7789 and / or
 - 3) Mr. Bundit Tangpakorn, Certified Public Accountant No. 8509 and / or
 - 4) Mr. Piyanat Singkhorn, Certified Public Accountant No. 11641

as auditor (auditors), and expressed an opinion on the Company's financial statements for the accounting period ended December 31, 2023 having the remuneration for the audit fee of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited for the amount of THB 1,550,000.

- It is deemed appropriate to propose the appointment of “Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited” with Miss Ruetaichanoke Supapong, Executive Director and Head of Internal Auditor, being the internal auditor, to verify the internal control system of the Company. The remuneration for the internal audit fee is THB 150,000 per time.

6. Review of the Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee reviews the Audit Committee Charter regularly every year and has organized the performance assessment of the audit committee as a group. The assessment results showed that the Audit Committee has performed the duties and responsibilities specified in the Audit Committee Charter by adhering to the principles of correctness, as well as creatively giving comments and suggestions for the benefit of all stakeholders.

In conclusion, the Audit Committee (AC) performs its duties committedly, by using knowledge and expertise with prudence, and renders opinions independently to the best interest of the organization without any restriction. In obtaining the Company's information, the AC has performed all duties as specified in the Audit Committee Charter. The AC has conducted the annual performance assessment for the development and enhancement of their duties continuously, efficiently and effectively. To achieve the objectives set by the Board of Directors, and to benefit all stakeholders, the AC is of the opinion that the Company's financial statements are accurate and reliable in accordance with financial reporting standards and generally accepted accounting standards. There is an appropriate internal control system. The performance is in compliance with the laws and related regulations appropriately. The connected transactions have rightfully been disclosed. The operations are in accordance with the good corporate governance system adequately, while the development and improvement of the operating system have been enhanced in terms of quality, continuously suitable for sustainable business environment.



Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Report

Dear Shareholders:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been set up to support the duties of the Board of Directors in determining the criteria and policies for the nomination and remuneration of the Company's directors, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, sub-committee members, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Company Secretary, to ensure specifics and transparency in compliance with good corporate governance.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri, | Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee |
| 2. Mr. Woragan Xuto, | Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee |
| 3. Mr. Pailboon Sumranputi, | Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee |

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In 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee held a total of 3 meetings. The details of key implementation can be summarized as follows:

1. Considered, recruited & selected persons to be directors of the Company to replace directors whose term of office expired. The Committee has considered and recruited persons with fully appropriate qualifications according to the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and The Stock Exchange of Thailand, without any prohibited characteristics under the law, taking into account the qualifications, knowledge and experience that will benefit the Company.
2. Determined the remuneration of the Board of Directors and the sub-committees.
3. Reviewed the self-assessment form of the Board of Directors, in groups and individually.
4. Set up criteria and formulated an appropriate management succession and management continuity plan for the position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in order to propose to the Board of Directors for approval.
5. Presented the annual assessment results of the CEO to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval regarding the annual salary increase and annual special payment.
6. Arranged the performance evaluation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and reported the assessment results to the Board of Directors.



Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Executive Committee Report

Dear Shareholders:

The Executive Committee has been established to support the duties of the Board of Directors in managing of the Company's businesses in compliance with policies, plans, regulations, and any order, including goals set under the framework assigned by the Board of Directors.

The Executive Committee consists of

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong | Chairman of the Executive Committee |
| 2. Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong | Member of the Executive Committee |
| 3. Miss Sripri Eakwichit | Member of the Executive Committee |
| 4. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri | Member of the Executive Committee |
| 5. Mr. Manop Patjawit | Member of the Executive Committee |

In the year 2022, the Executive Committee held a total of 12 meetings. Details of important operations can be summarized as follows:

1. Operated & managed the Company's business in accordance with the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, regulations, orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
2. Considered & set the policy, direction, and strategy of the Company's business operation, including setting the budgeting plan and human resource management, as well as managing investment, business expansion and public relations, based on the framework considered & approved by the Board of Directors. In addition, the Executive Committee has also controlled, regulated & supervised the operations of the appointed working group to achieve the set goals.
3. Monitored the Company's performance in accordance with the policy of the Board of Directors and the set goals, and regulate & supervise the operations to ensure quality and efficiency.
4. Considered & approved the operations that are the Company's normal business transactions according to the investment budget or the budget already approved by the Board of Directors. The credit limit for each transaction is as specified in the authority of approval chart as already approved by the Board of Directors, but not exceeding the annual budget approved by the Board of Directors, including entering into various contracts related to such matters.
5. Considered & approved the expenses for operating the company's normal business, according to the budget approved by the Board of Directors, and according to the authority of approval chart already approved by the Board of Directors.

Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong
Chairman of the Executive Committee

Risk Management Working Group Report

Dear Shareholders:

The Risk Management Working Group has been set up to support the duties of the Board of Directors in formulating risk management policy to cover enterprise-wide, including regulating & supervising to ensure the risk management system or process is in place so as to reduce the impact on the Company's business appropriately. The Board of Directors has specified the composition, scope of authority, duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Working Group so that the working group can perform their duties efficiently.

The Risk Management Working Group consists of:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong, | Head of the Risk Management Working Group |
| 2. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri, | Member of the Risk Management Working Group |
| 3. Miss Sripri Eakwichit, | Member of the Risk Management Working Group |
| 4. Mr. Manop Patjawit, | Member of the Risk Management Working Group |

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In 2022, the Risk Management Working Group organized a total of four meetings. The details of key operations can be summarized as follows:

1. Set the overall risk management policy of the Company to cover the risks associated with business operations, while formulating the plan to manage and implement risk management in accordance with the risk management policy.
2. Examined & reviewed the risk management report and took steps to ensure that the risk management is adequate and appropriate, being able to manage the risks at an acceptable level, and to make sure that the risk management process has been carried out on an ongoing basis.
3. Coordinated regularly with the Audit Committee by exchanging knowledge and information on risks and internal controls that affected or might have impact on the Company.
4. Developed and reviewed the Company's risk management system to ensure continuous efficiency and effectiveness. The risk management process has been regularly assessed and monitored in accordance with the set policy.

Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong
Head of the Risk Management Working Group



Section 1

Business Operations and Operating Results

1. Organizational structure and operations of the group of companies

1.1 Policy and business overview

The establishment of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited (“The Company” or “LEO”), formerly known as Leo Group Company Limited, was registered on October 11, 1991 with an initial capital of 2.5 million Baht. This is with Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, together with Mr. Somsak Srisutuskul being among the main founders; Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong has still been the Company’s major shareholders up until now. The initial objective to establish the Company was to hold other companies’ shares in the group of “Holding Company” and to support the expansion of the logistics business. At that time, the main business of the group was under Leo Transport Corporation Limited (“LEOT”), which operated Less than Container Load or “LCL” sea freight to major ports around the world, and which was later expanded to Full Container Load (FCL), currently the main business of the Company with the highest revenue contribution. (In the year 2008, the Company’s shareholding structure was changed and then in 2009 the business of Leo Transport Corporation Limited was transferred to the Company.)

Due to the fluctuating global economy during the financial crisis in 1997, countries around the world were facing their economic slowdown and thus affecting the international freight forwarder business. LEOT, therefore, needed to adjust its business strategies to respond to the competitive market situation, and that led to the start of integrated transportation business which is in addition to the existing business of ocean freight management. The Company also started providing air freight services in 1997. Moreover, in 2010, the Company was awarded a license and registered as a Multimodal Transport Operator (“MTO”) under the Multimodal Transport Act 2005. This is regarded as exhibiting the Company’s potential and ability to provide integrated services to customers and also to increase the opportunity and the readiness to compete in logistics business on a regional basis.

In the year 2008, the Company changed its name from Leo Group Company Limited to Leo Global Logistics Company Limited in order to clearly communicate its business scope and to be able to reflect the potential in providing end-to-end global logistics services.

The Company established a subsidiary and invested in an associated company in order to support the main business of it. The main investment was in FPS Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited (“FPS”) in 2011, aiming to do the business as a full-service logistics service provider as well as a multimodal transport carrier, with the main focus on the customer groups in the Asian region. In 2002, the Company jointly established Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Company Limited (“SKRT”) with Sinokor Merchant Marine Company Limited, a shipping line from South Korea, to operate as a Sinokor’s shipping agent in Thailand. Moreover, the

Company jointly established YJC Depot Services Company Limited (“YJCD”) in 2009 to operate the business of short-term and long-term container depot storage and container repair services, established World Connect Logistics Company Limited (“WCL”) in 2010 to operate as an agent offering customs formalities and customs clearance services, jointly established Aramex (Thailand) Company Limited (“ARM”) with the Aramex Group, the world’s leading company in the business of Courier and Express, to provide Courier and Small Parcel Express Services in Thailand, and also jointly established Leo Myanmar Logistics Company Limited (“LML”) with a local partner in Myanmar in 2014 to operate as an international freight forwarder in Myanmar, for example.

However, during the period from the year 2013 to 2015, the Company was passing through the process of restructuring its company group to meet all requirements in order to be listed on the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI). In 2015, the Company acquired the Entire Business Transfer from FPS and WCL, both of which having completed their liquidation process. As a result, it has two subsidiaries, YJCD and LML, which are still in operation and also has SKRT and ARM as its associated companies. Also, it has run Leo Self-Storage (“LSS”), which provides rental services for storage space. The Company was finally incorporated into a public limited company on March 23, 2017 and has since changed its name to Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited.

For the past 32 years, the Company has continued to focus on service quality, as evidenced by its first ISO certification acquired in 2000 and that for ISO 9001:2015 in 2016. What’s more, it has gained membership in various associations, for instance, The Thai International Freight Forwarders Association (“TIFFA”) (Mr. Ketivit Sittisoontornwong, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is currently holding the position of honorary Chairman of “TIFFA”), The International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (“FIATA”), International Air Transport Association (“IATA”), Thai Airfreight Forwarders Association (“TAFA”) and The Customs Broker and Transportation Association of Thailand (“CTAT”) etc. And it has become evident that the Company stands today as one of Thailand’s leading full-service logistics operators, as evidenced by the Excellent Logistics Management Award or “ELMA” 2016 for 3rd Party Logistics Services Provider category (3PL), received from Department of International Trade Promotion, Ministry of Commerce. Such an Award manifests how the Company has fostered its management potential and excellent logistics services which also include the reliability in the logistics management process and professionalism in its service provision.

Also in the year 2019, the Company won Excellent Logistics Management Award or “ELMA” in the category of International Freight Forwarding from Department of International Trade Promotion, Ministry of Commerce as well as Prime Minister’s Award 2019: PM Award 2019 for Best Service Enterprise category. Moreover, the Company was granted permission to become a customs broker and was awarded the Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) status from Customs Department.

1.1.1 Overview of the Company’s operational Vision, Mission, Goal, and Strategies

Vision

To be Thailand’s Leading End-to-End Global Logistics Services Provider with sustainable growth and be the first company of choice for customers, employees and investors.

Mission

For good governance, our mission is to operate business with emphasis on quality and efficiency to achieve sustainable growth and trust from our customers, partner and staffs. We are a customer centric group of companies with excellent working system and professional staff. Our company’s quality policy have been continuously improved to meet our mission on 4 strategic success factors.

1	2	3	4
HIGH-CUSTOMER SATISFACTION (HCS)	EXCELLENT WORKING SYSTEM (EWS)	QUALITY HUMAN RESOURCE (QHR)	HEALTHY GROUP OF COMPANIES (HGC)

Goal

The Company has committed to the business operation in order to gain acceptance as a Thai leading organization that provide end-to-end logistics services with the intention to conduct the efficient and effective business management according to the international standard for quality management system and with the continuous improvements to get the Company prepared for being a public organization.

Strategies

1	Continuously generate sales growth in the business of Logistics Services (both organic and inorganic growth) and Non-Logistics which have growth and high margin potential.
2	Focus on building good relationship with business alliances, be it Shipping lines, Airlines, and other supporting service providers within the country and expand the business alliance network both in and outside of the country.
3	Develop and strengthen the staff’s knowledge and skills of Outward Mindset in a continuous manner to achieve Service Excellence and to become a Solution Provider for customers.
4	Put an emphasis on taking care of Key Customers and developing to provide them good services by constantly implementing Customer Service System and Customer Relationship Management (CRM).
5	Abide by the principle of Good Corporate Governance with Social Responsibility and Sustainable Growth.

Core Values

The company has set up LEO Core Values in order to create employees' common awareness at work in relation to working attitude and principles; the LEO values are as follows:

L

**Leading with ethics
and integrity**

E

**Excellence collaboration
with outward mindset**

O

**Open for continuous learning
and agile transformation**



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Corporate culture

1. Positive Attitude

Create positive attitude among employees in relation to honesty, systematic thinking, leadership, creativity, service consciousness (to be able to fully serve customers), and also job responsibility.

2. Knowledge-Based Organisation

Provide the employees with opportunities to always learn and create passion in learning new, valuable things and also encourage them to have opportunities to develop their abilities and to know how to transfer their knowledge to those in their teamwork.

3. Empowerment and Delegation

Promote empowerment and motivation among employees to enable them to elicit as much of their potential as possible through delegation and power distribution in order for the management and operations to achieve organizational goals.

4. Modern and Agile Organisation

Create a modern organization with flexibility to adapt to changes in technologies and consumer behaviors.

1.1.2 Major changes and developments

Month/year	Events
November 1990	Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong and Mr. Somsak Srisutuskul, together with other co-founders, jointly established Leo Transport Corporation Limit ("LEOT"), with Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong having still been major shareholders until now. Initially, the Company's registered capital was 1.00 million baht, divided into 10,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 baht per share, with the business nature being to handle logistics to major ports around the world. (Leo Transport Corporation Limited transferred the whole business (EBT) to the company in 2008 and registered the dissolution and completed the liquidation in April 2016.)
October 1991	LEO Group Company Limited was established with registered capital of 2.50 million baht, divided to ordinary shares of 25,000 shares with a par value of 100 baht per share as the Holding company.
July 1992	The Company jointly established Royaltainer Corporation Limited ("RYT") with other parties not related to the Company, with a registered capital of 1.00 million baht, divided into 10,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 .00 baht per share, to operate the business of providing services for international maritime transportation management, focusing on Europe and America route. The Company held 40.00 % of the shares. Later in the year 2012, the Company restructured the Group and reduced its stake in RYT to 19. 00 percent by selling shares of RYT to other shareholders not related to the Company
May 1994 to August 1995	The Company increased the registered capital 2 times, the first time increased by 1.50 million baht from 2.50 million baht to 4.00 million baht by issuing a total of 15,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share and the second time increased by 1.00 million baht, from 4.00 million baht to 5.00 million baht, by issuing 10,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 baht each and allocated to both existing shareholders and two new shareholders.
September 1996	The Company joined in establishing TIFFA Company Limited with other persons not related to the Company, with a registered capital of 12.00 million baht to invest in other businesses in order to operate warehouses or packaging space for export and import; and also business that provides services related to computers and software used in the linking systems of International Transport and Business School (ITBS). TIFFA currently has a registered capital of 70.00 million baht, divided into 7.00 million ordinary shares with a par value of 10.00 baht each. The Company holds 5.00% of the shares.
July 2001	Shareholders of the Company co- established FPS Logistics (Thailand) Limited ("FPS"), with registered capital of 5.00 million baht divided into 500,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 10. 00 baht per share, conducting business as a full-service logistics service provider, and recipients of multimodal transport management, focusing on Asian region, with the Company and FPS Logistics (Thailand) dividing the sales zone according to the expertise of the network. (The Company later registered the dissolution in 2015 and completed the liquidation in April 2017)
August 2001	The Company increased its registered capital by 10.00 million baht, making its registered capital increase from 5.00 million baht to 15.00 million baht, by issuing 100,000 common shares with a par value of 100 baht each to be allocated to existing shareholders in proportion to their shareholding.

Month/year	Events
November 2002	Shareholders of the Company jointly established Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) ("SKRT") with Sinokor Merchant Marine Co., Ltd. ("SKR"), a shipping line from South Korea in order to conduct the business as the representative of Sinokor Shipping Line in Thailand, providing container transportation services within the Asia Pacific Region, and providing bulk ships and container ship rental services, by holding 50.00 percent of the shares. Later, in 2008 and 2013, the Company purchased shares from this group of shareholders of the Company, in the proportions of 40.00% and 10.00% respectively. As a result, as of March 31, 2007, the Company purchased shares from this group of shareholders of the Company, in the proportions of 40.00% and 10.00% respectively. As a result, as of March 31, 2007, the Company held 50.00% of the shares, SKR held 40.00%, and the two unrelated persons holding 10% of the total shares.
December 2005	Leo Transport Corporation Limited expanded its business to Laem Chabang to support customers in the vicinity of the port.
July 2006	Leo Transport Corporation Limited invested in Kyungpyung Logistics Company Limited ("KPL"), Korea, joining with SKR and a South Korean legal entity to operate the business of storage warehouses and a container storage yard, by holding 30.00% of KPL's paid-up capital.
August 2007	The Company established All Logistics Center Company Limited ("ALC") with a registered capital of 5.00 million baht, consisting of 50,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share. It operates a warehouse & distribution service. (Distribution Management), the Company holding 85.00 percent of the shares. Later, ALC increased capital by 5.00 million baht by issuing 50,000 shares, with a par value of 100 baht per share to the existing shareholders in proportion, resulting in an increase in the total registered capital of ALC to the amount of 10.00 million baht. Later, in 2009, the company reduced the shareholding proportion to 10% of the paid-up registered capital by selling shares to other shareholders who are not related to the Company. The Company established Leo Cool Logistics Company Limited with a registered capital of 3.00 million baht, divided into 30,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share. It operated the international freight forwarding business for special products. Later, in 2009 it changed its name to Leo Special Logistics Company Limited. After that, the company sold all shares to unrelated persons. Leo Specialty Logistics Company Limited changed its name again in 2015 to All Specialty Logistics Company Limited.
April 2008	The Company has changed the shareholder structure. Two major shareholders sold all of their shares to the new shareholder and the Company held shares in Leo Transport Corporation Limited and FPS Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited in a proportion of 69.00 % and 80.00% respectively, and later increased the shareholding ratio to 100.00% of the 2 companies in 2009 (Later FPS registered the dissolution in 2015 and completed the liquidation in 2017)
May 2008	The Company changed the name from Leo Group Limited to LEO Global Logistics Co., Ltd., so that the new name communicates more clearly the company's business scope.

Month/year	Events
August 2008	The Company founded Leo Global Shipping Agency Company Limited with a registered capital of 3.00 million baht, divided into 30,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share, to operate the business as an international shipping agency with foreign line owners. However, since the aforementioned shipping company has changed its policy to do business by itself, not through a representative from Leo Global Shipping Agency Company Limited, it registered the dissolution at the end of 2014 and the liquidation was completed in June 2016.
May 2009	Leo Transport Corporation Limited transferred the entire business to the Company and registered the dissolution at the end of 2014 and completed the liquidation in April 2016.
July 2009	The Company co- established YJC Depot Services Ltd. with an initial capital of 1.00 million baht and increased to 15.00 million baht in December in the same year, divided into 150,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 baht per share, to handle short-term and long-term container storage services including ones for cleaning and repairing containers. The Company held 40% of the shares. (Afterwards the Company acquired 10% more of the shares from other shareholders, as a result, the stake of the Company has become 50%, with people not related to the Company holding 40% and a legal entity that are not related to the Company holding the other 10%.) The Company received the certificate of ISO 9001: 2008 from SGS (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
November 2009	The Company expanded another branch, namely the Suvarnabhumi Branch, focusing on customs clearance and air freight business.
July 2010	The Company established I2U Communication Company Limited ("I2U") with registered capital of 3.00 million baht, divided into 30,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share. It operates a business of providing database services and online marketing services. Later in 2011, I2U increased its capital by 2.00 million baht by issuing 20,000 common shares with a par value of 100.00 baht each, allotted to existing shareholders, resulting in I2U having a total paid-up capital of 5.00 million baht. The Company later sold all shares to unrelated parties: persons not related to the Company.
September 2010	The Company established a World Connect Logistics Co., Ltd., with a registered capital of 13.00 million baht, divided into 130,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share, operating as customs clearance and release agents. The Company's shares is 100%. (Later, the Company registered the dissolution in 2015 and completed the liquidation in 2017.)
October 2012	The Company increased the registered capital by 8.125 million baht to 23.125 million baht by issuing 81,250 common shares with a par value of 100 baht each to allocate to the existing shareholders.
March 2013	The Company increased the registered capital by 1.875 million baht to 25.00 million baht by issuing 18,750 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht to allocate to the new shareholders, Sinokor Company Limited (Hong Kong).) at the price of 1,640.00 baht per share, which later transferred the shares to Sinokor Merchant Marine Company Limited (Korea) ("SKR") in April 2013, which results in SKR holding 7.50% of the Company's paid-up capital.

Month/year	Events
June 2014	The Company established Aramex (Thailand) Company Limited ("ARM") with Aramex Group, a leading global provider of Courier and Express services, with registered capital of 9.00 billion baht for business of international courier and express service. Later in the year 2015, year 2017 and year 2018, the registered capital was increased to 25.50 million baht, 32.50 million baht and 39.00 million baht respectively, with the Company holding 26% of the shares, a company from Singapore holding 49% and other unrelated shareholders holding 25% of ARM's paid-up capital.
September 2014	The Company established Leo Myanmar Logistics Company Limited ("LML") with local partners in Myanmar, with a registered capital of 50,000.00 US dollars, running the business of full-service International Logistics in the Union of Myanmar, with the Company holding 60.00% of the shares and partners in Myanmar holding 40%. Later in 2016, LML increased the share capital to 100,000 0.00 US dollars, with the Company's holding 80% and partners in Myanmar holding a 20% of the paid-up capital of LML. (The Company was the single party for the capital increase.)
November 2015	FPS Logistics (Thailand) Company Limited transfers the entire business to the Company, and registered the dissolution of the company. Currently, the liquidation has been completed. (It was done in December 2017.)
December 2015	World Connect Logistics Company Limited transferred the entire business to the Company, and registered the dissolution of the company. Currently, the liquidation has been completed. (It was done in October 2017.)
August 2016	The Company received the Excellent Logistics Management Award ("ELMA") 2016 for the 3 rd Party Logistics Services Provider (3PL) from the Department of International trade Promotion, Ministry of Commerce.
December 2016	The Company increased the registered capital by 50.00 million baht to 75.00 million baht by issuing ordinary shares of 0.50 million shares with a par value of 100.00 baht to allocate to the existing shareholders in proportion.
March 2017	The 2017 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to approve important issues as follows: 1) Resolved to change from a limited company to a public limited company; and change the name to Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited 2) Resolved to change the par value from 100.00 baht per share to 0.50 baht per share 3) Resolved to increase the registered capital of 25.00 million baht from 75.00 million baht to 100.00 million baht by issuing 50.00 million ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share for the initial public offering. And the company's ordinary shares are to be listed as listed securities in the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI). The Company was incorporated as a public limited company on March 23, 2017.
May 2017	The Company launched Leo Self-Storage service ("LSS"), with a total area of approximately 1,280 square meters on Rama 3 road, which is a new business for rental storage space. The main target customers are retail customers, including Those who are condominium residents or entrepreneurs of SMEs and E-commerce in the neighborhood.

Month/year	Events
February 2018	The Company jointly established a TAFE Consortium Company Limited with a registered capital of 5.00 million baht, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100 baht per share, to conduct the business of Free Zone management at Suvarnabhumi Airport, with the company holding 4.43% of the shares.
March 2019	The 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to approve important issues as follows: 1) Resolved to reduce the registered capital of the company in the amount of 25.00 million baht by canceling the Company's shares that have not been sold. 2) Resolved to increase the registered capital from 75.00 million baht to 140.00 million baht by issuing 130.00 million new ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share. - Allocation of not more than 50.00 million new ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share to the existing shareholders of the company in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder (Rights Offering) at the allocation ratio of 3 existing shares to 1 new ordinary share by offering to sell at a price not exceeding 0.50 baht per share - Allocation of not more than 80.00 million new ordinary shares, with a par value of 0.50 baht per share, for the initial public offering.
August 2019	The Company was awarded Excellent logistics Management, Award; or "ELMA" for the year 2019 for International Freight Forwarding category from the Department of International Trade Promotion, Ministry of Commerce And also Prime Minister 's Export Award 2019 for Best Service Enterprise
September 2019	The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 1/2019 resolved to approve important issues as follows: 1) Resolved to reduce the registered capital of the company by 40.00 million baht by canceling the shares that have not been issued by the company. 2) Resolved to increase the registered capital from 100.00 million baht to 160.00 million baht by issuing 120.00 million new ordinary shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share for the initial public offering of new shares. And the company's ordinary shares are to be listed as listed securities in the Market for Alternative Investment (MAI).
October 2019	The Company has been announced to be an Authorized Economic Operator (AEO).
December 2019	The Company made additional investment in 625 ordinary shares of TAFE Consortium Co., Ltd. at a price of 100.00 baht per share, totaling a total of 62,500 baht. After the capital increase, the Company's shareholding increased to 4.73 percent.
January 2020	The Company made additional investment in ordinary shares of TAFE Consortium Co., Ltd. in the amount of 8,000 shares at a price of 100.00 baht per share, totaling a total of 800,000 baht. The shareholding proportion of the Company as of June 30, 2020 was 5.83%.
November 2020	The Company registered its ordinary shares as listed securities on MAI on November 5, 2020, with a registered capital of 160 million, divided into 320 million ordinary shares, with a par value of 0.50 baht per share.

Month/year	Events
April 2021	The 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to approve renting a piece of land with a building on Chareonkrung Road and an investment budget to support the Project “Leo Self Storage 2” to develop the personal-storage-room lease project (Leo Self Storage) which is in accordance with one objective set for capital expenditures acquired from Initial Public Offering (IPO) as declared in the Company’s Prospectus.
May 2021	The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2021 resolved to approve a long-term land lease agreement entered into between the Company and YJC Depot Services Company Limited, one of the Company’s Subsidiaries, the land comprising 7 plots with the total area of 31 Rai to be used in the business of Container Depot (Area 2)
May 2021	The Company has been appointed as an alliance and Thailand’s representative for China Post Yunnan (China Post), affiliated with China Post Group Peking, a China’s state-owned enterprise, in developing and expanding the business of Postal and Air Parcel Freight, especially the development of International Air Freight Business for E-commerce, offering transportation of goods from China to Thailand and the other way around. Also, it has been appointed as General Sales Agent (GSA) for China Postal Airlines, which is China’s national airline for goods transportation, operating a fleet of airplanes specifically used for goods transportation (Freighters). The airline provides Air Freight service from Bangkok to Kunming city, China, with Boeing 757 freighters and plan to provide such a service not less than 3 flights per week.
August 2021	The Company co-established Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Company Limited with a registered capital of 10.00 million baht, divided into 100,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share, to operate Logistics and international freight forwarding business focusing on markets in the UK, Northern Europe and those in other countries around the world, with the Company holding 50.997% of the shares.
April 2022	The 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to approve important issues as follows: 1) Resolved to approve the issuance and offering of newly issued convertible debentures to the existing shareholders of the company who are entitled to be allocated in proportion to their shareholding without allocating to shareholders that would make the company have duties under foreign law (Preferential Public Offering: PPO), total amount not exceeding 255,000 units with total offering value of not more than 255,000,000 Baht 2) Resolved to approve the issuance and offering of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 1 (LEO-W1) in the amount not exceeding 25,500,000 units to the existing shareholders of the Company who subscribed and allocated convertible debentures in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder without allocating to shareholders that would make the company have duties under foreign law (Preferential Public Offering: PPO) 3) Resolved to approve the increase of the Company’s registered capital from the original registered capital amount 160,000,000 Baht to the new registered capital 181,250,000 Baht divided into ordinary shares 362,500,000 shares with a par value of 0.50 Baht per share to support the issuance of convertible bonds in the amount of 17,000,000 shares and the issuance of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 1 (LEO-W1) in the amount of 25,500,000 shares.

Month/year	Events
May 2022	The Board of Directors Meeting No. 5/2022 resolved to approve the investment in ZPS Corporation Co., Ltd. (ZUPPORTS) by purchasing new shares of ZPS in the amount of 43,668 shares, totaling a total of 15,000,000 baht or 9.87 percent after the capital increase registration.
August 2022	The Board of Directors Meeting No. 7/2022 resolved to approve the Shares Repurchase Project (Treasury Stock) for the financial management purposes, with the limit of not exceeding the amount of 65 million Baht, the numbers of repurchased shares shall not exceeding 5,000,000 shares, at the par value of 0.50 Baht per share, equivalent to the amount of not exceeding 1.56% of the total of paid-up capital of the Company.
October 2022	The Board of Directors Meeting No. 8/2022 resolved to approve important issues as follows: 1) Resolved to approve the investment in Advantis Freight (PVT) Limited to set up the new joint venture company to operate Logistics & Distribution Center. The registered capital is 55.00 million baht, divided into 550,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share. 2) Resolved to approve the investment in SK Asset Management Co., Ltd. (A company in Sena Development Public Company Limited Group) to set up the new joint venture company namely LEOSK Co., Ltd. with a registered capital of 10.00 million baht, to operate the 3rd Self-Storage project to provide storage space for rent and also warehouse and Integrated logistics services. 3) Resolved to approve the investment in Leo Self Storage Project#4 to establish the 4th Self-Storage project to provide storage space for rent. (Self-Storage) and continuously expand revenues from Self-Storage business which is in accordance with one objective set for capital expenditures acquired from Initial Public Offering (IPO) as declared in the Company's Prospectus. 4) Resolved to establish a new subsidiary company namely Leo Sourcing and Supply Chain Co., Ltd. to operate as the buying and sourcing agent of export products from Thailand to China for China Post and Yunnan Tengjun with a registered capital of 5.00 million baht
November 2022	The Board of Directors Meeting No. 9/2022 resolved to approve the joint investment with Bau Thai Index Associate Company Limited and Srirang Logistics Company Limited with a registered capital of 5.00 million baht to operates rail and multimodal transport to Laos and China.

1.1.3 Spending of the money obtained from Initial Public Offering

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 9/2022 resolved to approve the change of the objectives of the IPO fund by way of averaging pursuant to the notification of the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") No. SorJor. 63/2561 by change the objectives of the IPO utilization by adjusting the amount of the objective in no. 2, which stated that "To develop the border transit system to Myanmar", the remaining amount of THB 10.00 and no. 3, which stated that "To expand the container depot services business", the remaining amount of THB 18.00 will be used for the purpose of no. 4, which stated that "To be used as working capital and funds for joint investments with business partners both in the country and ASEAN countries" because the Company has more plans for joint investments with business partners both in the country and ASEAN countries and change the schedule for using the proceeds received from the IPO of the objective in no. 1, to no. 4.

The report of the utilization of increased capital as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

Unit : Million Baht

Purpose	Estimated use of net proceeds	Timing of use (Former)	Timing of use (New)	Outstanding Amount as of JUN 30, 2022	The approved amount (Adjusting the limit) as of NOV 11, 2022	Actual use of net proceeds (JUL-DEC 2022)	Balance as of DEC 31, 2022
1. To invest in Leo Self-Storage & E-Fulfillment Center for two projects	80	Within 2022	Within 2024	41.02	41.02	1.18	39.84
2. To develop the border transit system to Myanmar	10	Within 2022	Within 2024	10	-	-	-
3. To expand the container depot services business	60	Within 2022	Within 2024	18	-	-	-
4. To be used as working capital and funds for joint investments with business partners both in the country and ASEAN countries	239.23	Within 2021	Within 2024	-	28	5	23
Total	389.23	-	-	69.02	-	6.18	62.84

1.2 Nature of Business

1.2.1 Structure of Revenues as categorized by service types

The Company and its subsidiaries have revenues from business operations as follows:

Revenue types	2020		2021		2022	
	million baht	%	million baht	%	million baht	%
Sea Freight	778.96	68.99	2,922.29	86.72	4,064.63	90.42
Air Freight	174.51	15.46	226.92	6.73	209.58	4.66
Integrated Logistics Services “ILS”	137.99	12.22	185.39	5.50	189.26	4.21
- Domestic and cross-border transportation services by trucks and trailers	101.84	73.80	124.49	67.15	129.63	68.49
- Customs formalities and clearance services and other services	36.15	26.20	60.89	32.85	59.63	31.51
Self Storage and Container Depot Service	34.81	3.08	30.83	0.92	26.78	0.60
- Leo Self Storage “LSS”	7.01	20.13	6.53	21.18	8.81	32.90
- Container Depot Service	27.80	79.87	24.30	78.82	17.97	67.10
Total service revenues	1,126.27	99.75	3,365.43	99.87	4,490.25	99.89
Other revenues ⁽¹⁾	2.86	0.25	4.23	0.13	5.10	0.11
Total revenues	1,129.13	100.00	3,369.66	100.00	4,495.35	100.00

Note: (1) Other revenues such as those from dividend, office rental and management, interest, profit (loss) from sales of assets

1.2.2 Details of products and services

1.2.2.1 Nature of services

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited (“the Company”) is one of the Thai logistics service providers that provides End-to-End Global Logistics Services. The main business of the Company is to provide services for international freight forwarding import and export services. The service channels are mainly Sea Freight, Full Container Load (FCL) or Less than Container Load (LCL), as well as Air Freight. It has overseas partner companies in more than 190 countries around the world making it possible to achieve efficient services in the area of international shipping. In addition to operating as an international freight forwarder, there are other products and services to help support its work towards integrated logistics services such as custom formalities and clearance services, land transportation management by truck and trailer, cargo insurance, storage and distribution of products, product packing services, project & heavy lift cargoes courier, and small parcel express services.

In this, the Company has been granted a license and registered as a multimodal transport operator (MTO) in accordance with The Multimodal Transport Act, B.E. 2548. Since 2010, it has become capable of providing services from its service spots to the target destinations in the form as suggested by the concept “End-to-End Global Logistics”. The Company also has alliances in a variety of businesses both domestically and internationally. They are such businesses as shipping lines, airlines, small parcel express, and domestic shipping. It has also gained membership in a number of federations and associations enabling it to meet various customer requirements and to render efficient services at both national and international levels.

Moreover, The Company also has 4 more subsidiary companies. YCJ Depot Services Company Limited (“YJCD”), which operates short-term and long-term container depot services, including container repair services for shipping lines. Leo Myanmar Logistics Company Limited (“LML”), which is a provider of integrated logistics services in Myanmar and also serve the growing transportation as a result of the inauguration of ASEAN Economics Community (“AEC”). Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Company Limited (“CMT”), which operates logistics and international freight forwarding business focusing on markets in the UK, Northern Europe and those in other countries around the world. And Leo Sourcing and Supply Chain Co., Ltd., which operates as the buying and sourcing agent of export products from Thailand to China for China Post and Yunnan Tengjun.

The diagram showing an end-to-end logistics service



The process of rendering an end-to-end logistics service are as follows:

1. Plan the route and proper transportation modes that meet the customer needs.
2. Manage freight with the shipping line, airline, or cross-border transportation.
3. Conduct customs formalities both at origin and destination countries.
4. Provide domestic transportation, cross-border international transportation.
5. Provide storage of cargoes (including sorting and packing) and distribution of cargoes both at origin and destination countries.

Types of service

According to the Company's revenue structure, types of services are categorized as follows:

A) Sea Freight

The Company is a provider of international Sea freight forwarding services for both import and export. This type of the transportation is the main business given that it has the highest revenue proportion. From the year 2020 to 2022, the revenue proportions in this business were 68.99%, 86.72% and 90.42% of the total revenue respectively.

As for how the service is rendered, the company acts as an intermediary between the customer and the shipping line, inquire about the needs of the customer before procuring containers, and procurement of shipping services from shipping lines, plan the routes, and time schedule to the needs of customer and as appropriate to the type of cargoes. The company will also handle tracking the status of the cargoes and keep notifying the customers throughout the service distance.

In addition, the company is also able to provide customs formalities and clearance services in both the origin and destination countries, and to coordinate with overseas agents to handle customers' cargoes. At present, the company provides services on many international shipping lines covering major ports in major trading areas around the world. The company has expertise in Asian tradelane linking China, Japan, and ASEAN countries including those countries with a large number of export products such as the United States, Canada and India.

Most sea freight, cargoes are packed into containers for convenient transportation and product safety. The containers are mainly classified into 2 groups on the basis of size, twenty-foot equivalent unit ("TEU") and forty-foot equivalent unit ("FEU"). They are also classified according to their functions, namely dry, reefer, Open Top, and flat rack. In general, Sea Freight are in two main forms as follows:

1. Full Container Load ("FCL") which means the transportation of cargoes by containers in which the cargos in the container are products of only one customer. This is suitable for customers with a large enough volume of products for a full container load. The container will not be opened until delivered at the destination. Customers can pick up empty containers from the shipping lines' container yard ("CY") in order to pack their products either in front of the customer's plant or at the warehouse and then place the loaded containers at the container yard to be loaded onto a vessel.

2. Less than Container Load or “LCL” which means the transportation of cargoes by containers in which the cargoes to be loaded are products of various different customers. Since each of the customers does not have enough cargoes to fill up a container, the space will be shared among them according to the Company’s allocation that ensures all LCL customers’ utmost benefit. LCL products will then be loaded into containers at the container freight station (“CFS”) as scheduled before being delivered and loaded again onto the container yard at the port for further vessel loading.

The Company’s revenue (million baht) from Sea Freight for the years 2020-2022

Service types	2020 million baht	2021 million baht	2022 million baht
Export	595.73	2,762.28	3,947.60
Import	183.22	160.01	117.03
Total	778.96	2,922.29	4,064.63

Note: Data from the management’s estimation



B) Air Freight

The company is provider of international air freight forwarding: for both import and export. This type of transportation suits customers who need speedier transportation or ones whose products are high in value. However, air freight usually costs more than sea freight, so most cargoes shipped via the air freight are small in number and are not too large in size.

In general, the nature of international air cargo handling is similar to international sea freight services. That is, the company acts as an intermediary between the customer and the airline. The company will inquire about the needs of Customers before procuring space and flights to meet the needs of customers. The company will also handle tracking the status of products and notifying customers throughout the service distance, providing customs clearance services and coordinating with Overseas agents to manage customers’ products.

The company is currently a member in various associations: related to air transportation, for example, as a member of the Thai Airfreight Forwarders Association (“TAFA”) and the International Air Cargo Association (“IATA”). Since approved as a member of a global association such as this IATA, the company has been accepted and trusted by airlines around the world at the international level, including the trust of business partners in foreign countries and customers. The Company also receives useful information from IATA.

In addition, the company also provides international mail and parcel delivery services, with the main customer groups being mail service providers and E-Commerce freight forwarders who need speed in delivering products to consumers at a reasonable price.

However, the company’s revenue ratio from Air Freight Forwarding services for the years 2020-2022 were 15.46%, 6.73% and 4.66% of the total revenues respectively.

The Company’s revenues (million baht) from Air Freight for the years 2020-2022

Service types	2020 million baht	2021 million baht	2022 million baht
Export	159.27	168.60	150.42
Import	15.24	58.32	59.16
Total	174.51	226.92	209.58

Note: Data from the management’s estimation



C) Integrated Logistics Services (“ILS”)

To meet the needs of customers, the company has expanded more supplementary services in various parts to support Integrated Logistics Services; value added services as follows:

1. Customs Clearance

The Company acts as a representative of the customer in completing the customs clearance process which includes document preparation and consultation on tax benefits for import and export. Any company with intention to provide the said service is required to register as a customs clearance agent with the Customs Department. The company must also hold membership status in any association related to goods issuance and certified by the Customs Department. And it is required that the company have at least one staff or employee who has taken a Customs Clearance Training Course from the institution certified by the Customs Department (or the Customs Specialist Training Course offered by the Department) and has also passed a standardized test as required by the Department, to perform the duties related to the issuance of goods. As of December 31, 2022 the Company has 3 such specialists who have passed the above said training programs and standardized tests as stipulated by the Customs Department.

Customs agents are classified into 2 types: general customs agents and those certified by “AEO” standard (Authorized Economic Operator). A company with AEO certification by the Customs Department is able to perform more convenient and speedier customs procedures with more customs privileges. At present, the company has been certified as a Customs Clearance Agent of AEO Standard in order to increase more convenient and speedier transportation of goods and to enhance its competitiveness at world standard level since 2019.

The Company's revenues (million baht) and their proportions (%)
from Customs Clearance Services for the years 2020-2022

Service types	2020		2021		2022	
	million baht	%	million baht	%	million baht	%
Export	21.15	58.52	38.17	62.69	38.15	63.98
Import	15.00	41.48	22.72	37.31	21.48	36.02
Total	36.15	100.00	60.89	100.00	59.63	100.00

Note: Data from the management's estimation

2. Domestic and Cross-Border Trucking

There are two main parts of transportation by truck or trailer, either within or across the country to neighboring countries; they are as follows:

- Transportation from the customer's factory to the port/ airport and vice versa which is an integral part of the End-to-End logistics. In some cases, the port / airport may not be located in the importer's / exporter's country

- Transportation from one factory to another using a truck or trailer, both within and across the country, in case both the source and destination factories are not too far from each other and the infrastructure of both the exporter's and importer's countries facilitate the ground transportation. This part of transportation often meets the needs of customers because it is cheaper and faster than sea or air transportation. Therefore, if the company has alliances who are potential in transporting goods within the country and across borders to neighboring countries such as Malaysia, Myanmar and Laos, it will fully serve customers with business partners or branches located in such countries.



The Company's revenues (million baht) and their proportions (%)
from Domestic and Cross-border Trucking for the years 2020-2022

Service types	2020		2021		2022	
	million baht	%	million baht	%	million baht	%
In the country	100.29	98.48	121.72	97.77	114.62	88.42
Cross borders	1.54	1.52	2.77	2.23	15.01	11.58
Total	101.84	100.00	124.49	100.00	129.63	100.00

Note: Data from the management's estimation

3. Warehouse and Distribution Management, Packing, and Cargo Insurance

To provide customers with integrated service, the Company can provide more in other supportive services such as warehouse and distribution management for exporting customers who need to store their products during the transportation to the port/airport or importing customers who need the goods holding while transporting goods to the factory possibly due to inadequate factory space to place the products or to do the loading. And also, the company offers the packing services both inside and outside the premise to prevent damages arising from transportation, with packing materials including wooden crate and wood pallet, etc. In addition, the company also provides cargo insurance procurement to ensure compensation for damages in case cargoes are damaged during transit.

D) Container Depot Services

YJC Depot Services Company Limited (“YJCD”) is a subsidiary providing container storage services for short and long terms including container repair service for shipping lines. In general, empty containers which the importer has unloaded the goods will be brought back to the container depot or container yard of that shipping line to hold the container and wait for an exporter to take the container out to load the goods. Therefore, YJCD’s main revenue comes from the lift on, lift off the container from the truck parking area to and from the container stack (Lift On - Lift Off). YJCD also provides container repair services for shipping lines in case of damage, including cleaning and getting the container ready according to the exporter’s requirement. In addition, YJCD also has other incomes such as Gate Fees, Storage Charges and rental fees.

Diagram showing a service cycle at YJCD



1. Importer or trailer truck supplier picks up a container at the port to his factory.
2. Importer or truck supplier, after unstuffing cargoes, delivers the empty container back at YJCD container yard.
3. YJCD receives the container, cleans, and repairs it to get it ready for exporters.
4. Exporter collects the empty container from the yard and takes it to the factory for stuffing.
5. Exporter takes the container with cargoes to the port waiting to be loaded onto the vessel.

In the past, YJCD revenues and the number of inbound and outbound containers were quite stable. For the years 2020 - 2022, YJCD revenues were equal to 27.80 million baht, 24.30 million baht and 18.12 million baht respectively.

As of 31 December 2022, YJCD has 3 shareholders, namely the Company holding 50% of the shares, a natural person holding 40%, and a juristic person not related to the company holding the other 10% of the shares.

E) Logistics Service in Union Myanmar

The opening of the ASEAN Economic Community “the AEC” as of December 2558, the increase logistics and transportation opportunities of goods transported between countries in this region increase resulting in continuous expansion in logistics business. The business that helps support in the manufacturing and exporting sectors of entrepreneurs who conduct international trade. Seeing the opportunities to expand the business to neighboring countries like Myanmar which is achieving high growth, the company and a Myanmar logistics service provider established Leo Myanmar Logistics Limited (“the Leo Myanmar Logistics” or “LML”), together with a local partner. Leo Myanmar Logistics is situated in Yangon, Myanmar, focusing on providing services to customers from Thailand who are expanding their business to Myanmar and overseas agents.

However, LML’s cross-border trucking is limited by Myanmar law: Thai trucks are allowed into Myanmar only up to Myawaddy, and the cargoes have to be transferred onto Myanmar trucks for transportation to their destinations, which means cargoes are likely to be damaged. As a result, in 2016 LML became the originator who initiated cross-border transportation by trucks into Myanmar using containerization to reduce cargo damage and loss. LML also introduced electronic seal or e-Seal for secured cross-border containerized trucks to enable shippers to track the locations and conditions of their containers at any time. In this way, shippers are ensured that the goods will arrive at the destination safely. The company’s service of cross-border transportation into Myanmar has been named “Secured Containerization Cross Border Transport” because it is one that ensures cargo safety and tracking visibility.

For the years 2020-2022, LML’s revenues were 4.13 million baht, 4.93 million baht and 2.58 million baht respectively.

F) Leo Self Storage (“LSS”)

The company started to provide storage rooms for general public in May 2017 with monthly rent according to the size of the room, ranging from 1 square meter to 30 square meters. The building that provides the services is located on Rama 3 Road and is a 6-booth, 4-storey commercial building with a total area of approximately 1,280 square meters. The company has entered into a 12-year lease of land and buildings with an unrelated individual. Users will receive a personal storage-room key and can go into and out of the room on a daily basis, with a 24-hour security guard service. The product items to be stored require signature certification to ensure they are neither prohibited nor illegal products. Most users are offices that need storage space for documents and condominium residents who need personal storage space.

In 2021, the 2021 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to approve renting a piece of land with a building on Chareonkrung Road and an investment budget to support the Project “Leo Self Storage -Area 2” to develop the personal-storage-room lease project (Leo Self Storage) which is in accordance with one objective set for capital expenditures acquired from Initial Public Offering (IPO) as declared in the Company’s Prospectus. Leo Self Storage -Area 2 was officially opened on October 19, 2022

In 2022, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 8/2022 resolved to approve the investment in SK Asset Management Co., Ltd. (A company in Sena Development Public Company Limited Group) to set up the new joint venture company namely LEOSK Co., Ltd. to operate the Self Storage Project#3 and resolved to approve the investment in Leo Self Storage Project#4 to expand revenues from Self-Storage business continuously.

For the years 2020-2022, revenues gaining from Leo Self- Storage services were equal to 7.01 million baht, 6.53 million baht and 8.81 million baht respectively.



Associate Companies' Services

Apart from businesses of the company and its subsidiaries, the company also has two associated companies, namely Sinokor Marchant Marine (Thailand) Limited and Aramex (Thailand) Co., Ltd., with their nature of business as detailed below:

1. Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Company Limited ("SKRT")

SKRT operates as a representative for the Korean shipping line agent of Sinokor Korea, providing container transportation services within the Asia-Pacific region, with the main routes linking countries such as South Korea, Japan, China, and ASEAN countries. And it provides long-term bulk charter services. SKRT acts as a freight sales agent for the Sinokor Shipping lines in Thailand. SKRT will oversee operations occurring in Thailand, such as coordination between customers and Shipping line, for freight booking, document preparation concerning transportation such as Marine Bill of Lading or "B/L" and Delivery Order or "D/O". For the years 2020-2022, the company's profit proportions from SKRT were equal to 10.19 million baht, 6.75 million baht and 7.13 million baht respectively.

SKRT transportation route diagram



2. Aramex (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("ARM")

ARM operates the business of International Courier and Express Service, both inbound and outbound, with the main routes linking the Middle East, Asia, and Europe. For the years 2020 – 2022, the company had a share of profits from investments in ARM in the amount of 0.61 million baht, 18.67 million baht and 6.80 million baht respectively.

Joint Venture Company's Service

In 2022, the Company has jointed-investment with SK Asset Management Co., Ltd. (A company in Sena Development Public Company Limited Group) to set up the new joint venture company namely LEOSK Co., Ltd. with a registered capital of 10.00 million baht, to operate the 3rd Self-Storage project to provide storage space for rent and also warehouse and Integrated logistics services.

1.2.2.2 Marketing and Competition

(A) Business Strategy

- Creation of continuous sales growth with Product Differentiation & Innovation Market Concentration and Service Excellence

The company has a strategy to create revenue and increase product sales by selecting Products Champion, considering the business opportunities and industrial trends that the management and relevant sales departments analyze and formulate strategies together. The company places emphasis on marketing and sales strategy planning with this main product group in order to continuously generate sales growth. In addition, the company has combined technologies with service innovation through the application "Book Leoy" that allows customers to book shipping charges for the Sea Freight service with the type of service known as Less than Container Load (LCL), and to use the services of Courier Express, transport reservation, truck shipping on the mobile application which is considered as differentiation and creation of innovation for customers in order for them to be more

convenient when using the services. That the Company has run its businesses for over 32 years, and has been a member of the world's leading international freight forwarding network with more than 10 network groups and network agencies in 190 countries around the world makes the company an integrated logistics service provider that can provide its services worldwide with the understanding of various needs of customers.



- Focus on building good relationships and maintaining key customers.

The company places an importance to generating the highest customer satisfaction and maintaining relationships. The Company queries its major customers every year about their service satisfaction and bases its service improvement on their evaluation and suggestions to enhance quality. The company has a strategy to continually conduct customer relationship management as well. This takes forms of activities, for example, seminars to share knowledge and inform the customers of new regulations related to logistics business, CSR activity in which the customers are invited to participate in, say, construction of a school building in wilderness area. However, the company has a total of 77 customers who have been using the company's services for over 15 years.

- Continuously develop and enhance knowledge and skills of staff in order to be solution providers for customers

The Company's staff have been considered another important factor that contributes to the company growth since most of our staff possess good knowledge and expertise in the logistics business and are capable of achieving customers satisfaction. In particular, at managerial level, most of our managers are more than 20 years of experience in the logistics business, and over 29% of its employees have worked with the Company for more than 10 years. Since the company is aware of the importance of maintaining human resources, which has been a policy on compensation and good welfare in order to build a stable foundation for the employees of the company in the long term.

The company has emphasized on recruiting employees into its workforce. Currently, over 84% of the company's staff are holders of bachelor's degree or higher, indicating how the company has been concerned about having staffs with knowledge and ability to work with it. The company has also cultivated a service-minded attitude and teamwork consciousness among employees in order to be able to serve the customers in full capacity and in an efficiency.

In addition, the company has also set up a plan to develop the staff of new generation by arranging training courses and seminars to continuously enhance their knowledge. And the company has created a training program named, “LEO Academy”, to provide logistics knowledge to the employees and customers of the company. As of December 31, 2022, there are a total of 40 persons in the company who have passed “The Occupation Standard Competency Test on Logistics Occupation” organized by Thailand Professional Qualification Institute (Public Organization) in cooperation with TIFFA.

- **Expand the network by way of continually recruiting business partners inside and outside of the country**

The Company also has a policy on building good relationship with business partners both in Thailand and in foreign countries, such as Shipping Lines, Airlines, Overseas Agents, Truck Transportation Operators, or even Business Operators who are more experienced in other services or having transport expertise in different routes. Having good relationship with those business alliances enables the Company to fulfill the accomplishment for global, integrated logistics services and also to get to know new customers through their introductions.

Since the Company has committed to expansion of alliance network both inside and outside of the country and become a member in International Freight Forwarding Network for example Famous Pacific Shipping or “FPS”, Global Ocean Agency Lines or “GOAL”, WCA Inter Global or “WCA”, Worldwide Project Consortium or “WWPC”, and CGLI Network.

- **Focus on the development and support of Key Accounts Customers to have them receive good services via Project of Customer Service Improvement and Customer Relationship Management (CRM).**

The company has emphasized and built relationship with key account customers. The management of the company regularly visit and meet top management of the key account customers, and continuously organize CRM activities to strengthen customer relationships and to encourage the current customers increase using more services and in other value added with the company.

- **Operate the business according to the principle of Good Corporate Governance with Social responsibility**

The Company operates the business that reflects the relationship with society and creates responsibilities for it through social activities such as activities for more educational opportunities, or ones that responsibly give the community benefits, or a campaign to encourage employees to save energy and protect the environment. The Company has also implemented a policy on combating and preventing corruption, and operated the business with transparency, fairness, adherence to accuracy, not supporting work success with fraudulent ways, but encouraging employees to express their creativity, positive courage, and useful ideas.

Target customers

The company's major customers can be divided into different groups according to the types of services provided; they are as follows:

- **Business of Sea Freight**

- Customers who operate import-export business in a variety of categories such as vehicles and vehicle parts, petrochemicals, plastic products, food and agricultural products, building equipment and materials, chemicals, electronic equipment and components, equipment and parts of electrical appliances, home decors and kitchenware, rubber and plastic products, textiles and rubber.
- Co-Loader customers who are operators operating the similar kind of business to the company and operating it in Thailand, and which do not have services that cover all service areas, or do not have an overseas global Network.
- Customers from the Company's overseas agents (Since the customers of the overseas agents have transactions with their business partners in Thailand, the overseas agents, therefore, use the company's services in liaising with their customers' business partners.)¹
- General Customers

- **Business of Air Freight**

- Customers who operate the import-export business in a variety of types such as vehicles and vehicle parts, petrochemical, plastic products, food and agricultural products, building equipment and materials, chemicals, electronic components and equipment, equipment and parts of electronic appliances, home decors and kitchen wares, rubber and plastic products, textiles, rubber
- Customers who are overseas agents/network (Since the customers of overseas agents have transactions with their business partners in Thailand, the overseas agents, therefore, use the Company's services in liaising with their customers' business partners who provide postal services.)
- Customers who provide transportation services for E-Commerce
- General Customers

- **Businesses supporting services by integrated logistics and shipping**

- Customers who operate the import-export business in a variety of types such as vehicles and vehicle parts, petrochemical, plastic product, food and agricultural products, building equipment and materials, chemicals, electronic components and equipment, equipment and parts of electronic appliances, home decors and kitchen wares, rubber and plastic products, textiles, rubber
- Customers who are overseas agents/network (Since the customers of the overseas agents have transactions with their business partners in Thailand, the overseas agents, therefore, the Company's services in liaising with other local business operators such as truck operators and customs clearance agents.)

- Customers who are Liners Agency using the company's container storage services
 - Customers in Amata Nakorn Industrial Estate and nearby areas
 - General Customers
- **Business of Self-Storage Services**
 - Customers who are offices including SME operators who need storage space to store goods, documents, or equipment and materials
 - Customers who are natural persons living in nearby condominiums, dormitories, or houses who need more storage space or those whose houses are during repair.

Policy on pricing

The Company and its subsidiaries have the policy on appropriate pricing based on various factors corresponding to customer requirements. In general, prices are determined according to the service cost plus a reasonable management fee and also in line with the market demand and supply. In this, the company also considers having the possibility to compete with its market competitors. Factors to be considered when calculating service costs are, for example, service type, transportation route and time, the type, quantity and size of the goods. However, the company's determination of prices is according to the types of services as follows:

Service Types	Factors to be considered
FCL Sea Freight	freight rates, number and size of containers, shipping lines, shipping routes, duration of transit
LCL Sea Freight	freight rates, volume (CBM) or weight(ton) whichever is greater, shipping lines, and duration of transit
Air Freight	freight rates, actual weight or volume weight whichever is greater, airlines, airline routes, and duration of transit
Trucking	product quantity, product weight, transport routes, vehicle types
Customers Clearance	number of goods declarations, number of containers or quantity of products
Packing	product quantity, product size, product type, packing materials used
Warehouse and Distribution Management	Size of space used, storage period, quantity, size, and type of product, and transit routes
Cargo Insurance	Prices and conditions are as specified by the insurance company.

Sales and Distribution channels

The Company's sales distribution channels take two main forms as follows:

- **Direct contacts by the Company's sales team (By Sales)**

This method is viewed as the main selling channel that the Company takes in finding new customers with possibility to use its services and as an important competitive advantage because the company has a sales team of over 40 persons, a large team size compared to other companies in this business. In this, the sales team performs their functions in approaching the target customers designated by the company each year. The emphasis is put on planning the sales and marketing strategies that vary according to types of industries or as the company deems appropriate. The sales team also has a duty to contact the potential customers via e-mail or telephone calls in order to gain appointments for service presentations that suit them.

This group of customers is known as "direct customers" who operate import-export businesses and directly use the company's services. During the past three years, the company had more than 1,200 customers from this group, mostly business operators in Bangkok and suburban areas. The other customer group is from eastern industrial estates such as Amata Nakorn and Laem Chabang.

However, in each year, the Company sets up a plan in selecting target customer groups from types of industries, transport routes, new services as deemed suitable by the management to be taken as "Product Champions" which will be on the company's focus when determining sales and marketing strategies.

In addition, the Company has some Co-Loader customers who conduct the same service businesses as the company's but has no expertise in certain modes of transportation or not providing LCL services in some transport routes due to their small volume of products. Or it might be that they do not have Service Contracts with any shipping lines or lack overseas network. Using the company services gives the Co-Loader customers more service potential with more competitive prices and also generates a joint business between the two sides that indicates Win-Win Agreement, including customers who are recommended by "Sales Agents" to use the company's services. In this regard, the company will pay commission to those who recommend its services to new customers, according to the criteria and conditions as required by the Company.

Consideration and Selection of Sales Agent

The presence of business alliances who are sales agents or the Company's business recommenders gives the company more contact channels and is considered as expanding customer base group. By this, ones who desire to become sales agents of the company need to be capable of liaising and recommending customers using the company's services. Or in case they are already the company's customers the sales agents will have to recommend the use of services in larger quantities or more services than the existing ones, for example, a service of new route. This sometimes occurs because the company is not yet able to expand its service scope, so sales agents can increase good relationship with customers to get more work quantity. The company's sales agents are made up of either juristic or natural persons. In case they are juristic persons,

most of their businesses are related to International Freight Forwarding, or they can be Customs Brokers or Shipping Brokers who also function as Co-Loader¹. While the group of natural persons can be sub-grouped into those who have experience in freight forwarding area (for example, they might be an ex-employee in a company involved with logistics industry) and those who know both the company and an import-export operator and are able to get the job of liaising done and get the company to offer its service.

What's more, operators of import-export business interested in the company's services can make their contacts by phone, email, the company's website (www.leogloballogistics.com), Social Network (www.facebook.com/LEOgloballogisticsGroup). For the Leo Self Storage section contact can be via the website (<https://leoselfstorage.com>) Social Network (www.facebook.com/LEOselfstorage). In the Book Leoy application, there is a social network (www.facebook.com/BookLeoy). In addition, the company has other websites that provide channels for publicizing the company's PR (www.logistics2day.com), Online advertising media, and through various magazines such as Logistics Manager or "LM" and "Transport" handbook.

- **Overseas agents Customers (By Agent)**

This group of customers comes into existence because of the fact that the customers of the Company's overseas agents have transactions to deal with their business partners operating the business in Thailand. The overseas agents, thus, using the company's services liaising with their customers' business partners; this includes coordinating with other local service providers, for example, truck operators and customs agents. At the same time, the company using the overseas agents' services to help with transport coordination in such countries to contribute to the jobs of the company's sales team. This is characterized as reciprocal business between the company and the overseas agents. In this regard, the company has joined as an associate member in networks both inside and outside of the country, for example, FPS Network, WCA Network, CGLI, GOAL which is an important channel that the company is able to introduce itself to its future customers and business partners, especially the group of overseas customers and agents.

(B) Industrial conditions and competition

- **Overview of Industry**

Logistics is one of the main businesses in driving the country's economy. The need for consumption of goods has expanded in every area both in the country and overseas. Since the service of transportation to transfer goods from one place to another is a major business procedure, operators of various businesses always look for someone who can offer the services that are quick, complete, accessive, responsible to transport the goods right to the destination, with the service charge compatible with the production cost so that they can determine competitive prices.

¹ Co-Loader refers to a group of customers who conducts the same service businesses as the company's but has no expertise in certain modes of transportation or not providing services in some transport routes due to their small volume of products, or they do not have service contracts with any shipping lines or lack overseas network that expands worldwide like that of the company.

The industry of logistics has a significant correlation with economic conditions in that it is one that contributes to the international trade and manufacturing sectors, both inbound and outbound, and is also an important factor that drives the country's economy. However, the major factors that have fostered the growth of logistics industry are the country's overall economic condition, importing and exporting value, and the expansion of E-Commerce.

According to the data from Information and Communication Technology Center (ICT), Office of the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Commerce in cooperation with Customs Department of Thailand, the statistics of export and import trade value during the past 5 years are as follows:

Thailand's export and import trade values for the years 2018-2022 and annual rates of change

Year	Trade Value	Rate of Change	Export Value	Rate of Change	Import Value	Rate of Change
	trillion	%	trillion	%	trillion	%
2018	16.19	3.84	8.09	1.09	8.10	6.73
2019	15.05	-6.9	7.63	-5.93	7.44	-7.77
2020	13.68	-9.3	7.18	-5.8	6.50	-12.4
2021	17.09	25.1	8.54	19.3	8.54	31.6
2022	18.99	23.2	9.16	18.4	9.82	28

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center Office of the Permanent Secretary

In 2022, the export target country for Thailand with the highest export value is the United States, at 1.50 trillion baht or 16.43% of the market share, followed by China with an export value of 1.09 trillion baht or equivalent to a market share of 11.98 percent. The third place is Japan with an export value of 0.79 trillion baht or 8.62 percent of the market share, and ranking fourth and fifth are Vietnam and Malaysia respectively.

Export values and market shares sorted by country for the years 2019-2022

Export Target	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	trillion baht	%	trillion baht	%	trillion baht	%	trillion baht	%
1 USA	0.97	12.73	1.06	14.76	1.31	15.41	1.50	16.43
2 China	0.90	11.83	0.92	12.81	1.17	13.71	1.09	11.98
3 Japan	0.76	9.97	0.70	9.74	0.78	9.20	0.79	8.62
4 Vietnam	0.38	4.92	0.34	4.73	0.39	4.60	0.42	4.60
5 Malaysia	0.32	4.20	0.27	3.76	0.38	4.44	0.40	4.42

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center Office of the Permanent Secretary

As for the import values, China and Japan are shown as the two most important import markets for Thailand. In 2022, import value from China amounts to 2.29 trillion baht or 23.35% of the market share, while the import value from Japan equals 1.12 trillion baht or 11.41 percent of market share. The third, fourth and fifth places go to The United States, Malaysia, and South Korea respectively.

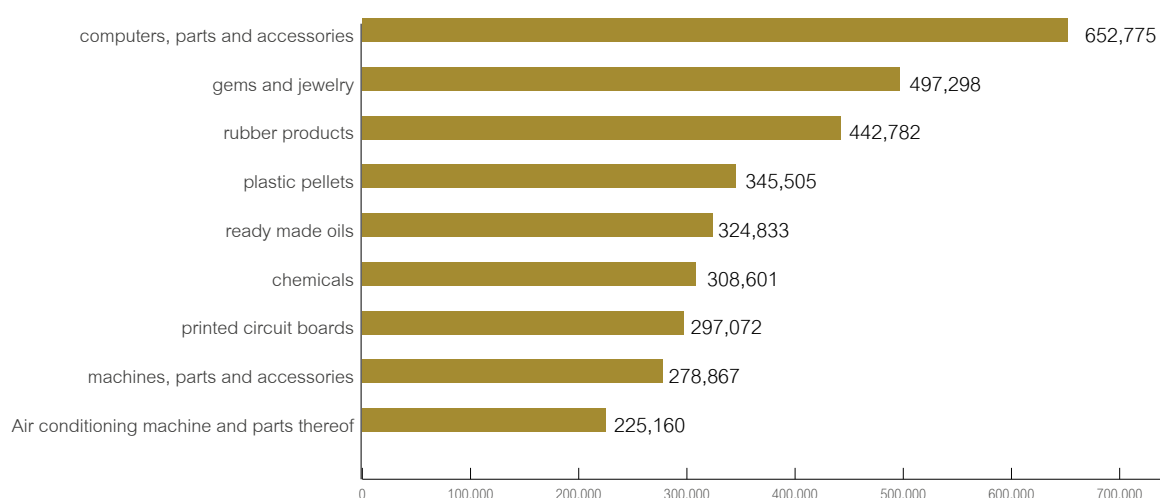
Import values and market shares sorted by country for the years 2019-2022

Import Target	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	trillion baht	%	trillion baht	%	trillion baht	%	trillion baht	%
1 China	1.58	21.24	1.56	24.00	2.12	24.88	2.29	23.35
2 Japan	1.04	14.03	0.86	13.23	1.13	13.30	1.12	11.41
3 USA	0.55	7.35	0.46	7.07	0.46	5.38	0.58	5.91
4 Malaysia	0.40	5.44	0.32	4.92	0.38	4.49	0.46	4.77
5 South Korea	0.27	3.65	0.24	3.69	0.33	3.70	0.32	3.32

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center Office of the Permanent Secretary

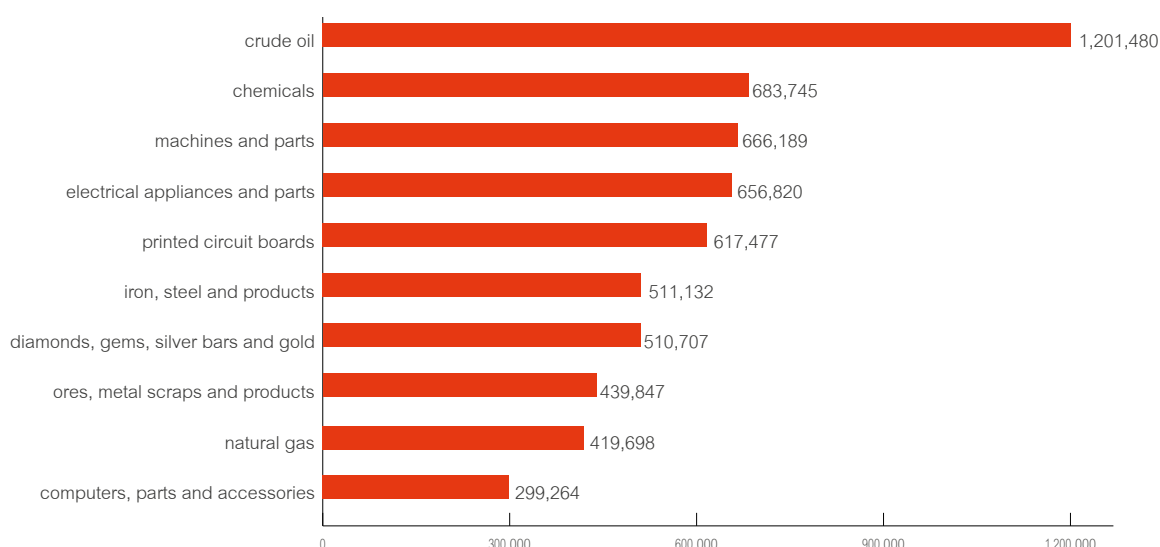
Given that the export values of the year 2022 are divided by product types, computers, parts and accessories make up the highest value, amounting to 0.65 trillion baht. This is followed by gems and jewelry which altogether equaling 0.49 trillion baht. The rubber products makes up a value of 0.44 trillion baht. As for the import side, Thailand needs to import crude oil with a value at the amount of 1.20 trillion baht, followed by chemicals at 0.68 trillion baht, and machines and parts at 0.66 trillion baht.

Export values sorted by top ten product types in 2022 (million baht)



Source: Information and Communication Technology Center Office of the Permanent Secretary

Import values sorted by top ten product types in 2022 (million baht)



Source: Information and Communication Technology Center Office of the Permanent Secretary

• Trend of Logistics Business

Due to auxiliary factors from opening ASEAN Economics Community or “AEC” and the promotional policies from the Government sector such as the Strategic Plan on the Developing Thailand’s Logistics System, Third Edition, (2017-2021) that focuses on the development of the infrastructure and facilities as well as logistics-related supportive factors to enhance competitiveness and to make a preparation for becoming the Logistics hub in ASEAN and for the growing magnitude of E-Commerce. In the beginning of 2022, the logistics industry in Thailand had the tendency to grow further. However, in the second half of the year, the growth slowed down, mainly due to the changing consumer behaviors from the post-COVID-19 period. More and more consumers went out to do activities outside their homes and back to the physical stores to buy products. The fact that consumers are still familiar with and have confidence in buying and selling products online has enabled the shopping via various online platforms (e-commerce) to continue to exist and has become the New Normal behavior. All these factors have resulted in the overall logistics business related to the transportation of goods tended to slow down.

The trend of Transportation and Logistic “T&L” after the inauguration of ASEAN is also expected to change in several aspects such as the distribution of T&L demand. This is the change from having only demands in metropolitan areas and along the main transport routes, which results from the development of transport infrastructure giving birth to new economic zones and transit routes. The growing competition will result in groupings of small-and-medium-sized local service providers to enhance the service potential to be able to compete with big foreign companies that always come in the form of joint venture with local companies. The presence of such competition will also lead to higher quality services and operating standard among the local operators and to the level equivalent to foreign companies. This helps generate more diversity in T&L services, too. The small-and-medium-sized operators often try to avoid competing with large-sized business

using niche market or small-sized market strategies that is without competition from large businesses. Moreover, operators with specific standards like Halal will gain competitive advantage due to the potential to provide the services for Halal goods deliveries to the Muslim populations in Malaysia and Indonesia, which make up the biggest population group in the countries.

Furthermore, the business of Logistics is also upheld by the government policy called Eastern Economic Corridor or “EEC” in an attempt to upgrade the Eastern Sea Board Project into Super Eastern Sea Board to make it an important economic hub of the country in order to attract foreign investors. This is by ways of granting rights to land or real-estate ownership to them, allowing foreign artisans and executives with their families to stay in Thailand, and entitling them to tax reduction including other tax benefits, for example.

At the same time the government has approved the investment plan for construction of 62 connectivity networks projects in the eastern region, totaling 309,755 million baht, covering all forms of transportation; whether it be air, for example, the development of U-Tapao Airport to be a full commercial airport, water, for example, turning Sattahip Commercial Port into a ferry terminal and the development of Laem Chabang Port, road ways, for example, construction of motorways Bangkok - Chonburi - Pattaya - Map Ta Phut, the project for road improvement in Utapao and Map Ta Phut areas, the project for improvement of road along the coastal areas in Rayong and Chon Buri provinces and the project of road construction from Laem Chabang to Nakhon Ratchasima.

In addition, the Cabinet approved the Thailand Logistics Development Plan B.E. 2566-2570 (2023-2027) with the key objective to make the logistics system an important mechanism to accelerate Thailand to become an important trade gateway in this sub-region and region, with details as follows:

1. To develop the infrastructure, transportation and facilities such as
 - Creating a network of transportation and logistics systems linking the seaports, railways, roads and airports inclusively, strategically connecting key economic zones, industrial parks and border checkpoints
 - Developing logistics service centers and main border checkpoints
 - Managing infrastructure and logistics service centers
 - Promoting the use of advance digital technology
2. To level up the standard and increase the value of the supply chain, such as
 - Developing logistics management and agricultural supply chain
 - Developing the ecosystem suitable for the growth of industrial entrepreneurs
 - Implementing environment-friendly operations
3. To develop customs procedures, related import-export processes, and facilitating international transportation systems, such as
 - Developing data links and making use of the National Single Window (NSW) system
 - Developing logistics processes in electronics form
 - Developing facilities for in-land and cross-border cargo transportation

- Speeding up the enhancement of cooperation, and finding solutions to get rid of obstacles in international cargo transportation
- Improving and developing laws and regulations related to international transportation and logistics
- 4. To develop the potential of Logistics Service Providers (LSPs), such as
 - Strengthening the potential of Logistics Service Providers
 - Leveling up the Thai Logistics Service Providers at globally
- 5. Promote research and development of innovations, personnel development, and logistics monitoring, such as
 - Promoting research and development (R&D), and applying research studies' results to develop advanced technology and innovations in Thailand
 - Promoting industrial investment using technology and innovations in the development of logistics activities
 - Developing personnel in logistics field
 - Following up and evaluating logistics development

As such, the logistics business is considered a vital part as a driving force for the Thai economy to develop and grow in all sectors. Moreover, the logistics & warehouse business has the potential to become one of the rising star businesses in 2023, with supporting factors from:

- 1) Delivery services from online purchases and e-commerce expansion, resulting in increasing demand for transportation services
- 2) Having more business platforms, such as messenger service for documents, taxi or limousine service, food delivery service, online parcel service, among many other platforms
- 3) Network connection among regional economies, the increasing number of business branches resulting in more transports in wider areas nationwide
- 4) More transport and cargo facilities having been created, using hi-tech logistics system
- 5) The Thai economy starting to recover, resulting from the country opening of major trade partners, causing exports to expand continuously
- 6) Government support, such as speeding up the project to increase the capabilities in managing logistics and supply chains of the industrial sector to benefit SMEs and startups, etc.

Another important factor that greatly contributes to the growth in the Logistics business is the rapid development of E-Commerce since it requires the transportation system that effectively gives product delivery service right from the factory gate to customer's hand (B2C). Thailand's E-Commerce market in the year 2021 in between the COVID-19 pandemic was continuously growing with the total value of 356,000 million baht, a 21% increase from 2020. Not only Thailand but the whole world has seen the rapid growth in the value of online trading as can be seen from the numeric data gained from the Asia and Pacific Region, Western Europe, North America, Latin America, Central-Eastern Europe, to Central Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. The global value of E-Commerce from 2014 to 2021 was at the huge rate of 269%. As for China which is ranked first in the world for the value of E-Commerce Business, its market value of E-Commerce has constantly grown,

as can be seen from the year 2020 in which online retail sales had a value of 9.8 trillion Yuan, increased by 14.8% from the preceding year, making it still hold the first rank as the biggest online retail market for the eighth consecutive year. It is also estimated that China's E-Commerce market will still outstandingly expand; thus, any operators of Logisters Business who can be first to grab the E-Commerce operators will greatly gain their competitive advantages.

Kasikorn Research Center stated that the B2C e-commerce market value in 2022-2023 will grow at a slower pace after reaching double-digit growth during COVID-19 pandemic. It is expected that the market may expand by 4-6%. During the post COVID-19 period in 2022, it was evident that more and more people went out shopping and dining out in the restaurants. However, online shopping or e-commerce is here to stay, more or less. Consumers are expected to buy certain products via various online platforms, as this habit has become the New Normal behavior in life.

- **Competitive conditions**

From the business opportunities mentioned above, the number of operators involved in the logistics business is continuously increasing. According to company registration statistics of the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce, the number of newly registered legal entities in the category of transportation and storage in 2021 and 2022 are 3,147 and 3,364 respectively, showing an increase in competition each year. The National Research Council of Thailand and Burapha University found that most of the logistics service providers in Thailand are mainly local operators, about 70%, most of whom run small-sized businesses, with a registered capital of less than 5 million baht each while foreign operators make up the other 30%. But their overall registered capital is more than that of the local operators. The service nature of the logistics companies in Thailand can be divided into 5 categories as follows:

- 1) Freight Transportation and Forwarding which covers the logistic work related to the services of transporting goods both inside and outside of the country in various forms: by road, rail, sea, and air.
- 2) Storage of goods, warehouse management and supervision, product labeling and packing services, including product distribution
- 3) Non-Asset Based Logistics Services covering customs clearance documents related to importing or exporting goods
- 4) Logistics services concerning supplementary services such as information and communication technologies and logistic consultation
- 5) Courier and postal services

The logistic operators who are taken as direct competitors of the Company are those who give international freight forwarding services belonging to Group 1, which can, in general, be further divided into 2 types. The first type refers to a group of foreign companies that have their headquarters overseas but is running a business branch in Thailand, holding shares in local companies. Most of

these companies are large in size and have an advantage in terms of capital and a wider network, but they are less flexible when it comes to giving services than those small-sized local companies. The examples of such companies are DHL Global Forwarding (Thailand) Limited, Mol Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd., and Yusen Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd. The other type from Group 1 are local operators who give similar services to those of the company. However, each of the companies sharing Group 1 have different aspects of expertise and strong points and probably have expertise on different transport routes; for example, some companies may have excellent skills on LCL; other companies may be keen on transporting by trucks and trails; still others may specialize in trade lane to America or Canada. Local providers of international logistics services whose companies are listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand include Wice Logistic Public Company Limited (“WICE”), NCL International Logistics Public Company Limited (“NCL”) and Sonic Inter freight Public Company Limited (“SONIC”).

- **Competitive Advantage**

- 1) The Company was awarded the Excellent Logistics Management Award (“ELMA”) in the category of international carrier management agency from the Ministry of Commerce for a couple of times. The first time was in 2016 for Third Party Logistics Services category (3PL). The other time was in 2019 for International Freight Forwarding category. And it was also awarded Prime Minister’s Award 2019: PM Award 2019, for the category of Best Service Enterprise Award. Also, the company has been authorized to be a Customs Agent at AEO standards (Authorized Economic Operator: AEO) from the Customs Department making the company become more reliable and thus enabling customers to have more confidence in the service quality that meets high standards.
- 2) The company has a wide range of products and can provide complete end-to-end global logistics services. Customers can transport products to all destinations around the world by making contacts for all of the services with only the Company.
- 3) The company has an overseas network with more than 1,000 alliance agencies representing in over 190 countries. This not only enables the company to provide its services worldwide but the overseas alliances would also introduce new customers with import-export businesses in Thailand to the company.
- 4) The Company received the OTI License (Ocean Transport Intermediary) from the Federal Maritime Commission of USA (FMC), allowing it to enter into a service contract with any shipping line to transport goods to North America by itself. However, those who apply for an OTI License need to be qualified and also have to be certified by the Federal Maritime Commission of USA. While operators without such a contract with shipping lines still need to rely on their foreign partners to transport their products to the North American region. At present, there are few operators in the country that have such a license.
- 5) The company is a member of various associations, such as the International Freight Forwarders Association (“TIFFA”), the Association of Air Cargo Forwarders of Thailand (“TAFA”), the International Freight Forwarders Association (“FIATA”). Moreover, Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong, Chief Executive Officer of the company, has been the President of the TIFFA Association for 3 tenure terms, namely the first term from 2013-2015, the second term from 2015-2017, and the third from 2017-2019. Also, he is currently the Honorary President

of the TIFFA Association, which has made the company become more trustworthy and has created more confidence among both customers and business partners, and thus acquiring an important role in driving the growth of the international logistics management business in Thailand.

- 6) The company is a member of the International Air transport Association (“IATA”), and thus it has acquired Direct Stock Air Way Bill from various airlines making it receive competitive air freight rates. This also brings the company acceptance from both Agent / Network customers and airlines since only companies that are specialized in air cargo are qualified to apply for IATA membership.
- 7) The company provides standard services by complying with the ISO 9001: 2015 system for quality management and control of operations. The company has found no defects at both Major / Minor Non-Compliance for 18 years since the implementation of the ISO 9001 system. In addition, from the company's statistical records of customers' complaints between 2012 and 2022, there found to be less than 1% of them given the total amount of work serviced by the company.
- 8) The company has a policy to provide liability insurance of multimodal transport operators; as a result, customers can be confident that their products will be covered, by legal liability and liability with regard to Bill of Lading “B/L” for sea, land, and air transports, against losses or physical damages to products of customers using the Company's services.
- 9) In relation to the growth trend in the E-Commerce Business mentioned above, the Company has a customer base in such business both inside and outside of the country, and it is also the representative in Thailand for China Post Yunnan (China Post), affiliated with China Post Group Peking, a China's state-owned enterprise, in developing and expanding the business of Postal and Air Parcel Freight, especially the development of International Air Freight Business for E-Commerce, offering both transportation of goods from China to Thailand and the other way around. These factors earn the Company some competitive advantages and contribute to the Company's sales growth in the long run.
- 10) The company performs a professional and modern business management by implementing the principles of strategic management in the organization such as Marketing & Sales Management. Business plans are annually prepared to set goals for each of the departments as well as the company's holistic one. And the company has used Balanced Score Cards and KPI to set goals for and measure the annual work plans. The company also has a business management policy with an emphasis on empowering and delegating administrative tasks to executives at all levels, so that they are able to fully manage and supervise their working section under their own responsibilities.
- 11) The company has a management team with a long experience in the field of logistics service provision and has a strong sales team of more than 40 people
- 12) The company has implemented a project called Customer Focused Strategic Campaign which means placing an importance to strategic management, emphasizing on customer needs and new service offerings (Services/ Trade Lane Development) to meet the needs of customers continuously. This includes continuously building good relationships with customers and business partners (Customer & Partner Relationship Management).

1.2.2.3 Service Procurement

Procurement

The principal cost of global end-to-end logistics service is that for procurement paid by the service provider to experienced business partners (Strategic Partners) who have expertise in different areas of logistics services. The company's procurement can be divided into 3 groups as follows:

- **Purchasing Sea and Air Freight and Procurement of Master -loader**

Sea freight and Air freight cost are a major cost of international freight forwarder. Therefore, freight rate management is another important factor in the company's business operations. Since the Company received the OTI License from the Federal Maritime Commission or "FMC" as previously mentioned, the Company is able to enter into service contracts with shipping lines operating in North American region and have advantage of competitive rate. Under the service contract, shipping line service cost can be adjusted according to the market freight rates at that time, which the contract specifies the minimum freight rates and the minimum quantity commitment ("MQC") that the company must purchase within the time specified in the contract. Therefore, the operators who have entered into the service contract have the advantage in purchasing freight rate.

For the procurement of freight rate on other routes in the form of FCL and airline reservation, the company will purchase the freight only once the customer has accepted the company's quotation. However, for regular customers who use the service regularly, the company may make reservations in advance for convenience and to ensure that the customers receive desirable shipment schedules and shipping line. For transporting products in the form of LCL, the Company will book the freight in advance and manage the container space for sales offering.

The company has prepared an approved supplier list or "ASL" on a database in which the central agency overseeing prices and service standards has assessed the quality of the suppliers so that the sales team will make their choices using the information on the database.

- **Procurement of value added services (Integrated Logistics Services)**

Purchasing in this section is one that focuses on services that reinforce the completion of the company's Integrated Logistics Services which include the procurement from customs clearance services, packing & crating service providers, truck operators both domestic and cross-border transports, insurance companies, and carrier and express service providers, for example.:

- **Procurement of service from overseas agents**

Doing global logistics business in the form of one-stop service requires the help of Overseas Agents in coordinating when it comes to deliveries of goods for both import and export shipping. Generally, the Company has two or more main agents in each country for such large countries

as the United States, China, and India depending on the ability and expertise to provide services and the amount of reciprocal business such agents have with the company. The company has listed the names of the foreign agents including their levels of service quality for the sales team to make their choices. The list of overseas agents is mainly from the recommendations derived from members of International Freight Forwarding Network such as WCA Inter Global, FPS, or GOAL. These networks have a system to recruit professional, reliable members who are ensured financial stability, which allows the company to find an effective foreign representative who does not cause risks of substandard services or loss of payment.

Service operations procedures

documents and places related to services supporting end-to-end logistics services

1. Bill of Lading or "B/L"
2. House B/L
3. Master B/L
4. Airway Bill or "AWB"
5. Delivery Order or "D/O"
6. Container Yard or "CY"
7. Container Freight Station or "CFS"

Outbound end-to-end logistics services

Send the documents for booking confirmation.

After the customer confirm, the company issue the B / L draft for sea shipment or AWB for air shipment and deliver it to the customer to check for accuracy before packing.

Product packing

In the case of a full container sea freight (FCL)

The customer or truck operator gets the container from CY as designated by the shipping line to the customer's factory for packing or he can take the goods to the ship line's CFS before bringing the container to the port and proceed with customs clearance and then the container will be moved to the container yard to wait for loading onto the vessel.

In case of less than container load by sea (LCL)

The customer or truck operator gets the products to be packed at the company's CFS and proceed with customs clearance. After the products have been packed as planned the container will be moved to the yard to wait for loading onto the vessel

In the case of air transportation

The customer or truck operator bring the products to the airline's warehouse and have them packed. The company's teamwork at the airport will help to proceed with customs clearance and proceed to carry goods onto the plane.

In case of sea transportation

After the ship has departed, the company will pay the shipping cost to the shipping line to exchange the original B / L from the shipping line and forward it to the destination and issue the invoice to the customer

In the case of air transportation

The company will then issue the AWB and then bring the original documents to the airline and a copy to the customer together with the invoice

Reception of Products

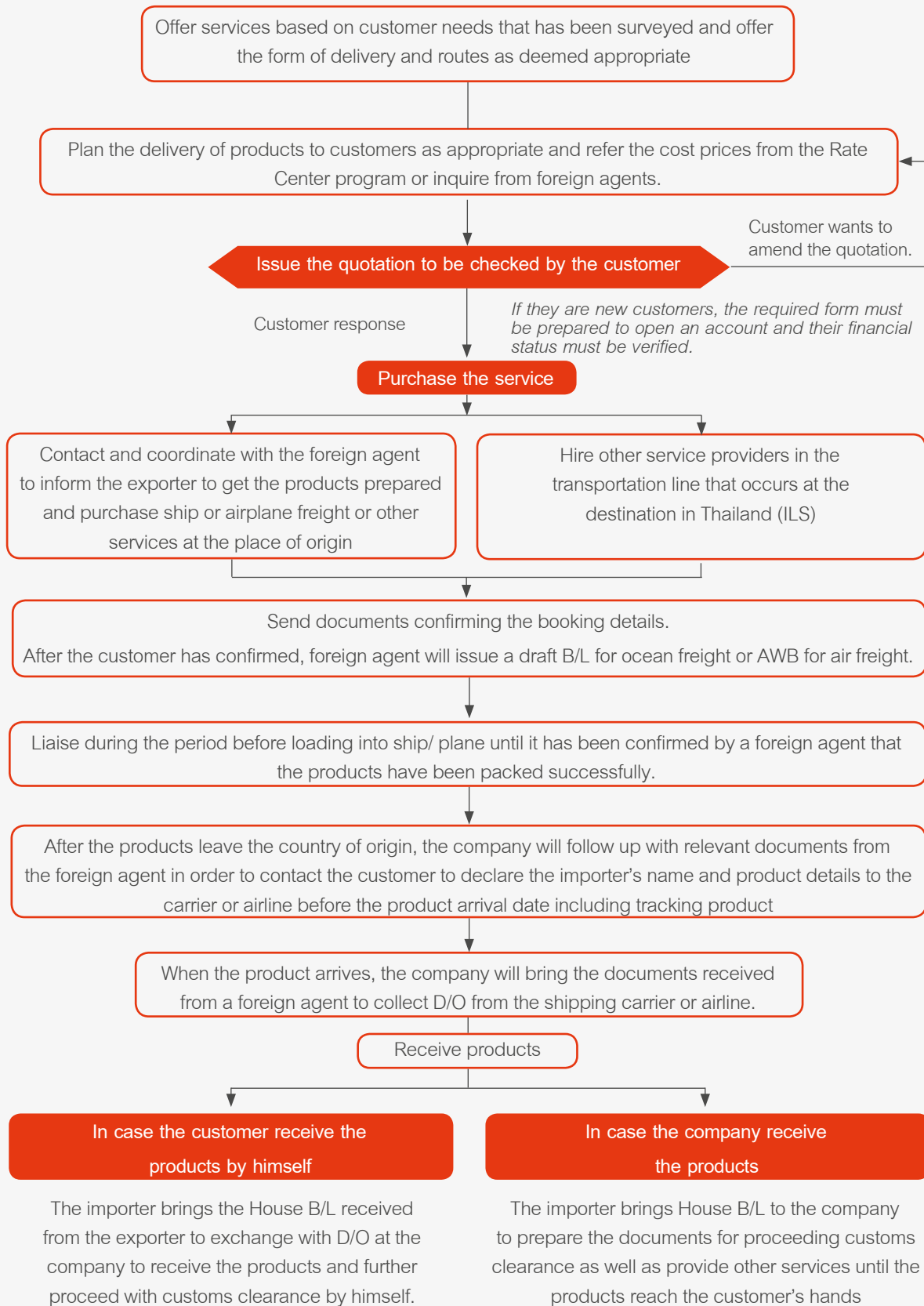
In case importers is the recipients of the product themselves

The importer at the destination brings along the House B/L to pick up D / O with a foreign agent or exchange AWB with D / O at the airline. Then, the importer carry the D / O to customs clearance office to receive the goods at the destination by themselves

In the event that the foreign agent is the recipient of the goods and deliver to the destination importer

The importer brings House B / L or AWB to the foreign agent. The representative will then take the relevant documents to pick up the goods and proceed with customs clearance as well as provide other services until the products arrives at the destination of the receiver

Inbound End-to-End Logistics Services



- Participating as a member of both domestic and international associations and networks

Association membership

The membership the company gains can be separated into two levels: domestic associations and international associations. The benefits the company received is in the forms of information beneficial to its business operations and building relationships with both the private and government sectors in and outside of the country. For example, the company benefits from the information on trade from the associations, in addition to protection of interests, chances of presentations and participation in following up solutions to problems that hinder the overall members' business operations, including the opportunity to meet entrepreneurs or partners from seminars, the opportunity to advertise the company through various channels such as through publications or website pages. Moreover, joining the associations brings the company the opportunity to enhance its knowledge of the logistics service business organized by these associations. Also, being an international member in associations such as FIATA and IATA will enable the company to be trusted by both business partners and relevant agencies, because both associations are world-class associations that are recognized by public and private agencies around the world.

As of December 31, 2022, the company is a member of various associations as follows:

Order	List of associations	The symbol	category	inauguration date
Domestic association				
1.	Thai International Freight Forwarders Association or "TIFFA"		ordinary	17 January 2011
2.	Thai Airfreight Forwarders Association or "TAFA"		ordinary	28 December 2010
3.	The Customs Broker and Transportation Association or "CTAT"		ordinary	31 March 2017
4.	The Thai Chamber of Commerce		ordinary	19 October 2010
5.	Thailand - China Business Council or "TCBC"		ordinary	9 December 2010
6.	The Federation of Thai Industries or "F.T.I."		associate	15 December 2010

Order	List of associations	The symbol	category	inauguration date
International association				
7.	International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association or "FIATA"		Individual Member	4 April 2011
8.	The International Air Transport Association or "IATA"		Cargo Agent	1 November 2010

Nevertheless, each of the above-mentioned associations generally collects the membership fee for joining them as a member on a yearly basis.

International Freight Forwarding Network

The company is a member of the International Freight Forwarding Network such as WCA Inter Global Network, Famous Pacific Shipping Group ("FPS"), Global Ocean Agency Lines ("GOAL") or Worldwide Project Consortium ("WWPC"). These networks were established to build up a network of alliances who operate their businesses as international logistics providers in order for them to expand the scope of business to more foreign countries and to help promote each other's business between the Thai operators and their foreign business partners. These networks normally have a large number of members; for example, the WCA Inter Global Network currently has a total of 11,595 members, which are distributed in 195 countries.

1.2.2.4 Assets used in business undertaking

The assets used in operating the Company's business are divided into permanent assets and intangible assets as detailed in Attachment 4.

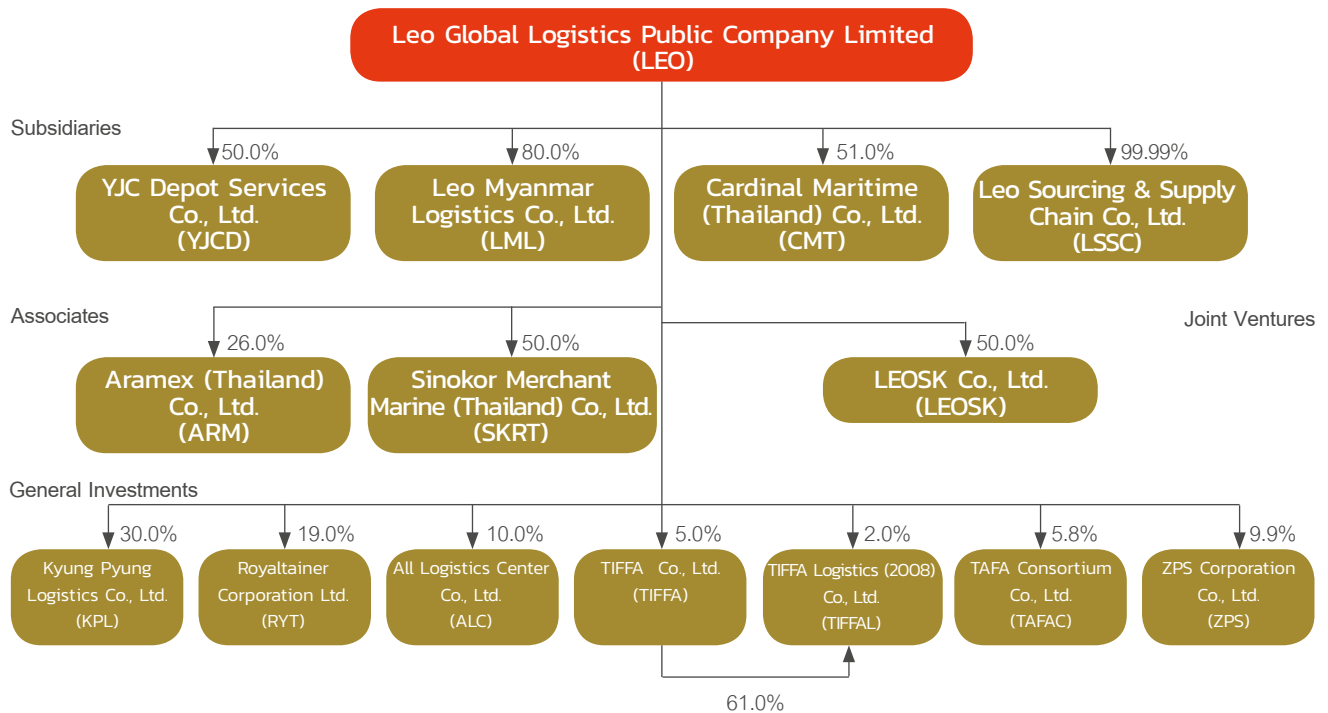
1.2.2.5 Job not yet delivered

- none -

1.3 Shareholding Structure

1.3.1 Shareholding structure of the group of companies

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has shareholding structure in subsidiaries, associates and general investments as follows:



• Details of company and the location of the head office

Company name	: Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited.
Short name of securities	: LEO
Head office location	: No.251-251/1 Soi Phakdi, Rama 3 Road, Bang Kho Laem Subdistrict, Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok 10120
Nature of business	: A provider of end-to-end global logistics services and shareholder in other companies
Registration number	: 0107560000125
Phone number	: (662) 079-9888
Fax	: (662) 079-9829
Company website	: www.leogloballogistics.com
Registered Capital	: 181,250,000 baht
Paid-up capital	: 160,000,000 baht
Number of ordinary shares	: 362,500,000 shares
Issued and paid-up shares	: 320,000,000 shares
Par value	: 0.50 baht per share

- Details of company branch

1) Rama 3 branch

Branch : Rama 3

Address : No. 259/1 Soi Phakdi, Rama 3 Road, Bang Kho Laem Sub-district,
Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok

Phone number : (662) 079-9888

Fax : (662) 079-9829

2) Suvarnabhumi branch

Branch : Suvarnabhumi

Address : No. 294/18-19 Rom Klao Road, Khlong Sam Prawet Sub-district,
Ladkrabang District Bangkok

Phone number : (662) 079-9888

Fax : (662)184-9725

3) Laem Chabang branch

Branch : Laem Chabang

Address : No. 53, Talaythong Building 11th Floor, Moo 9, Sukhumvit Road,
Thungsukla Sub-district, Sriracha District, Chonburi Province

Phone number : (662) 079-9888/ 038-492-889

Fax : 038-492-892

4) Leo Self Storage#1 branch

Branch : Leo Self Storage#1

Address : 571/1-571/6, Rama 3 Road, Bang Pong Pang Sub-district, Yannawa District, Bangkok

Phone number : (662) 079-9888

5) Leo Self Storage#2 branch

Branch : Leo Self Storage#2

Address : No. 815-823, Charoen Krung Road, Talad Noi Sub-district,
Sampantawong District, Bangkok

Phone number : (662) 079-9888

- Details of legal entities that the company directly holds 10% or more of their paid-up capital

(1) Company name : YJC Depot Services Company Limited

Nature of business : A provider of short-term and long-term container storage services and container repair service

Location – Head office : 78 moo 1 Sisa Chorakhe Yai Sub-district, Bang Sao Thong District, Samut Prakan Province

Location - Branch : 84/10 moo 3, Bangna-Trad Road km.13 Bang Chalong Sub-district, Bangpli District, Samut Prakan Province

Registration number : 0105552068296

Registered capital : 15,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 15,000,000 baht, divided into 150,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share

The Company's shareholding proportion : 50.0 %

Phone number : 02-730-7503

Fax : 02-730-7504

(2) Company name : Leo Myanmar Logistics Company Limited

Nature of business : A provider of end-to-end logistics services in Myanmar

Location : 422/426 CORNER OF STRAND ROAD AND BOTAHTAUNG PAGODA ROAD, # 10-08, BOTAHTAUNG TOWNSHIP, YANGON, REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Registration number : NO. 632FC of 2014-2015

Registered capital : 100,000 USD, or approximately 3,474,000 baht *

Paid-up capital : 100,000 USD, or approximately 3,474,000 baht *
divided into 10,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 10.00 USD per share

The Company's shareholding proportion : 80.0 %

Phone number : 951-202092

Fax : 951-202092

*Referred to the exchange rate as of 03 January 2023 = 34.74 baht per 1 USD

(3) Company name : Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Nature of business : A provider of International Logistics services between Thailand, UK and North Europe

Location : No.251-251/1 Soi Phakdi, Rama 3 Road, Bang Kho Laem Sub-district, Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok 10120

Registration number : 0105564128370

Registered capital : 10,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 10,000,000 baht, divided into 100,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share

The Company's shareholding proportion : 50.997%

Phone number : 02-010-0222

Fax : 02-010-0244

(4) Company name : Leo Sourcing & Supply Chain Company Limited

Nature of business : The buying and sourcing agent of export products from Thailand to China

Location : No.251-251/1 Soi Phakdi, Rama 3 Road, Bang Kho Laem Sub-district, Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok 10120

Registration number : 0105565201844

Registered capital : 5,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 5,000,000 baht, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.00 baht per share

The Company's shareholding proportion : 99.994%

Phone number : 02-079-9888

(5) Company name : Aramex (Thailand) Company Limited

Nature of business : A provider of international courier and express services

Location : 335 Phatthanakan Road, Prawet Sub-district, Prawet District, Bangkok

Registration number : 0105557079725

Registered capital : 39,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 39,000,000 baht, divided into 390,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.0 baht per share

The Company's shareholding proportion : 26.0 %

Phone number : 02-022-7070

Fax : 02-381-2397, 02-381-2398

(6) Company name : Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Company Limited

Nature of business : A representative of Sinokor Shipping Lines of South Korea in Thailand

Location : 968, U Chu Liang Building, 10th floor, Rama IV Road,
Silom Sub-district, Bangrak District, Bangkok

Registration number 0105545124712

Registered capital : 5,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 5,000,000 baht, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares with a par value
of 100.0 baht per share

The Company's
shareholding proportion : 50.0 %

Phone number : 02-035 6979

(7) Company name : Kyung Pyung Logistics Co., Ltd.

Nature of business : A service provider of container yard, warehouses, and transports in
South Korea

Location : 305 Pyeongtaek Hungmunkil, Poseungum, Pyeongtaek-si Gyeonggi-do,
South Korea

Registration number 125-81-63716

Registered capital : 3,000,000,000 won or approximately 83,100,000 baht*

Paid-up capital : 3,000,000,000 won or approximately 83,100,000 baht*, divided into
300,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 10,000 won per share

The Company's
shareholding proportion : 30.0 %

Phone number : 82 31-612-6742

Fax 82 31-612-6722

*Referred to the exchange rate as of 03 January 2023 = 0.0277 baht per 1 won

(8) Company name : Royaltainer Corporation Company Limited

Nature of business : A provider of international logistics services

Location : 123/9 Nonsi Road, Chong Nonsi Sub-district Yannawa District, Bangkok

Registration number 0105535102783

Registered capital : 5,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 5,000,000 baht, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares with a par value of
100.0 baht per share

The Company's
shareholding proportion : 19.0 %

Phone number : 02-681-0555

Fax 02-681-0566-8

(9) Company name : All Logistics Center Company Limited

Nature of business : Provider of warehouse and distribution management services

Location : 700/488 moo 2, Ban Kao Sub-district, Pan Thong District, Chonburi Province

Registration number 0105550091282

Registered capital : 10,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 10,000,000 baht, divided into 100,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.0 baht per share

The Company's shareholding proportion : 10.0 %

Phone number : 038-468-648

Fax 038-468-675

(10) Company name : LEOSK Company Limited

Nature of business : Self storage space and warehouse for rent and Integrated logistics services.

Location : 524 Ratchadapisek Road, Samsen-nok Sub-district Huaykwang District, Bangkok

Registration number 0105565181525

Registered capital : 10,000,000 baht

Paid-up capital : 10,000,000 baht, divided into 100,000 ordinary shares with a par value of 100.0 baht per share

The Company's shareholding proportion : 50.0%

Phone number : 02-541-4684



1.3.2 Person with a potential conflict of interest holds shares of a subsidiary or associated company at an amount exceeding 10 percent of the voting shares of such company

With regard to the Company's shareholding structure, there are not found any persons with possible conflict against the Company who hold shares in its subsidiaries, associates, and general investments for the amount exceeding 10% of the paid-up capital except the investment in Aramex (Thailand) Company Limited, which Transpeed Company Limited taking the shareholding ratio of 25% of the registered capital. As of April 30, 2020, Transpeed's shares are held by major shareholders namely Ms. Suthasinee Maruttaman, elder sister of Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong, and Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong, holding 25% of the Company's registered capital.

The Company has categorized the investments in Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Company Limited ("SKRT") in which the Company has a 50% stake as an investment in an associated company since the Company do not have control over SKRT. The investment in SKRT takes the form of a joint venture with Sinokor Merchant Marine Co., Ltd. ("SKR") in South Korea, a shipping company represented by SKRT as a shipping agent in Thailand. At management level, the management and business operation policies have been jointly determined; in this, the Company has two representatives sitting on SKRT's six-member Board of Directors. And this is with no shareholder agreements made. Names of the Directors are as follows:

Names of Directors	Representation
Mr. Hyon Sol Koo	Representative of Sinokor
Mr. Min Kun Chin	Representative of Sinokor
Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Representative of the Company
Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Representative of the Company
Miss Pannee Tunsataweerut*	-
Mr. Somboon Paisansinsakul*	-

Note: Miss Pannee Tunsataweerut and Mr. Somboon Paisansinsakul took the executive posts right from the establishment of SKRT and later became its shareholders and directors, with each holding 5% share of SKRT's paid-up capital. Before joining SKRT, Miss Pannee Tunsataweerut had over 15 years of experience in the field of logistics business management, both liners business and Freight Forwarder business. Likewise, Mr. Somboon Paisansinsakul had over 10-year background in sales management area with a focus on sea freight and logistics business. They have jointly made SKRT achieve continuous growth, and are currently taking the posts of General Manager and Deputy General Manager respectively.

As for the investments in Kyung Pyung Logistics Co., Ltd. (KPL), a South Korean incorporated company, the Company categorizes them as general investments. Despite holding 30% of shares, the Company has not appointed any representatives to join the KLP management team. One thing is the company has neither decision-making power in relation to its policies on finance and operations nor any representation on KPL

Board of directors. Another thing is investments in KPL are from the recommendations by SKR Group in South Korea, which is a business partner; since to help KPL gain business benefits there need to be foreign co-investors. Therefore, to maintain business relationship, the Company decided to co-invest in KPL at the shareholding ratio of 30% of the total shares with voting rights, the minimum requirement in the Law of South Korea. And also, the Company views that KPL's business management is conducted by South Korean major shareholders who have sound expertise in this business area and that the co-investment has been made to keep each other's business relationship. The Company also considers that taking the investments in KPL as general investments is the categorization in a suitable and accurate manner, corresponding to the fact that the company has not had significant influence in KPL.

In this regard, the businesses of Leo Myanmar Logistics Company Limited ("LML") and Rayaltainer Corporation Company Limited ("RYT") resemble those of the Company. In other words, LML has the international freight forwarding business in Myanmar, in which major customers are Thai operators running their businesses in the country. The Company holds its shares totaling 80% of the registered capital. As for RYT, despite the similar type of business to the Company's, its revenues for the past three years (2019-2021) equal 67.80 million baht, 62.60 million baht, and 139.85 million baht respectively while the Company's revenues of the same period were 1,047.21 million baht, 1,129.13 million baht, and 3,369.66 million baht respectively. And the Company invests in RYT at 19.00% of the registered capital. Therefore, the investment in LML is regarded as the Company Group's business expansion to be able to achieve integrated customer services. The investment in RYT, despite conducting the similar type of business, is not considered as having conflict of interest with the Company due to the difference in business volume.

1.3.3 Relationship with the businesses of major shareholders

- None -



1.3.4 Shareholders

1.3.4.1 List of major shareholders

(A) Top 10 highest shareholders

Top ten shareholders comparing between 2021 - 2022, as of December 30, 2022 are detailed below:

Shareholders' name	As of December 30, 2021		As of December 30, 2022		Change	
	No. of shares	% of paid up capital	No. of shares	% of paid up capital	Increase (Decrease)	%
1. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	65,875,200	20.586	66,275,200	20.711	400,000	0.607
2. Mr. Somsak Srisuthatkul	29,160,100	9.113	28,300,000	8.844	(860,100)	(2.950)
3. TSC Holding Company Limited	22,148,100	6.921	21,648,100	6.765	(500,000)	(2.258)
4. Lady Pattama Leeswadtrakul	19,340,000	6.044	19,340,000	6.044	-	-
5. Mr. Viset Sittisoontornwong	16,400,000	5.125	16,400,000	5.125	-	-
6. Sinokor Merchant Marine Company Limited	15,000,800	4.688	15,000,800	4.688	-	-
7. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	10,300,000	3.219	10,300,000	3.219	-	-
8. Ms. Sripri Eakwichit	10,140,000	3.169	10,222,000	3.194	82,000	0.809
9. Mr. Chotiawat Duntanasam	5,570,000	1.741	9,700,000	3.031	4,130,000	74.147
10. UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	-	-	9,000,000	2.813	9,000,000	-
Total	193,934,200	60.606	206,186,100	64.433	-	-
11. Leo Global Logistics PCL*	-	-	4,852,000	1.516	-	-
12. Others Shareholders	126,065,800	39.396	108,961,900	34.051	(17,103,900)	(13.567)
Total	320,000,000	100	320,000,000	100	-	-

*Remark : The Board of Directors Meeting No. 7/2022 resolved to approve the Shares Repurchase Project (Treasury Stock) for the financial management purposes.

(B) Major shareholders whose behaviors materially influence the management policy making or the Company's operation

-None -

1.3.4.2 Holding Company

-None -

1.3.4.3 Major Shareholders' Agreement

-None -

1.4 The Amount of registered capital and paid-up capital

The Company, listed on Market for Alternative Investment (MAI), had registered capital as of December 31, 2022 in the amount of THB 181,250,000, divided into 362,500,000 ordinary shares with a par value of THB 0.50 per share. The issued shares and registered paid-up capital worth THB 160,000,000 consists of 320,000,000 ordinary shares.

However, foreign shareholders can hold the Company's shares not exceeding a total of 49 percent of the number of issued and paid-up shares; as of December 30, 2022, the Company's shares held by foreigners amounted to 9.17 percent.

1.5 Issuance of other securities

As of December 30, 2022, the Company issued and offered for sale convertible debentures no. 1/2022 (LEO244A) to the existing shareholders of the Company in proportion to their respective shareholdings excluding shareholders whose holding of such share would subject the Company to any obligations under the law of other jurisdictions (Preferential Public Offering: PPO), together with warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 1 (LEO-W1), with details as follows.

Convertible Debentures no. 1/2022	LEO244A
Date of issue of convertible debentures	: July 5, 2022
Maturity date of convertible debentures	: April 5, 2024 or the next business day in case the date is not a business day
No. of convertible debentures	: not more than 255,000 units
Value of convertible debentures	: 1,000 Baht per unit
Term of convertible debentures	: 1 year 9 month from the date of issuance of convertible debentures
Interest rate	: 5.75 percent per year
Restrictions on the transfer of convertible debentures	: -none-
Convertible debentures registrar	: CIMB Thai Bank Public Company Limited
Convertible debentures-holders representative	: Asia Plus Securities Company Limited
Convertible date	: The convertible rights can be exercised after 1 year 3 months from the date of issuance of convertible debentures

Convertible Debentures no. 1/2022**LEO244A**

Other important information : The Company will allocate the warrants to purchase ordinary shares of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited No. 1 ("Warrant No. 1" or "LEO-W1") to the shareholders who subscribe convertible debentures in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder excluding shareholders whose holding of such share would subject the Company to any obligations under the law of other jurisdictions (Preferential Public Offering: PPO), free of charge (zero Baht) in the ratio of 1 unit of convertible debentures per 100 units of warrant.

*Remarks : for more details of convertible debentures, please visit our website at : <https://investor.leogloballogistics.com/th/shareholder-info/convertible-bond>

Warrants**LEO-W1**

Name of Warrants	: Warrants to purchase ordinary share of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited No. 1 (LEO-W1)
No. of Warrants issued and offered	: Not exceeding 25,500,000 units
Type of Warrants	: Transferable warrants, with the name of bearer
Offering Method	: The Company will allocate and offer warrants to the shareholders who have subscribed and allocated the convertible debentures of the Company No. 1/2022 in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder excluding shareholders whose holding of such share would subject the Company to any obligations under the law of other jurisdictions (Preferential Public Offering: PPO). Allocated at the ratio of 1 unit of convertible debenture per 100 warrant units (LEO-W1)
Exercise Ratio	: 1 unit of the Warrants per 1 ordinary share. (The ratio might be adjusted under the conditions for adjustment of rights)
Exercise Price	: 22 Baht except for the adjustment of rights. In the event that the exercise price is adjusted the exercise price of LEO-W1 per unit after the exercise price adjustment will not be lower than the par value of the Company's ordinary shares.
Term of Warrants	: 2 years from the date of warrants no. 1 issuance and offering
Exercise Period	: The LEO-W1 holder can exercise the warrants every 6 months after the issuance and offering date of the LEO-W1
Warrant Registrar	: Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited (TSD)

*Remarks : for more details of LEO-W1, please visit our website at : <https://investor.leogloballogistics.com/th/shareholder-info/information-for-the-warrant-holders>

1.6 Dividend payment policy of the Company and subsidiaries

The Company and its subsidiaries have a policy to pay dividends at the rate of not less than 40.00% of the net profit from the separate statements after deducting corporate income tax and all other reserves of all types as specified in the laws and regulations of the Company and subsidiaries.

However, such dividend payment is subject to change depending on necessity and other suitability as the Board of Directors deems appropriate. The annual dividend payment must be approved by the shareholders' meeting, except for an interim dividend payment where the Board of Directors may approve such payment occasionally in view that the Company and the subsidiary have sufficient profit for that. Correspondingly, the Board of Directors shall report such interim dividend payment to the next shareholders' meeting.

2. Risk Management

2.1 Risk Management Policy and Plan

Since the Company has realized the importance and the need to implement international Risk Management standards in its business with the aim of enabling it to become an important organization that achieves customer satisfaction, has a positive corporate image and gets the entire business operations to proceed in the same direction, it has, therefore, determined risk management policies as follows:

1. Put Risk Management under the responsibilities of all levels of employees with the need to realize risks that occur in their own work and across the organization, emphasizing the management of risks in various aspects under a systematic internal control in a sufficient and appropriate manner.
2. Set up a risk management process which is good and in accordance with international standards to acquire the management of risk that affects the Company's business operation in an effective way leading to improvement. And also work on the risk management using the same approach all across the organization and engage the risk management system in decision-making process, strategic planning, projects, and the Company's business execution and in focusing on the achievement of Objectives, Goals, Vision, Mission, and the defined strategies to create operational excellence and confidence among those involved.
3. Put in place the guidelines for risk mitigation from the Company's operations to avoid potential damages or losses and regularly take follow-up actions and evaluate the risk management system.
4. Promote, develop and implement an up-to-date IT system in the risk management process and provide employees of all levels with an easy access to sources of information on risk management, and also set up a risk-management reporting system for the Company's risk-management working group and report to the Company's Board twice a year.

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2.2 Risk factors on business operation

2.2.1 Risks from the Company's business operations

There are major risk factors that are likely to affect the Company's business or the investors' investment return. The guidelines to minimize the effect or to protect from risks are to be summarized as follows:

A) Risks from business operations

- 1) Risk from digital disruption: the use of IT Platform in businesses and the incoming new players of Tech Companies

The existing changes in economic situation, society, commerce and IT innovation have made people of all sectors think about them with understanding, and it is unavoidable to improve business operation forms as well as different strategies for the sake of organizational survival and competitiveness in this era of "Digital Disruption". Therefore, the emphasis is put on change management from strategy-level organizational improvement to that of the operational level.

Nevertheless, it is necessary for the Company to find more employees with appropriate skills to fulfill the need as well as to educate the existing ones with knowledge of digital technologies to apply it to the business. In addition, the Company has studied and sought for alliances who can help develop its potential to provide services through Digital Platforms or other new technology-and-innovation-based services and has developed its ERP to be able to connect with global business partners and customers in the form of API.

2) Risk of made-in-Thailand products from competitiveness in the international trade arena

For Thailand, despite a group of products affected by the US's economic response to China, it does not cause much effect because the proportion of such a product group is not so large when compared to the overall Thailand's export value and also because of the product types.

"Logistic Strategy" is an important mechanism in driving Thailand's economy into an acceptance as the trade and service center for ASEAN according to Thailand's third Logistics Development Plan (B.E. 2560-2564), especially Strategy 1, which gives a focus to the Added-Value Development of Supply Chain that emphasizes on the improvement of the system for logistics and supply chain management and the elevation of it to an international standard.

Even if the Company has been little affected by the recent trade war between the US and China, it feels a negative consequence as well in the world's trade competition arena. Therefore, the company has to keep following up the world's economic situation, adjust the business strategies to be in line with the ever-changing situations, and get ready for possible changes to minimize the risk from the competitive business conditions. Besides, the company has also created strategies in developing its services to satisfy the customer needs and in maintaining the existing customer groups and finding new ones whose businesses cover the areas from which the company can make the highest profits. Also, the company is trying to look for new business channels in which it can take to help reduce the business risk from the said competitions.

3) Risk from the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates

The Company's conducting of business is concerning international freight forwarding service which is normally involved with payments made to and from other agencies through foreign currencies; this also includes its associate companies operating in foreign countries. It is, therefore, likely to take the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates. The main currency used in the company's operation of business is the US dollar which makes up a 90% proportion of overall foreign currency value.

The Company has conducted the risk management in relation to exchange rate according to its policy and guideline on risk management by Net Settlement, Matching, FCD and Forward Contract & Option Contract totaling 54.6% of the USD amount received and paid in the year 2022.

4) The risk from the fluctuation of freight and transportation rates

The freight cost is considered the principle cost of end-to-end logistics business. As a result, the freight rate fluctuation is likely to give a significant impact on the Company's revenue. Generally, the freight rate varies according to the demand and supply of international freight forwarding services. This probably comes to a conclusion that the world's economy and trade has a correlation with freight rates. In this, most shipping lines would follow the Baltic Dry Index or "BDI" and Shanghai Containerized Freight Index or "SCFI" which reflect the freight rates of containerized sea freight forwarding from Shanghai, China, to major ports on various continents of the world.

Since the company's operating results depend on the management of gross profits derived from service fees and the freight rate margin, the fluctuation of freight rate has no direct effect to the company's operating results. In addition, the company also has an approach to determining the sales prices using the Cost Plus Margin model to protect from the fluctuation of freight rates, which are the company's principle costs as mentioned.

5) Risk from liability for damages arising during transportation

In order to minimize the risk arising from losses and/or damages of products from the company freight forwarding services, there is a policy on Cargo Insurance or other Insurance Packages that include Cargo Insurance, together with the service-quality evaluation of suppliers at 6-month intervals to make them live up to the standard set and the implementation of case studies occurred during the year 2021 training the employees for more realization. This includes the discussion with those suppliers to find a joint approach to preventing problems before they occur. Furthermore, the Company has entered into Liability Insurances to guarantee liabilities for damages that may arise during transportation, which the Insurance Company shall be the party liable for the damages in accordance with terms and conditions, and insurance limit as stipulated. The Company has negotiated with the Insurance Company to push for the coverage of Direct B/L.

(B) Risk from management

1) Risk from administration dependent upon the executives and major shareholders

The Company also takes the risk of dependence on executives and major shareholders. This is because Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong, who is one of the Company's founders, a major shareholder, and one who is holding the position of Vice Chairman of the Board and CEO, is the person who has been in the field of International Freight Forwarding for over 38 years ever since he started working and has been playing important managerial roles in making the Company become famous and accepted in the industry including the important roles in determining the Company's business policies and strategies resulting in continuously efficient operation results. Therefore, in the event that the Company loses such an executive, there may be effects in the Company and its subsidiaries' operations and business outcomes.

However, the Company has a continuous policy to promote and develop its employees at all levels to constantly receive more knowledge, expertise, and ability to work. This also means the development of the executive-level staff, focusing on management skills, leadership, including visions for organizational leaders in order to distribute managerial power to those who are subordinate executives. It also sets up committees such as the Audit Committee, The Recruitment and Remuneration Committee, The Risk Management Committee. All executive staff has participated in managing the company and in making decision on matters as authorized in order to reduce the dependence on such an Executive Officer.

2.2.2 Investment risk imposed on the securities holders

After registration of the Company's ordinary shares with the Stock Exchange of Thailand, investors can buy or sell the Company's shares in the secondary market. In this, the share prices shall likely be fluctuated depending on various factors such as the Company's operation results, changes in policies of the Government and changes in relevant rules and regulations.

The above-mentioned factors are all risk factors that may cause the Company's ordinary share price to fluctuate. As a result, investors are advised to seek for the background information of the Company Group and also take into account the said factors in an exhaustive and cautious way to minimize the potential risk from future fluctuation of the share prices that may make the investors unable to receive the return or any shareholders' rights or to lose in part or all of the investment money.

2.2.3 Foreign investment risk

- None -

3. Business Sustainability Development

3.1 Overview of Policy

Until the year 2022, the Company had not yet determined the policy on sustainability management but had observed the guidelines under the policy on social responsibilities; the Company has realized the importance of business operation for sustainable growth under Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR), focusing on managing the business with concerns about stakeholders, the economy, the society and the environment with morality and ethics. The Company is in hopes that its business operation under Social Responsibilities will generate social benefits together with the Company's growth. The Company has, therefore, set up the policy on social responsibilities categorized into seven sections as follows:

1. Fair Business Operations
2. Anti-corruption
3. Respect for Human Rights
4. Fair labor practices
5. Responsibility for Customers
6. Caring for the Environment
7. Community/Social Development

The policy on social responsibilities in full version has been revealed on the Company's Website at www.leogloballogistics.com, heading "Investor Relations" > "Corporate Governance" > "CG Report and Download"

3.2 Management of impacts on stakeholders in the business value chain

In operating its businesses, the Company takes into account the rights of all stakeholders, in line with the following guidelines:

Shareholders	: Shareholders: The company will operate its business with transparency and efficiency, committed to good performance and stable growth to optimize the utmost benefits of shareholders in the long run, and to disclose information with transparency and credibility to the shareholders.
Employees	: The Company will treat all employees equally & fairly and provide compensation as appropriate. Moreover, the Company places great emphasis on the development of skills, knowledge, capabilities and potential of employees on a regular basis, such as training, seminars and workshops, etc. by providing opportunities for all employees inclusively and try to motivate highly competent employees to continue to further help enhance the organization. Importantly, the Company has also set out guidelines to combat corruption, while instilling all employees to comply with relevant laws and regulations, such as strictly prohibiting the use of inside information, among others

Business partners	: The Company has a process for selecting business partners by facilitating suppliers to compete on equal information with fair selection based on assessment & business partner selection criteria. In addition, the Company has also prepared a contract model that is appropriate and fair to all parties, with monitoring system in place to ensure that the contract conditions are fully followed. To prevent fraud and misconduct at all stages of the procurement process, the products are purchased from partners according to the business terms & conditions, strictly in compliance with the contract agreement.
Customers	: The Company has a process for selecting business partners by facilitating suppliers to compete on equal information with fair selection based on assessment & business partner selection criteria. In addition, the Company has also prepared a contract model that is appropriate and fair to all parties, with monitoring system in place to ensure that the contract conditions are fully followed. To prevent fraud and misconduct at all stages of the procurement process, the products are purchased from partners according to the business terms & conditions, strictly in compliance with the contract agreement. The Company has kept its Customers' personal data secret in accurate and safe manner and has honestly used it in accordance with the Privacy Policy.
Creditors	: The Company will strictly comply with the conditions of the contract with creditors, including repayment of principal, interests and care of various collaterals under the relevant contract.
Competitors	: The Company conducts business in a good competitive framework, with code of conduct and within the legal framework, as well as supporting and promoting free & fair competition policy.
Society	: The Company cares and has concern about social protection, environment and quality of life of the people involved in the company's operations, and encourages employees to feel responsible for the environment and society. The Company is committed to implementing in compliance with the laws and regulations. In addition, the Company also participates in various activities that create and preserve the environment and society, as well as promoting local cultures in the communities that the Company operates.



3.3 Management of environmental sustainability

The Company realizes the importance of social responsibility in caring for, protecting and preserving the environment and has therefore strictly groomed the employees and geared the services of the Company and affiliates in compliance with the laws related to environmental conservation. We aim to maintain & protect and avoid destroying the environment, so we initiate environment protection systems to use as both guidelines and useful business tools, such as sorting paper or various office equipment to be recycled or to be destroyed properly without polluting the environment, etc.

In addition, the company supports environmental protection in favor of environmentally friendly materials. We have expanded the “paper pallet” product, as most of the pallets used today are made of wood and plastic. This will create waste that can take years to destroy or pollute the environment. The company supports the use of paper pallets. There are many benefits to customers, such as helping customers reduce the cost of fumigation (in order to kill insects for wooden packaging to prevent the spread of insects in case of shipping abroad). After the paper pallets are worn out, the paper can be recycled again, or if we want to destroy, it can be done easily and quickly, leaving no toxic waste to harm the environment, based on the circular economy concept.

In 2022, the Company was undertaking a campaign for economical use of energy and resources, for example, turning off the airconditioners and electricity during lunch break or make use of both the two sides of paper to help reduce global warming, and installed a solar cell system to turn sunlight into electricity.

However, in the year 2022, the campaign resulted in a 12.76 % decrease in electricity use compared with those in 2021.

Electricity consumption		Units (kilowatt-hour)
2020	2021	2022
389,274	371,732	324,299

Water consumption		Units (cubic meter)
2020	2021	2022
4,613	3,558	3,776



3.4 Social sustainability management

The Company realizes the importance of operating the business to grow sustainably under Corporate Social Responsibilities by focusing on business operations that inclusively benefit stakeholders, economy, society and environment with virtue, code of conduct, and ethics. The company believes that running business under social responsibility will benefit the public while strengthening the Company's growth, hand in hand.

- **Fair Business Operations**

The Company focuses on conducting business with honesty, integrity, fairness, ethics and is committed to competing in accordance with the ethics of trade, law and the principles of competition equally. The Company denies any behavior that obstructs fair competition, such as acquiring competitors' confidential information, acquiring & accepting benefits, and not involving benefit fraud, etc. In addition, the Company respects the intellectual property rights of others, whereby the Company has a policy for personnel to comply with the laws or regulations on intellectual property rights, such as using copyrighted computer programs, etc. In addition, the Company also has a campaign to promote and cultivate the subconsciousness for the Company's personnel at all levels to instill social responsibility.

- **Anti-corruption**

The Company manages business on the basis of transparency, ethics, adhering to corporate governance principles, and in compliance with the laws related to the prevention and anti-corruption. Regarding giving or receiving bribes to government officials or the private sector, the Company has set up an organizational structure that is clearly classified in terms of duties & responsibilities, working process and chain of command in each department, in order to achieve balance of power with conciseness and appropriateness in cross-checking.

In addition, the Company set up guidelines for the prevention of involvement with corruption for directors, executives and employees of the Company & subsidiaries, as follows:

1. Directors, executives and employees of the Company are not allowed to conduct or accept any form of corruption, directly or indirectly. This covers all relevant departments and the implementation of this anti-corruption policy shall be reviewed regularly.
2. Directors, executives and employees of the Company have the duty to report to the Company to keep the Company informed about the corruption-related actions by notifying the supervisor or the person responsible for, and shall cooperate in investigating various facts.
3. The Company will provide fairness and protect complainants (whistleblowers) who report the corruption matter, including those who cooperate in reporting and in the corruption investigation process.
4. The Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and Management Team must act as a role model in combating corruption, with duty to promote and support the anti-corruption policy so as to communicate to all employees and related parties; and to review the suitability of policies and measures in line with changes in business conditions, regulations and legal requirements.

5. Those who commit corruption must be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's regulations and may be punished according to the law if the action is illegal.
6. The Company provides training and knowledge dissemination to directors, management team and employees to have an understanding of the anti-corruption policy, and promotes morality, honesty and responsibility and their obligations.
7. The company encourages counterparties, trade partners or other persons who are required to perform duties involving the Company to report the violation of the Company's anti-corruption policy.
8. The company has a policy of recruiting or selecting personnel, promotion, training, performance appraisal and determination of compensation for employees and workers fairly and adequately in order to prevent corruption within the organization and to create security for staff and workers.
9. To make it clear in the practice on matters of high risk and corruption in the following matters, the Company's directors, executives and employees must practice and examine carefully:
 - 9.1. Giving, presenting or receiving gifts and entertainment must be transparent, legitimate, in line with the normal commercial or traditional practice of reasonable value.
 - 9.2. Giving or receiving donations or funding must be transparent and legitimate by ensuring that such item/amount is not a disguise of bribery.
 - 9.3. In conducting business, dealing, negotiating, bidding and other actions with government agencies or private sectors, it must be transparent and legitimate. In addition, the Company's directors, executives, employees and workers must not give or accept a bribe in every step of the business operation.

In 2022, LEO announced the intention to join the anti-corruption of the Thai private sector Collective Action Against Corruption (CAC) and did not receive any report on the corruption information notification to the Company.

- **Respect for Human Rights**

The Company has a policy to support and respect the protection of human rights by treating all stakeholders, whether they are employees, communities and the surrounding society, with respect for human values, taking into account equality and equal freedom, not violating basic rights and not discriminating regarding race, nationality, religion, language, skin color, sex, age, education, physical condition or social status. The Company makes sure not to let our businesses get involved with human rights violations, such as child labor and sexual harassment, etc. In addition, the Company has also promoted surveillance of human rights compliance by arranging participation in expressing opinions and channels for complaints for those who have been damaged by rights violations arising from the Company's business operations, and will take appropriate steps to remedy.

In order to efficiently implement respect of human rights, the Company has compiled human rights knowledge and instilled awareness among the personnel to practice in compliance with the principles. In embracing the less fortunate people, the Company has collaborated with the Social Innovation Foundation and Redeemer Foundation (Pattaya) to jointly organize the Document Center (Key Operator) project for disabled

persons to work in data processing. This project can help to reduce the workflow of the operating department and also extend to becoming a Document Center in the future. The Company has received a certificate after participating in the “Creating A Better Life for the Disabled” project organized by the Ministry of Labour and synergized by 200 leading companies that help reduce inequality for 10,000 people with disabilities living in remote rural areas to have opportunities to work and benefit society.

In 2022, LEO hired two (2) persons with disabilities and paid the wage totaling THB 241,920.00. LEO donated via the fund to promote and improve the quality of life of the disabilities totaling THB 113,619. In 2022, LEO did not receive any notification report of doing any prohibited action or human rights violation.

- **Fair labor practices**

The Company realizes the importance of human resource development and fair treatment of workers in the workplace which is a value-added factor that will strengthen the competitiveness and sustainable growth of the Company in the future. The Company's policy and practice guidelines are as follows:

1. Respect the rights of employees according to human rights principles and in compliance with labor laws.
2. Provide an employment process with fair employment terms & conditions, including the compensation structure and consideration of employees' contributions under a fair performance appraisal process.
3. Promote human resource development by organizing training, seminars, workshops, as well as sending personnel to attend seminars and academic training in a variety of relevant fields in order to enhance knowledge, capability, talent potential of personnel, while cultivating positive attitudes, morality, ethics and teamworking spirit.
4. Provide welfare in various fields for employees as required by law, such as social security, etc. and beyond those required by law, such as health insurance, accident insurance, etc., as well as providing numerous types of assistance to employees, such as scholarships for their children, financial aid for cremation purpose, etc.
5. Provide an annual health check-up service to personnel at all levels of the Company by considering the risk factors according to the age, gender and work environment of each individual.
6. Ensure employees' work safely, equipped with good workplace hygiene by providing measures to prevent accidents, and strengthen employees to have a sense of safety. Moreover, training & seminar on healthcare tips will be arranged to encourage employees to have good health on top of the annual health checkups. The workplace shall always be hygienic and safe.
7. Provide opportunities for employees to express their opinions or complaints about unfair practices or improper actions in the Company, including providing protection to employees who report such matters.

Employee Recruitment

The Company puts an emphasis on employee development right from the process of recruiting them clinging to the notion that the process of employee recruitment and selection must be transparent and based on equality and fairness (Merit System). In doing so, employee qualifications are defined according to nature of work. And educational background, experience, expertise and other qualifications are all clearly specified.

Persons with appropriate qualifications will be selected to go further to the interviewing process in which the supervisor in the related field will be invited to be the interviewer. This is to obtain a new employee with accurate qualifications to perform the duties in the job position.

In addition, every new employee will attend an employee orientation to be introduced to the Company's processes and their job procedure including the different departments in the company. This will help make them understand their roles and duties and operate their work in line with the job objectives. In this, the Company set up mentors to take care of the new employees and give them On-the-Job Training to get them started and make sure they can do their jobs with the least possible mistake and can finish them at an appropriate time. What's more, the Company sees the importance of giving its employees opportunities to make their career advancement along their career path to always retain good and proficient employees.

Moreover, the Company is launching the project "staff get staff" to give the staff an opportunity to take part in recruiting suitable people to work with the Company.

Employee Development

The Company has provided the employees with trainings and seminars including encouraging them to participate in outside academic seminars and trainings on related topics to enhance their knowledge, ability and potential, and this includes cultivating some positive attitudes on morality, ethics and teamwork in employees, as detailed below:

1) Training and development programs for each level of employee

Training and Development Program	Levels of Employee			
	Staff	Supervisor	Manager	Executive
Employee Orientation To get the Employees to understand the Company's products/services, organizational culture and work regulations	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quality Management System To get the Employees to understand the Company's Quality Management Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓
Occupational Safety To get the Employees to realize safety and work in a safe way	✓	✓	✓	✓
Skill Development in Specific Work Field To get the Employees to develop their skills within their work field to update their work knowledge and enhance their effectiveness	✓	✓	✓	✓

Training and Development Program	Levels of Employee			
	Staff	Supervisor	Manager	Executive
Knowledge of Logistics Business To get the Employees to understand the Company's Business Operations and update the news and information on Logistics	✓	✓	✓	✓
Leadership Development To develop the Employees' leadership	-	✓	✓	✓

2) Details of Employee Training and Development during the years 2020-2022

Employee Training and Development	2020	2021	2022
The average number of training hours per person	22.30	25.27	41.30
Percentage of training provided according to the training plan	100%	100%	100%

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3) Pictures of the atmosphere at the training events held in 2022 (partial)

Quality Management System (Internal Auditor)



Profession Presentation Skills



Train the Trainers



SMART Sales Techniques



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- 4) Scholarship for employee development: In addition to the trainings provided by the Company, the Company has also encouraged and promoted the employees to continuously learn and develop themselves; thus, it has set up a scholarship for employee development.

Welfare

In 2022, in addition to various welfare benefits for the employees offered by the Government, the Company also provides them with additional benefits as follows:

- 1) Scholarship for the employees' offsprings: to help with the educational expenses for their children and thus lighten their financial burden, in 2022 the Company awarded 18 scholarships to its employees' children.
- 2) Employees are considered the Company's very essential resources that help it to push the business on, maintain the lead and sustainably grow; hence, the Company has set up the "Valuable Employee Award" program to boost the morale for those who have been working with the Company for 10 years or longer. And in 2022, the Company presented 15 awards to such Valuable Employees.
- 3) Moreover, the Company also provides financial support for private events such as weddings, childbearing, funerals, for example.

- **Responsibility for Customers**

The Company is committed to improving the services of the Company and subsidiaries to ensure satisfaction for the best interest of customers and to adhere to servicing customers with responsibility and honesty. We take care of our customers as if they were family members according to the following principles:

1. Take into account the quality and efficiency of the Company's services. In addition to developing quality service management system, the Company also cares about occupational health and safety management in order to provide customers with the highest quality and efficiency services.
2. Adhere to fair marketing. The policy is to ensure that customers receive accurate information about the Company's services without distortion, ambiguity, or over-advertising, so as to provide customers with correct and sufficient information for making decisions.
3. Take into account the safety of the product and is committed to providing customers with quality service and safety in accordance with international safety standards and regulations and as required by law. We constantly develop and improve the services to ensure customer confidence in quality and standard.
4. Set up customer relations system to communicate with customers, equipped with efficient handling of complaints about the quality of service via phone or website to ensure immediate response.
5. Keep customer information confidential and will not use such information in an unlawful way.
6. Arrange various activities to strengthen the relationship among customers, and between customers and the Company toward sustainability.

In 2022, the Company organized certain corporate social responsibilities (CSR) activities: My School Project # 5, a fundraising project to organize activities for the school such as repairing the school building, delivering a new school building, including necessary educational equipment for teachers and students at Wat Na Talay School, Laplae District, Uttaradit Province. In this, the Company also invited some Customers who wanted to be our co-voranteers travelling to the school to repair the building together with the group of Company's Executives and Staff. As a result of this, several of the customers gave responses saying they were glad to travel there and join the activity since it is beneficial and gives them a feeling of sharing and giving to those in need.

The Project "My School Project" is another activity that can create and strengthen the relationship between the Customers and the Company since while doing the activity there must be senses of help and teamwork; this is together with good care and attention given by the Company while travelling to remote areas where the Customers are likely to find it a bit inconvenient, and thus making them feel impressed. That is why the Project "My School Project" in every edition has been positively responded and fully supported by the Cutomers.

In 2022, LEO received customer satisfaction score at 92%.

- **Community/Social Development**

The Company has realized its community and social responsibilities; it therefore has policies in helping and developing the society which include the policy to support youth education. In so doing, the Company raise a fund to repair some a school building in a remote area for students who lack educational opportunities under the project “My School Project” (Rong Rian Nee Phua Nong). However, the Company still has policies to support the surrounding society and to respond to the incidents that impact the community, the society, and the environment as a result of the Company’s business operations in a quick and effective manner. The Company has joined rural communities as a committee member, responsible for helping and supporting the community, such as using the Company’s premises for holding village committee meetings, helping communities in the event of an emergency, such as installing a water pump during the flood, among other activities.

In addition, the Company also realizes the importance of Human Resource Development in the logistics business line. At present the industry still lacks employees with knowledge of logistics and supply chain to meet the demand. The Company has therefore contributed to a Human Resource Development project at university level in Logistics and Maritime business, a project under collaboration between the Thai International Freight Forwarders Association (TIFFA) and Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University. It aims to develop and produce the undergrad students for a bachelor’s degree, to be knowledgeable with ability to work in the field of logistics and maritime management. In the year 2019, LEO granted scholarships to eight (8) students who passed the set criteria of the project. While studying, the students can apply for the on-the-job training with the Company, as such enhancing their experience of working in logistics management. In 2021, all 8 students trainees graduated with a bachelor’s degree and have been accepted as LEO employees. In 2022, LEO granted scholarships to four (4) students who passed the set criteria.

In 2022, LEO won the Asia Responsible Enterprise Awards 2022 in the Social Empowerment category from Enterprise Asia, an independent organization that supports, promotes and develops business potential in being responsible for social and environmental aspects in Asia, based on LEO’s implementation of the “ My School Project” and other social activities in the past several years. This award is another corporate pride and success resulting from the commitment to helping the community and developing children’s learning curve, especially the students who live in the remote area lack of opportunities to have a classroom and equipment basics to help improve educational skills.

In 2022, LEO organized various social activities, with details as follows:

1) Educational Development project

- “My School Project # 5” is a project set to help students in the remote areas lacking opportunities in education to have a classroom and equipment that will help to enhance the educational skills. In 2022, LEO organized certain activities to repair the school buildings and donated a new school building equipped with educational tools for teachers and students at Wat Na Talay School, Uttaradit Province.

- “Leo Run for Child 2022” project, the charity running/walking activity to raise funds to support “My School Project # 5”. LEO collected the running application fee received from all applicants and donated the total amount, after deducting expenses, to Wat Na Talay School, Laplae District, Uttaradit Province for the purpose of repairing the school building and classrooms, including purchasing educational equipment, audio-visual devices, as well as creating a new library and a playground.
- Calendar Donation project: LEO collected old calendars donated by employees in the Company and then donated to the Educational Technology Center for the Blind, Foundation for the Blind in Thailand under the Royal Patronage, in Pak Kret District, Nonthaburi Province, to be used to make braille flash cards as teaching aids for children who are blind or visually impaired.

2) Provided lunch at Baan Rajawadee

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited organized a luncheon party and presented gifts to children at Baan Rachawadee Ying, a home for the protection and development of girls aged 7-18 years with brain and intellectual disabilities, in Nonthaburi Province.

3) Helped flood victims in Ubon Ratchathani Province

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited, jointly with Principal Capital Public Company Limited, and Infinity Intertrans Co., Ltd. donated various items to help flood victims in Ubon Ratchathani Province, such as rice, dried food, medicine, flash lights and batteries, large plastic bags and garbage bags, including cleaning equipment, as well as UHT milk for kids, to Princ Hospital Ubon Ratchathani, a distribution center of survival kits to be delivered to the flood victims in such areas.





In 2022, LEO organized various activities to protect the environment, with details as follows:

1) LEO Care the World project

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited set up the LEO Care the World project, an activity that welcomes the donation of plastic water bottle lids and the aluminum can pull-up lids from the staff to recycle and turn into art works, aiming to help minimize plastic waste and help reduce global warming.



4. Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

4.1 Financial Highlights

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements					
	31 December 2020		31 December 2021		31 December 2022	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	37.84	3.85	99.39	6.17	383.00	22.33
Trade and other receivables, net	288.19	29.29	980.46	60.87	433.85	25.29
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	380.31	38.65	40.01	2.48	214.57	12.51
Other current assets	3.07	0.31	13.13	0.82	16.33	0.95
Total current assets	709.41	72.10	1,132.99	70.34	1,047.75	61.08
Non-current assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	47.80	4.86	49.86	3.10	69.46	4.05
Restricted deposits at financial institutions	15.28	1.55	14.76	0.91	29.81	1.74
Investments in associates, net	55.95	5.69	82.46	5.12	87.44	5.10
Investments in joint ventures, net	-	-	-	-	5.00	0.29
Investment property, net	24.49	2.49	94.23	5.85	103.75	6.05
Property, plant and equipment, net	97.84	9.94	193.42	12.01	301.82	17.60
Intangible assets, net	4.80	0.49	6.18	0.38	8.28	0.48
Deferred tax assets, net	9.36	0.95	9.76	0.61	11.75	0.69
Other non-current assets	19.03	1.93	27.18	1.68	50.20	2.93
Total non-current assets	274.56	27.90	477.85	29.66	667.51	38.92
Total assets	983.97	100.00	1,610.84	100.00	1,715.26	100.00

Statement of Financial Position (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements					
	31 December 2020		31 December 2021		31 December 2022	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Liabilities and Equity						
Current liabilities						
Bank overdrafts	1.38	0.14	141.64	8.79	-	-
Trade and other payables	196.55	19.98	359.32	22.31	176.09	10.27
Current portion of long-term borrowing from financial institutions	-	-	7.51	0.47	8.24	0.48
Current portion of lease liabilities	5.85	0.59	13.92	0.86	26.08	1.52
Short-term loans from related party	-	-	-	-	3.00	0.17
Derivative liabilities	0.23	0.02	1.15	0.07	-	-
Income tax payable	0.49	0.05	14.55	0.90	31.26	1.82
Other current liabilities	23.95	2.43	59.49	3.70	18.46	1.08
Total current liabilities	228.45	23.21	597.58	37.10	263.13	15.34
Non-current liabilities						
Long-term borrowing from a financial institution	20.00	2.03	12.49	0.78	72.87	4.25
Lease liabilities	62.55	6.36	163.90	10.17	158.93	9.27
Convertible debentures	-	-	-	-	245.36	14.30
Convertible options	-	-	-	-	8.93	0.52
Employee benefit obligations	46.02	4.68	46.84	2.91	53.26	3.11
Total non-current liabilities	128.57	13.07	223.23	13.86	539.35	31.45
Total liabilities	357.02	36.28	820.81	50.96	802.48	46.79
Equity						
Authorized share capital, 362,500,000 ordinary shares of par BAHT 0.50 each (Year 2020 : 320,000,000 ordinary shares of par BAHT 0.50 each)	160.00	16.26	160.00	9.93	181.25	10.57

Statement of Financial Position (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements					
	31 December 2020		31 December 2021		31 December 2022	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Issued and paid-up share capital, 320,000,000 ordinary shares of par BAHT 0.50 each	160.00	16.26	160.00	9.93	160.00	9.33
Premium on ordinary shares	361.42	36.73	361.42	22.44	361.42	21.07
Retained earnings - appropriated – legal reserve	10.10	1.03	16.00	0.99	18.13	1.06
Retained earnings - appropriated – Treasury shares reserve	-	-	-	-	63.88	3.72
Retained earnings - unappropriated	73.94	7.51	223.14	13.85	338.09	19.71
Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(63.88)	(3.72)
Other component of equity	9.10	0.93	11.21	0.70	15.26	0.89
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	614.56	62.46	771.77	47.91	892.90	52.06
Non-controlling interests	12.39	1.26	18.26	1.13	19.89	1.16
Total equity	626.96	63.72	790.03	49.04	912.78	53.22
Total liabilities and equity	983.97	100.00	1,610.84	100.00	1,715.26	100.00

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements					
	31 December 2020		31 December 2021		31 December 2022	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Service income	1,126.27	99.75	3,365.43	99.87	4,490.25	99.89
Other income	2.86	0.25	4.23	0.13	5.10	0.11
Total revenues	1,129.13	100.00	3,369.66	100.00	4,495.35	100.00
Cost of services	(795.98)	(70.49)	(2,714.72)	(80.56)	(3,604.90)	(80.19)
Selling expenses	(87.70)	(7.77)	(182.42)	(5.41)	(217.98)	(4.85)
Administrative expenses	(182.81)	(16.19)	(249.04)	(7.38)	(275.58)	(6.13)
Loss on impairment of financial assets	(0.43)	(0.04)	(2.63)	(0.08)	(11.33)	(0.25)
Finance costs	(3.95)	(0.35)	(4.96)	(0.15)	(18.79)	(0.42)
Total expenses	(1,070.87)	(94.84)	(3,153.77)	(93.58)	(4,128.58)	(91.84)

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements					
	31 December 2020		31 December 2021		31 December 2022	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Profit before share of profit from associates	58.25	5.16	215.89	6.41	366.78	8.16
Share of profit from associates	10.81	0.96	25.42	0.76	13.93	0.31
Profit before income tax	69.06	6.12	241.31	7.16	380.70	8.47
Income tax	(11.29)	(1.00)	(41.65)	(1.23)	(74.58)	(1.66)
Profit for the year	57.77	5.12	199.66	5.93	306.12	6.81
Other comprehensive income						
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :						
Gain on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI	-	-	2.06	0.06	4.60	0.10
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations	0.08	0.01	-	-	(2.74)	(0.06)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	0.19	0.01	1.09	0.02	0.15	0.00
Income tax of items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.41)	(0.01)	(0.37)	(0.01)
Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	0.25	0.02	2.74	0.07	1.64	0.03
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :						
Currency translation differences	0.06	0.01	0.57	0.02	0.47	0.01
Total items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	0.06	0.01	0.57	0.02	0.47	0.01
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	0.32	0.03	3.31	0.09	2.11	0.05
Total comprehensive income for the year	58.08	5.15	202.97	6.02	308.23	6.86
Profit attributable to						
Owners of the parent	56.88	5.04	198.81	5.90	304.59	6.78
Non-controlling interests	0.90	0.08	0.85	0.03	1.53	0.03
Total comprehensive income attributable to						
Owners of the parent	57.14	5.06	202.00	5.99	306.60	6.82
Non-controlling interests	0.94	0.09	0.97	0.03	1.63	0.04

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements		
	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2022
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit for the year	57.77	199.66	306.12
Adjustments to reconcile profit before income tax to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)			
Tax expense	11.29	41.65	74.58
Finance costs	3.95	4.96	18.79
Depreciation and amortisation	13.59	18.03	24.72
Loss on impairment of financial assets	0.42	2.63	11.33
Employee benefit obligations	4.34	4.06	4.05
Transaction cost	-	-	4.68
Unrealised (gain) loss on exchange rate	-	0.21	(14.47)
Share of profit from associates	(10.81)	(25.42)	(13.93)
Gain from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(0.59)	0.48
(Gains) losses on disposal and write-off of fixed assets	-	(0.35)	(0.10)
(Gains) losses from changes in fair value of financial assets	(0.24)	-	-
(Gains) losses from changes in fair value of derivatives	(0.50)	0.93	(2.20)
Dividend income	(1.05)	(1.37)	(2.62)
Interest income	(0.48)	(1.08)	(2.53)
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	78.31	243.32	408.90
Operating assets decreased (increased)			
Trade and other receivables, net	(114.95)	(692.85)	548.35
Other current assets	(0.80)	(10.11)	(3.19)
Other non-current assets	16.52	(14.40)	(21.91)

Statement of Cash Flows (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements		
	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2022
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Operating liabilities decreased (increased)			
Trade and other payables	16.37	162.58	(185.62)
Other current liabilities	(3.36)	34.96	(40.98)
Other non-current liabilities	(5.63)	-	-
Cash flows generated from (used in) operations	(13.54)	(276.50)	705.55
Payment for employee benefit obligations	(0.64)	(3.23)	(0.38)
Income tax received	-	6.20	-
Income tax paid	(12.97)	(28.41)	(61.34)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	(27.15)	(301.94)	643.83
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	(5.00)
Restricted deposits at financial institutions	(0.17)	0.52	(15.06)
Payment for short term investment	(200.00)	200.00	-
Proceeds from sale of other debts securities	0.10	245.90	130.08
Acquisition of other debts securities	(180.17)	(105.00)	(270.06)
Proceeds from sale of other equity securities	-	-	30.16
Payment for an equity instrument	(0.80)	-	(79.71)
Payment for investment property	(0.50)	(26.50)	(14.55)
Payment for fixed assets	(6.61)	(35.88)	(102.57)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	-	1.52	0.75
Payment for intangible assets	(1.53)	(3.41)	(7.61)
Interest received	0.40	1.09	2.64
Dividend received	1.05	1.37	11.72
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(388.23)	279.61	(319.21)

Statement of Cash Flows (Unit : Million BAHT)	Consolidated financial statements		
	31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2022
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	262.40	497.90
Repayment of short-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	(138.90)	(621.40)
Proceeds (Payment) for bank overdrafts	(1.58)	16.76	(18.14)
Proceeds from short-term loans from related party	-	-	3.00
Proceeds from long-term borrowings from financial institutions	20.00	-	83.00
Payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions	-	-	(21.89)
Payment for lease liabilities	(4.60)	(14.93)	(19.42)
Proceeds from issuing convertible debentures	-	-	250.32
Payment of treasury shares	-	-	(63.88)
Interest paid	(0.74)	(0.98)	(9.54)
Dividend paid	(42.50)	(44.80)	(121.60)
Cash received from non-controlling interests in a subsidiary	-	4.90	-
Proceeds from an increase of share capital	392.55	-	-
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	363.13	84.45	(41.65)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before effect of Exchange rate changes	(52.24)	62.11	282.98
Exchange gain (loss) on cash and cash equivalents	0.35	(0.56)	0.64
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(51.89)	61.55	283.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	89.73	37.84	99.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	37.84	99.39	383.00

Key Financial Ratios

Key Financial Ratios	Unit	Consolidated financial statements		
		31 December 2020	31 December 2021	31 December 2022
Liquidity Ratio				
Current ratio	(times)	3.11	2.37	4.00
Quick ratio	(times)	3.09	1.87	3.92
Cash flow liquidity ratio	(times)	-0.12	-0.73	1.50
Account receivable turnover	(times)	5.66	7.78	9.45
Average collection period	(days)	64.51	46.92	38.60
Account payable turnover	(times)	5.26	13.28	22.04
Payment Period	(days)	69.45	27.47	16.56
Cash cycle	(days)	-4.95	19.44	22.05
Profitability Ratios				
Gross profit margin	%	29.33	19.34	19.72
Operating profit margin	%	5.43	6.44	8.47
Cash to profit margin	%	130.77	113.46	108.83
Net profit margin	%	5.12	5.93	6.81
Return on equity	%	13.80	28.18	35.95
Efficiency Ratio				
Return on assets	%	7.91	15.39	18.41
Ratio return on fixed assets	%	170.89	149.48	133.61
Assets turnover	(times)	1.55	2.60	2.70
Financial Policy Ratio				
Debt to equity ratio	(times)	0.57	1.04	0.88
Interest coverage ratio	(times)	18.47	49.67	21.26
Dividend payout ratio	%	73.57	22.44	39.72

4.2 Management Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Financial Performance

Unit : Million Baht (MB)	2022	2021	2020
Revenues-Service and Other income			
Gross Profit (GP)	885.3	650.7	330.3
Gross Profit Margin (%)	20%	19%	29%
Net Profit (NP)	306.1	199.7	57.8
Net Profit (NP) : Owners of the parent	304.6	198.8	56.9
Net Profit Margin (%)	6.8%	5.9%	5.1%

In 2022, the Company's total revenues were 4,495.3 MB increased 1,125.7 MB or 33% from 2021 and increased 3,366.2 MB or 298% when compared to 2020.

The Company's gross profit in 2022 was 885.3 MB increased 234.6 MB or 36% from 2021 and increased 555.1 MB or 168% from 2020. The gross profit margin for 2022 was 20% higher than 19% in 2021 but was lower than 29% in 2020. The sea freight charges in 2021 and 2022 have increased considerably but gross profit could not be increased in the same ratio.

For net profit in 2022, the Company earned 306.1 MB increased 106.5 MB or 53% from 2021 and increased 248.4 MB or 430% from 2020. Net Profit (Owners of the parent) in 2022 was 304.6 MB over Net Profit (Owners of the parent) in 2021 which was 198.8 MB and over Net Profit (Owners of the parent) in 2020 which was 56.8 MB.

In addition to the growth of net profit amount, the Company was able to enhance its net profit margin from 5.1% in 2020 to 5.9 % in 2021 and to 6.8 % in 2022.

Service income and portion by segment

Segment	Revenue (MB) 2022	Portion % Total Revenue	Revenue (MB) 2021	Portion % Total Revenue	Revenue (MB) 2020	Portion % Total Revenue
1. Sea Freight	4,064.6	90%	2,922.3	87%	779.0	69%
2. Air Freight	209.6	5%	226.9	7%	174.5	16%
3. Integrated logistics services	189.3	4%	185.4	5%	138.0	12%
4. Self storage and Container Depot Service	26.8	1%	30.8	1%	34.8	3%
Total	4,490.2	100%	3,365.4	100%	1,126.3	100%

In 2022, the service income was 4,490.2 MB. which comprised with 4 segments of business unit as the following detail.

- 1) **Sea Freight service:** the Company's revenues from sea freight was 4,064.6 MB. or 90% of total service income.
- 2) **Air Freight Services:** the Company's revenues from air freight was 209.6 MB. or 5% of total service income.
- 3) **Integrated Logistics Services:** the income from these services including local transportation, custom clearance service and others were 189.3 MB. or equivalent to 4% of total service income.
- 4) **Self Storage and Container Depot Services :** the income from these services including rental space services , container depot and container repair service the Company's income from these services were 26.8 MB. or about 1% of total service income.

Performance Analysis

1. Sea Freight Service

In 2022 revenue increased 39% from 2021 and increased 422% from 2020 because of the higher freight rate during the year and increasing in volume of serviced containers. In 2021, the income increased by 275% when compared to 2020 because of the higher freight rate and increasing in volume of serviced containers which were imported to or exported from Thailand.

2. Air Freight Service

In 2022 the Air freight revenue decreased 8% from 2021 because of the Air Freight rate declining and increased 20% when compared to 2020 because the volumes of air transport have continuously recovered from previous year. In 2021, the income increased by 30% when compared to 2020 because of the Air Freight rate higher and the volumes of air transport continues to recover.

3. Integrated Logistics Services

3.1 Transportation Services

The income from transportation services in 2022 increased 4% from 2021 and increased 25% from 2020 according to the higher transportation rate and the growth of international transportation by sea. In 2021, the income increased by 21% when compared to 2020 because of higher volume of truck transport which in line with the increasing of sea and air transportation.

3.2 Customs Clearance & other Services

The income from customs clearance and other services in 2022 was decreased 1% from 2021 because the number of shipments decreased and increased 73% from 2020. In 2021 was increased 76% from 2020 due to the volume of import and export continuing to increase.

4. Self Storage and Container Depot Services

For businesses in this group, the total revenue in 2022 was 26.8 MB and in 2021 was 30.8 MB, it reduced by 13% due to the income from Self-Storage continues to grow but the container depot business declined. In 2021 was decreased 11% from 2020 due to the Covid-19 situation, the clients come to use our service less than normal as the following details:

4.1 Income from Self storage service

The income from Self storage service in 2022 increased by 35% when compared to 2021 because Covid-19 situation began to ease, the customers in the SME segment who use the facility to store their stock and customers who bring their personal items to store for home repairs or decoration back to use more service and new branch of Self-Storage Project #2 was officially opened at China Town therefore the revenue from the 2nd branch coming recognized in continuously. And when compared 2022 to 2020 increased 27% from returning to use the services of customers increasing regularly. In 2021 was decreased 6% from 2020 due to the Covid-19 situation, the clients come to use our service less than normal.

4.2 Income from container depot

The income from container depot in 2022 was 26% decreased from 2021 because the volume of containers send to the yard was lower than normal. Sea shipping lines need more containers to be at Leam Chabang for much more export industrial finished goods from EEC and because of low season for export Durian and other agriculture products so the shipping line did not need containers much in Bangkok area and when compared 2022 to 2020 decreased 35%, In 2021 was decreased 13% from 2020 due to containers were in high demand; therefore, the volume of containers send to the yard were lower than normal.

Other income

Mainly from dividend, interest income and profit from short term investment as the following.

Other income	2022	2021	2020
1. Dividend	2,617,464	1,368,732	1,050,000
2. Interest Income	1,437,062	1,076,479	475,493
3. Profit from short-term investments	70,938	588,551	309,311
4. Income from rental/service	235,295	359,691	484,354
5. Other income	738,103	834,651	541,072
Total	5,098,862	4,228,105	2,860,230

Selling and Administrative expenses

The selling and administrative expenses (SG&A) for 2022 was increased 14% from 2021 and increased 82% from 2020 due to the additional payment of the following items i.e., sales incentive increased for the ones who achieved or over their target which enabled the company to achieve 33% growth, employee development ,

Financial advisory expenses for new JV and M&A, expected credit losses according to TFRS9 from customers' late payments but the company believes that it will be able to collect at least 70% of this provision. Although SG&A in 2022 is higher than 2021 and 2020, but when comparing the SG&A to the gross profit, the ratio in 2022 is lower than in 2021 and 2020. When compared between 2021 to 2020 was increased 59% due to sales incentive increased for the ones who achieved or over their target, additional employees' bonus, employee development and expenses for new business expansion according to the company's investment plan.

Financial Cost

The Company's financial cost in 2022 was increased from 2021 10.8 MB from interest expenses from the issuance of bonds for new investments in JV and M&A projects which will occur from 2023, financial cost for finance lease contracts and interest payment for long term loan from new Self-Storage Project. In 2021 was increased from 2020 due to the interest payment for increasing working capital which was from higher freight charges and the recognition of financial costs from the lease agreement.

Net Profit

Net profit in 2022 was 306.1 MB which was 106.5 MB or 53 % higher than 2021 and 248.4 MB or 430% more than 2020. Net profit in 2021 was 199.7 MB which was 141.9 MB more than 2020 or increased 246%. The company has been successful in strategic management by adjusting marketing and sales plans to suit the ever-changing situation among the market conditions in various situations. The Company could generate more revenue, more serviced shipments, and higher profits.

Financial Analysis

Assets

As 31st December 2022, the Company had total assets amount 1,715.3 MB increased 104.4 MB from 31st December 2021. The total current assets decreased net 85.2 MB, Cash and cash equivalent increased 283.6 MB partly due to the issuance of bond, Short-term investment decreased 40.0 MB, Investment in mutual fund was increased 212.9 MB, Trade and other receivables decreased 546.6 MB, Financial derivative assets increased 1.7 MB.

Other current assets increased 3.2 MB and Non-current assets net increased 189.7 MB as details below.

- Investments in associated companies and long-term financial assets increased 29.6 MB in total from investments in associated companies 5.0 MB and profit sharing from the associated companies.
- Property and equipment-net, increased 108.4 MB from YJCD Project #2 amount 84.3 MB, building renovated cost 21.4 MB new computer equipment 2.1 MB and furniture 0.7 MB.
- Investment property-net, increased 9.5 MB from Self-Storage Project #2.
- Other non-current assets net increased 42.2 MB from restricted cash 15.1 MB, revenue department receivable 1.1 MB, intangible assets 2.1 MB for new program software, Deferred tax assets 2.0 MB and other non-current assets 21.9 MB.

As 31st December 2021, the Company had total assets amount 1,610.8 MB increased 626.9 MB from 31st December 2020. Increasing of assets came from the current assets 423.6 MB. Cash and cash equivalent increased 61.6 MB. Trade and other receivables increased 692.3 MB mainly from trade accounts receivable because of much more earned revenue and freight rates surge. Other current assets increased 10.0 MB. Short-term investment and mutual fund were decreased 340.3 MB. Non-current assets were net increased 203.3 MB as details below.

- Investments in associates and long-term financial assets increased 28.5 MB. from additional profit sharing from associated companies 26.5 MB and 2.0 MB from re-valuation of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Property and equipment-net, increased 95.6 MB from building renovated cost and computer equipment for new program software amount 34.9 MB and form additional the right-of-use assets 60.7 MB form Self-Storage and Container Depot new Projects and other lease agreements.
- Investment property-net, increased 69.7 MB from new lease agreements for Self-Storage Project #2.
- Other non-current assets net increased 9.4 MB from intangible assets and other non-current assets increased 15.6 MB but receivable from Revenue department decreased 6.2 MB after received tax refund.

Liabilities

The Company has the total liabilities as of 31st December 2022 amount 802.5 MB decreased 18.3 MB from 31st December 2021 as the main items below.

- Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions decreased 141.6 MB
- Short-term loans from director and related parties increased 3.0 MB.
- Account payable decreased 183.2 MB.
- Derivative liability decreased 1.2 MB.
- Corporate income tax payable increased 16.7 MB.
- Other current liabilities decreased 41.0 MB mainly from deposit returned to customer 12.7 MB and payments of VAT and withholding tax 28.3 MB.
- Other non-current liabilities increased 329.6 MB from the issuance of bond 245.4 MB, Convertible options 8.9 MB, Long-term loans from financial institutions mainly for Self-Storage 2 project and YJCD Project #2 increased net 61.1 MB, employee benefit obligations increased 6.4 MB and liabilities under finance lease contracts increased 7.2 MB.

The Company has the total liabilities as of 31st December 2021 amount 820.8 MB increased 463.8 MB from 31st December 2020 as the main items below.

- Bank overdrafts and short-term loans from financial institutions increased 140.3 MB mostly by issuing promissory notes.
- Account payable increased 162.8 MB.

- Corporate income tax payable increased 14.1 MB.
- Other current liabilities increased 35.3 MB mainly from more VAT payable 29.0 MB, withholding tax 4.9 MB and cash deposit received from customers 1.4 MB.
- Other non-current liabilities increased 102.1 MB from lease contracts 101.3 MB for Self-Storage #2, new container depot project and new lease agreement for office building. Employee benefit obligations also increased 0.8 MB.

Equity

Total equity as of 31st December 2022 was 912.8 MB increased 122.7 MB from 31st December 2021 which was from net profit of the company and its subsidiaries in this period amount 304.6 MB, other component of equity increased 2.0 MB, Non-controlling interests increased 1.6 MB, decreased 121.6 MB from dividend payment and repurchase of treasury stock 63.9 MB.

Total equity as of 31st December 2021 was 790.0 MB increased 163.0 MB from 31st December 2020 which was from net profit in this period amount 199.7 MB and decreased by dividend payment from 2020 and 2021 performance amount 44.8 MB. Other component of equity increased 2.1 MB. Non-controlling interests increased 5.8 MB.

Liquidity

Cash flows from operating activities

The Company and subsidiaries has net cash flow from operating activities in 2022 equal to 643.8 MB. generated from net profit 306.1 MB, received from account receivable 548.4 MB, other current assets increased 3.2 MB, non-current assets increased 21.9 MB, account payable decreased 185.6 MB and other current liabilities decreased 41.0 MB.

The Company and subsidiaries used net cash for operating activities in 2021 equal to 301.9 MB generated from net profit for the year 199.7 MB but used for Account receivable 692.9 MB, non-current assets 10.1 MB, and other current assets 14.4 MB. Account payable increased 162.6 MB and other current liabilities increased 35.0 MB.

The Company and subsidiaries have net cash flow used in operating activities for 2020 equal to 27.2 MB. Generated from net profit for the year 69.1 MB. Used in account receivable increased 115.0 MB. from more sales revenue and freight charge stepped up. Account payable increased 16.4 MB.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash flows used for investing activities in 2022 were net 319.2 MB by receiving dividends and interest 14.4 MB, Restricted cash increased 15.1 MB, paid for short term investments 189.5 MB, invested in new company 15.0 MB, invested in joint venture 5.0 MB, payment for new operating assets 109.4 MB and 14.6 MB in additional investment property.

Net cash flows generated from investing activities in 2021 was net 279.6 MB by withdrawing short term investment 340.9 MB, spending for additional assets to support normal operation 37.8 MB and more invested in investment property 26.5 MB.

Net cash flows used in investing activities for 2020 were 388.2 MB. Invested 380 MB. in short term bank deposit and mutual fund. And paid 6.6 MB. for additional fixed assets.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash flows generated from financing activities in 2022 were 41.7 MB by received cash from convertible bond 250.3 MB , receiving of Short-term loans from director and related parties increased 3.0 MB ,receiving of long-term loans from financial institutions 62.4 MB, payments of bank overdraft loans 18.1 MB, payments of short-term loans to financial institutions 18.1 MB, payments of lease liabilities 19.4 and payment of interest amount 9.5 MB and dividend payment amount 121.6 MB.

Net cash flows generated from financing activities in 2021 was 84.4 MB form bank overdraft loans 16.8 MB, short-term loans from financial institutions 123.5 MB and payments of lease liabilities 14.9 and dividend payment amount 44.8 MB.

Net generated cash flows from financing activities 2020 were 363.1 MB. mainly form IPO amount 392.5 MB. and dividend payment 42.5 MB.

5. General information and other material facts

5.1 General information

5.1.1 Securities Registrar

Company	:	Thailand Security Depository Company Limited
Head office location	:	No. 93 The Stock Exchange of Thailand Building 14th floor, Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng Sub-district, Dindaeng District, Bangkok 10400
Phone number	:	02-229-2800
Fax	:	02-359-1259

5.1.2 Auditor

Company	:	KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.
Head office location	:	No. 1, 50th Floor, Empire Tower, South Sathorn Road, Bangkok 10120
Phone number	:	02-677-2000

5.1.3 Internal auditor

Company	:	Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd.
Head office location	:	No. 178 Dhamniti Building 5th floor, Soi Permsap (Prachachuen20) Prachachuen Rd., Bangsue, Bangkok 10800
Phone number	:	02-596-0500

5.1.4 Legal consultant

Company	:	JTJB International Lawyers Co., Ltd.
Head office location	:	No. 89 AIA Capital Center, 20th Floor, Room 2003, Ratchadaphisek Road, Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400
Phone number	:	02-116-1747
Fax	:	02-116-1905

5.2 Other material facts

- None -

5.3 Legal disputes

As of December 31, 2022 the Company and subsidiaries do not have any lawsuit in the following cases:

1. Any lawsuit that may negatively affect the assets of the Company or a subsidiary at an amount higher than 5 percent of the shareholders' equity at the end of the latest financial year.
2. Any lawsuit that affects the business undertaking of the Company or a subsidiary materially but the assessment whereof cannot be quantified in numbers.

5.4 Secondary market

- None -

5.5 Financial institution with regular contact (only in case of debt securities offeror)

5.5.1 Convertible debentures-holders representative

Company	:	Asia Plus Securities Co., Ltd.
Head office location	:	Sathorn City Tower, No. 175, South Sathorn Road, Thung Maha Mek Sub-district, Sathorn District Bangkok 10120
Phone number	:	0-2680-1111 , 0-2680-1000
Fax	:	0-2285-1900-1

5.5.2 Convertible debentures registrar

Company	:	CIMB Thai Bank PCL
Head office location	:	No. 44 Langsuan Road, Lumpini Sub-district, Pathum Wan District Bangkok 10330
Phone number	:	02-626-7777



Section 2

Corporate Governance

6. Corporate Governance Policy

6.1 Overview of the Policy and Guidelines

The Company has conducted its business under the Law, its objectives as well as all regulations and resolutions approved at the Company's shareholders' meetings. It also abides by and complies with the principle of Good Governance under the guidelines imposed by the Stock Exchange of Thailand. This is to enhance the Company's operation efficiency and to ensure the Company's transparencies in the eyes of investors, and thus building trust when conducting businesses with the outside people. The Company has, therefore, established this policy on Good Corporate Governance according to Corporate Governance Code for listed companies 2017 which comprises 8 codes of principle as follows:

Principle 1	Recognize the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as the corporate leader who creates sustainable value for the business
Principle 2	Establish objectives and main goals of the business toward sustainability
Principle 3	Strengthen effective committees
Principle 4	Nominate and Develop Senior Executives and Management
Principle 5	Promote innovation and responsible business conduct
Principle 6	Ensure appropriate risk management and internal control system
Principle 7	Maintain financial credibility and disclosure of information
Principle 8	Encourage participation and communication with shareholders

The Policy on Good Corporate Governance in full version has been revealed on the Company's website at www.leogloballogistics.com, heading "Investor Relations" > "Corporate Governance" > "Corporate Governance Policy"

In 2022, LEO received the assessment results in the projects related to good corporate governance as follows:

- The company received an "Very good" accomplishment in the Corporate Governance Report of Thai Listed Companies (CGR) for the year ended 2022 which was assessed by Thai Institute of Directors (IOD).
- The company received 98 scores in AGM assessment for the year ended 2022 which was assessed by Thai investor association.
- Received the Outstanding Investor Relations Awards at SET Awards 2022 ceremony, in the category of listed companies in Market for Alternative Investment (mai) with market capitalization of over THB 1,500 million. This is considered a prestigious award granted by the Thai capital market to listed companies that are outstanding in conducting investor relations activities, including the development of potential in disclosing quality business information of benefits, as well as the development of efficient communication channels for analysts, investors and shareholders. The SET Awards 2022 event was held at The Stock Exchange of Thailand.

- Entered the ESG100 Stock list 2022, having received the ESG100 Company 2022 certificate, recognized as an outstanding company in terms of environmental protection and social responsibility for over 15 years, as well as placing importance on stakeholders and having a policy against corruption, while operating business in accordance with good governance principles and best practice.
- LEO won the Asia Responsible Enterprise Awards 2022, Social Empowerment category, based on the implementation of My School project and social responsibility activities continuously over the past years.

6.1.1 Policy and guidelines related to the Board of Directors

6.1.1.1 The selection and the determination of remunerations of directors and executives

The selection of persons to serve as the Company's directors, sub-committee and the management team is carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee that recruits & selects persons to hold such positions and then nominate qualified persons to the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case). The persons appointed to the positions of directors and executives must have suitable qualifications in accordance with Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (including the amended version) and the Securities and Exchange Act, relevant notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, including other relevant laws, as well as knowledge, expertise and working experience.

The calculation of Directors' remuneration will be conducted by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as far as the sufficiency of their duties and responsibilities is concerned. This will also take into account the business size and the Directors' duties and responsibilities as compared with other listed companies having approximately similar Market Capitalization to the Company's. Nevertheless, payments of Directors' remuneration require approval by the Company's Shareholders' Meetings, and the Executives will receive their payoffs in forms of monthly salary and yearly bonus based upon the Company's Business Performance.

(1) Independent Directors

The Company has a policy in determining qualifications and recruiting independent directors / audit committee members that is in accordance with the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board No. Tor Jor. 39/2559 (2016) Re: Application for and Approval of Offer for Sale of Newly Issued Shares dated September 30, 2016. The number of independent directors must not be less than 1/3 (one-third) of the total number of directors, and there must be at least 3 persons. As for the Audit Committee, it consists of at least 3 independent directors who have qualifications as specified by law, notification of The Stock Exchange of Thailand, and notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, as stipulated, as follows:

Qualifications of Independent Directors

Independent directors must have qualifications regarding independence as prescribed in the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, and in accordance with the same guidelines as the qualifications of the Audit Committee members according to the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or the notification of the Board of Directors of The Stock Exchange of Thailand Re: Qualifications and

Scope of Work of the Audit Committee. The independent directors must be able to look after the interests of all shareholders equally and avoid conflict of interest. In addition, they must also be able to attend the Board of Directors' meetings by giving independent opinions.

After being appointed as independent directors with the required qualifications, the independent directors may be assigned by the Board of Directors to make operational decisions of the Company, parent company, subsidiaries, associated companies, same-level subsidiaries, and major shareholders with controlling power. The decisions can be made in the form of collective decision.

Nomination of Independent Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will run the process for Independent-Director recruitment and nominate the qualified candidates at the Board of Directors' Meeting and/or the Shareholders' Meeting (as the case may be) for further consideration for appointment.

(2) Selection of the Board of Directors and the Executives

• Selection of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors places importance on the selection and appointment of highly qualified company directors with experience, capable of performing duties with prudence, responsibility, integrity and honesty to take care of the interests of the Company and shareholders. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall recruit the candidates to be selected as the Company's directors. The Board of Directors may consider allowing minority shareholders to nominate candidates to be selected as directors to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Sufficient timeframe should be specified so that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee can have enough time to study the information of the candidates who will be elected as directors before they are presented to the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting for further approval.

The Company's directors must have the basic qualifications as follows:

- 1) Being a competent, honest and ethical person in conducting business, having sufficient time to devote knowledge and capability in performing duties for the Company
- 2) Having qualifications and not having any prohibited characteristics under the Public Limited Company law, Securities and Exchange law and other relevant laws. In addition, they must not have characteristics indicating a lack of suitability to be entrusted to manage a publicly owned business as specified in the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board.
- 3) Being able to hold director positions in other companies. However, being a director in such other companies must not be an obstacle to the performance of duties of a director, and must comply with the guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).

- 4) Must not operate a business with the same nature, and in competition with the business of the Company, or becoming a partner in an ordinary partnership firm, or being a partner with unlimited liability in a limited partnership firm, or being a director of a private company or other companies operating the same business and in competition with the business of the Company, whether it is done for one's own benefit or for the benefit of others. The exception is in case they have notified the shareholders' meeting before the appointment resolution.

The Board of Directors shall comprise independent directors of at least one third of the total number of directors, but not less than 3 persons, having full qualifications for being an independent director in accordance with the criteria and conditions prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Capital Market Supervisory Board, and The Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Appointment of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee will recruit, select and nominate persons with all the qualifications as specified in this Charter to be directors of the Company. The names of such persons will be presented to the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case) to propose to the shareholders' meeting for further election.

The shareholders' meeting shall appoint the Company's directors. As for the case of an appointment of a member to replace the vacant position due to reasons other than the expiration of the term, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall select a person who has all the qualifications as specified in this Charter in order to present such person to the Board of Directors' meeting for appointment as a director as replacement in the next meeting, unless the remaining term of that director is less than 2 months. In such case, the person taking office as a director shall hold office only for the remaining term of the director who vacates office.

At every shareholders' Annual General Meeting, one-third of the total number of directors shall retire from office. If the number of directors cannot be divided into three parts, the number closest to one-third shall be used. The director who is supposed to retire may be re-elected. The drawing process will be used for the directors who are supposed to leave the directorship in the first and second year after the listing. As for the following years, the director who has been longest in office shall retire first. In addition, the term of office of the independent directors shall not be over 9 years in a row, except when the Board of Directors views that such person is suitable for continuing to be an independent director for the utmost benefit of the Company.

- **Selection of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee**

The Board of Directors appoints the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members by selecting from the Company's directors of at least 3 members, and more than half of them must be independent directors.

- **Selection of the Executive Committee Members**

The Board of Directors appoints the Executive Committee and appoints a member of the Executive Committee to be the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Nomination and Remuneration Committee selects persons with knowledge & abilities, honesty, integrity, ethics in business operation, and having sufficient time to devote expertise and perform duties for the Company. The composition of the Executive Committee consists of at least 4 members.

- **Recruitment of Risk Management Working Group**

The Board of Directors has assigned the Chief Executive Officer to appoint competent persons with experience and expertise to manage risks for the Company's business operations such as risk management, investment management, etc., and having sufficient time to devote knowledge & capabilities and to perform duties for the Company in order to serve as members of the Risk Management Working Group.

- **Recruitment of "Executives"**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for considering the qualifications and suitability of personnel with knowledge, experience, and management capability with corporate governance to ensure that such persons are able to perform their duties as executives with prudence, caution, responsibility and integrity, and then propose to the Board of Directors to appoint the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

6.1.1.2 Development of the Directors

The Company's Board of Directors has a policy to promote and facilitate trainings and transfer of knowledge to educate those involved in the Company's Corporate Governance system, for example, the Company's Directors, Audit Committee members, the Executives and the Company Secretary to ensure continual improvement in their work operations. The trainings and transfer of knowledge will be either provided inside of the Company or conducted using services from outside institutions.

In the event that there is change in Directors of the Company or there is a newly appointed Director, the Company will arrange the documents that are useful for the new director's performance of duties including providing information on the business nature and the guidelines for the Company's business operations to the new director.

6.1.1.3 Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors encourages performance assessment at least once a year to improve and revise its operations. The topics to be discussed in the meeting are clearly defined before the assessment. The opinions will be gathered and presented to the meeting.

6.1.1.4 Supervision of subsidiaries and associated companies

The Board of Directors has regulated and supervised a framework and mechanism for governance of policies and operations of the subsidiaries and associated companies by providing investment policies and operational supervision, including taking the action to ensure that the subsidiaries and associated companies conduct the business in compliance with the laws and regulations correspondingly.

6.1.2 Policy and guidelines related to shareholders and stakeholders

- (1) The Board of Directors will ensure that shareholders participate in making decisions on important matters of the company.

The Company realizes and values the respect for the rights and equality of all shareholders with fairness, both as a securities investor and a company owner. The basic rights of shareholders will be equal, such as rights in shareholders' meetings, the right to express opinions, the right to make decisions on such important matters of the Company as the dividend allocation, the appointment or removal of directors, the appointment of auditor, the approval of important transactions that affect the direction of the Company's business operations, including the amendment of the memorandum of association and the articles of association, among others. The Company also supports the participation of all shareholders, such as setting the criteria for minority shareholders to propose additional agenda items, and the criteria for minority shareholders to nominate qualified candidates for directors, etc.

Furthermore, the Company will send the meeting invitation letter, along with supporting information related to various agendas that are accurate, complete and sufficient for exercising the shareholders' rights, by specifying objectives and reasons, as well as the opinion of the BoD in each agenda. All these are to provide opportunities for shareholders to study all information in advance before the meeting. The company will send the meeting invitation letter together with the supporting documents for the various agendas in advance in a timely manner as specified by the relevant laws or regulations. In the event that the shareholders cannot attend the meeting by themselves, the shareholders can authorize independent directors or any other person to attend the meeting on their behalf.

- (2) The Board of Directors will ensure that the shareholders' meeting is well-organized, transparent & efficient, and welcomes shareholders to exercise their rights.

The Company will select the venue at a location that is convenient to travel, the date and time that are suitable, and the duration that is sufficient for the meeting, in line with the Company's policy in facilitating the shareholders.

Before the start of the shareholders' meeting, the Chairperson of the meeting or the person assigned by the Chair of the meeting will explain how to exercise the rights to vote and methods for counting the votes on each agenda. During the shareholders' meeting, the Company will provide equal

opportunities for all shareholders to express their opinions & suggestions or ask questions on various agendas freely before resolving any agenda within a reasonable and sufficient time. The chair of the meeting or the person who chairs the meeting will conduct the meeting in accordance with the set agenda. The Company will invite the directors and executives of related companies to participate in the shareholders' meeting to answer questions at every meeting.

As for the agenda to elect directors, the Company will allow the shareholders to exercise their rights to elect company directors one by one, and will provide opportunities for minority shareholders to nominate the candidates for directors in advance within a reasonable timeframe, together with supporting information regarding the nominee's qualifications and consent.

(3) The Board of Directors will ensure that the disclosure of the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the preparation of the meeting minutes are accurate and complete.

After the meeting, the Company will inform the resolutions and the voting results of each agenda for the shareholders' acknowledgment via the news release dissemination of The Stock Exchange of Thailand so that the shareholders who attended the meeting and those who did not attend the meeting can be informed about the results of the meeting immediately and equally. The Company will prepare the minutes of the shareholders' meeting that are accurately recorded and complete in all material aspects, including issues, questions & answers at the meeting, as well as the full name of the questioner and respondent, opinions and important suggestions, so that the shareholders can examine. The Company will submit such report to The Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days of the shareholders' meeting or deliver it to relevant agencies such as the Ministry of Commerce, etc. within the timeframe as imposed by the law, or specified by related regulations.

6.2 Business code of conduct

The Company's Board of Directors has determined business Code of Conducts for the Executives as well as the Staff of the Company and its Subsidiaries which cover the Policies on Conflict of Interest, the Use and Protection of Company's Property and Information/Secret, Provision and Reception of Gifts or Entertainments, Control and Internal Audit System, Accounting and Financial Reporting, Responsibilities to Shareholders, Treatment to Executives/Staff, and on the Self Conducts of the Executives/Staff. The Executives and Staff's Business Code of Conducts in full version has been revealed on the Company's website at <https://investor.leogloballogistics.com/storage/content/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-policy/20210205-code-of-conduct-th.pdf>

In 2022, there was no report on violating any business Codes of Conducts at the Company.

6.3 Material changes and developments regarding policy, guidelines and corporate governance system in the preceding year

In 2022, The Company's Board of Directors conducted the reviews of the Board of Directors' Charter, and the Policy on Good Corporate Governance. The Board deemed it appropriate to continue using the original versions of the Board of Directors' Charter and the Policy on Good Corporate Governance.

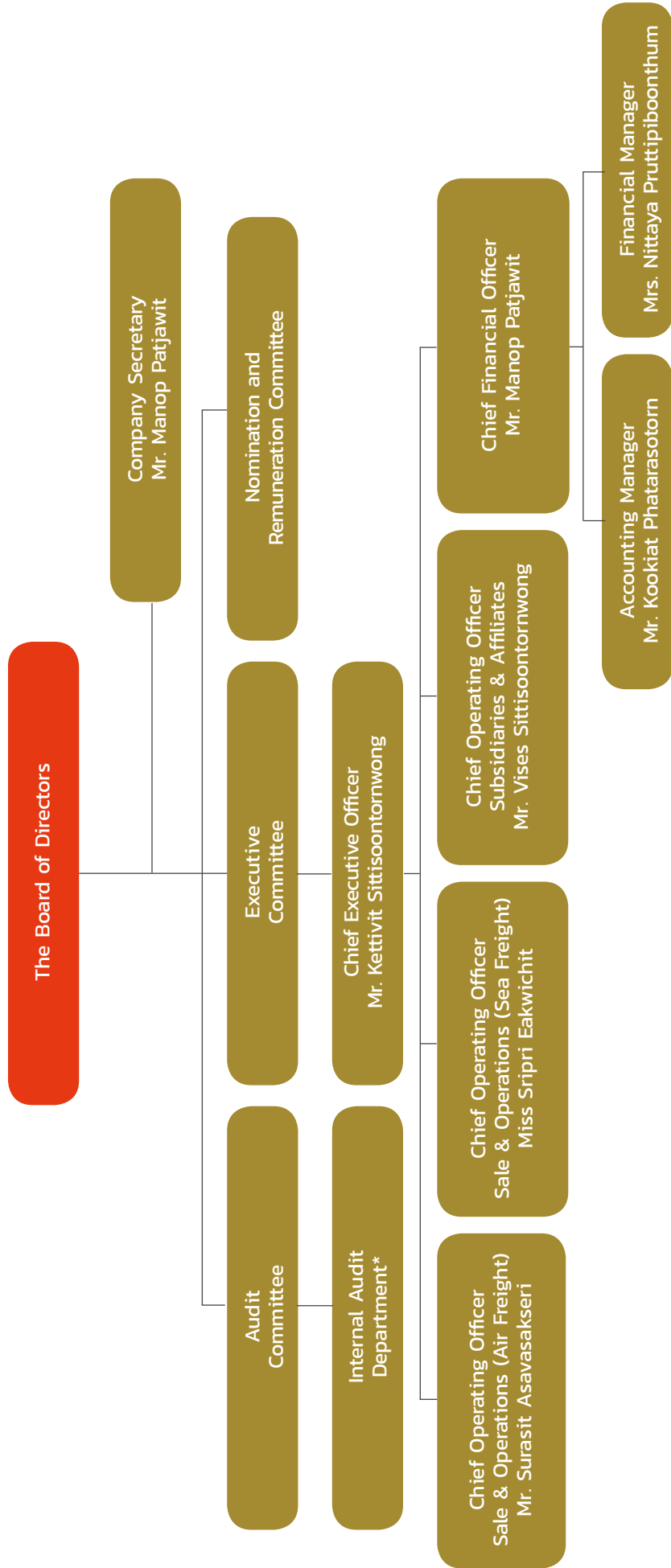
The Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Executive Committee, the Working Group of Risk Management have conducted the reviews of each of their Charters. In 2022, each Committee deemed it appropriate to continue using the original versions of their Charters.



7. Corporate governance structure and significant information related to the Board of Directors, subcommittees, executives, employees and others

7.1 Corporate Governance Structure

Organization structure of the Company as of December 31, 2022



* The Company hired Dhamniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd. to be the Company's internal auditor. Ms. Ruetaichanoke Supapong (Director of Dhamniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd.) is the head of internal audit affairs.

7.2 Information on the Board of Directors

The Company's management structure consists of the Board of Directors and 3 sub-committees the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Executive team.

The Company's directors, Audit Committee members and the management team are fully qualified and do not have any prohibited characteristics under Section 68 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, having no prohibited characteristics nor the characteristics indicating lack of suitability to be entrusted to manage publicly owned businesses in accordance with Section 89/3 and Section 89/6 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 and according to the relevant notification of The Capital Market Supervisory Board.

The Board of Directors has clearly specified the term of office of directors in the Company's Articles of Association and corporate governance policy at every annual general meeting (AGM), one-third of the total number of directors shall retire from office. If the number of directors cannot be divided into three parts, the number closest to one-third shall be used, provided that all directors who have been longest in office shall retire first. If unable to agree on the retirement, the drawing process will be used, which means the director who is supposed to retire may be re-elected. The term of office of the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is set for 3 years, in which the directors who retire by rotation can be re-elected.

The Board of Directors consists of persons with expertise and experience capable of performing duties for the benefit of the Company, and well-received by all parties to take important role in policy-making and organizational visionary, on top of the main duties in regulating, supervising, auditing and evaluating the Company's performance according to plan.

The Company's Board of Directors consists of nine persons divided into three Executive Directors and six Non-executive Directors equal to 66.67% of the total number of Directors, with five persons qualified to become Independent Directors equivalent to 55.56% which is not less than one third of the total number of the whole Directors on the Board, thus making it possible to establish a balance of power in considering and voting for matters.

The Board of Directors as of December 31, 2022 has a total of 9 members, consisting of

Name	Position	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2021	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2022
1. Mr. Sane Danguwung	Chairman of the Board of Director & Independent Director	10/10	9/9
2. Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	Director / Independent Director / Chairman of the Audit Committee	9/10	9/9
3. Mr. Woragan Xuto	Director / Independent Director / Member of the Audit Committee / Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	9/10	9/9
4. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	Director / Independent Director / Member of the Audit Committee / Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	10/10	9/9
5. Mr. Pailoon Sumranputi	Director / Independent Director / Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	10/10	9/9
6. Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	Director	8/10	9/9
7. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors / Chairman of Executive Committee / Chief Executive Officer	10/10	9/9
8. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Director / Chief Operating Officer	10/10	9/9
9. Miss Sripri Eakwichit	Director / Chief Operating Officer	10/10	9/9

Note: All company directors have passed training courses on roles, duties and skills of directors from the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD).

The director with signatory authority to bind according to the Company's certificate is Mr.Kettivit Sittisoontornwong, Ms.Sripri Eakwichit, Mr.Surasit Asavasakseri, two of these three directors jointly sign with the company's seal.

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017 (after being listed) held on March 27, 2017, resolved to appoint Mr. Manop Patjhwat as the Company Secretary.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

- 1) Having the power, duties and responsibilities to manage the Company in accordance with the law, objectives, regulations of the Company, and resolutions of the Board of Directors meeting, as well as the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the principles of "best practices for directors of listed companies" as prescribed by The Stock Exchange of Thailand
- 2) Arranging a shareholders' meeting as an annual general meeting (AGM) within four (4) months from the end of the Company's accounting period
- 3) Preparing a statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income of the Company and subsidiaries at the end of the accounting period, verified by the auditor, and presenting to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval
- 4) Defining the Company's vision, mission, goals, strategies, guidelines, policies, business plans and the budget. Regulate and supervise the administration and management of the executive team to be in accordance with the assigned policies. The exception is in the following matters which must be approved by the shareholders' meeting before taking action, such as matters required by law to be approved by the shareholders' meeting. Sample of these are: capital increase, capital reduction, issuance of debentures, sales or transfer of all or a significant portion of the Company's business to other persons, or purchase or acceptance of transfer of other firm's business, revision of the memorandum of association or regulations, etc.
- 5) Continuously monitoring the performance in accordance with the plan and budget, including regular reviewing such policies, plans and budgets
- 6) Formulating policies, goals, strategies and business directions of the subsidiaries (if any), as well as appointing persons with knowledge, competence and experience in connection with the operation of the subsidiary's business as a director and / or an executive, and / or associated companies at least in proportion to their shareholding in subsidiaries or associated companies. The exception is when there are restrictions by other laws or conditions of joint venture with the government, or any other event as specified by the securities and exchange laws, the Capital Market Supervisory Board's notifications or SET's regulations, or when approved by the Company's Board of Directors on a case-by-case basis. The appointed and nominated director of a subsidiary must be a person with qualifications, roles, duties and responsibilities as indicated in the Company's Code of Conduct for management & employees and related laws, while having no untrustworthy characteristics according to the SEC's notification concerning the specification of untrustworthy characteristics of the Company's directors and executives.
- 7) Monitoring the Company to comply with the laws on securities and exchange, the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, regulations of The Stock Exchange of Thailand such as connected transactions, important assets' acquisition or disposition, related business laws, etc. The Board of Directors has to consider and approve the principles of trade agreements with general trade conditions in entering into transactions between the Company & subsidiaries with directors, executives or related persons so as to establish a framework for the management to have the power to conduct such transactions within the framework and scope of relevant laws and regulations.

- 8) Ensuring that the Company and subsidiaries adopt an appropriate and efficient accounting system, including an internal control system and an adequate and effective internal audit system.
- 9) Considering, selecting and approving the nomination of the names of the auditors of the Company and subsidiaries, including considering appropriate compensation as proposed by the Audit Committee before presenting to the shareholders' AGM meeting for approval
- 10) Initiating a policy on good corporate governance and the anti-corruption policies in the Company and subsidiaries in all written forms in accordance with the principles of good governance, at least in accordance with the guidelines set forth by SET and/or the SEC. The policies need to be applied efficiently to ensure that the Company is responsible for all groups of stakeholders in all fairness.
- 11) Determining the risk management policy to cover enterprise-wide, and ensuring there is a risk management system or process with supporting measures and controlling methods to reduce the impact on the business of the Company and subsidiaries appropriately
- 12) Determining the management structure with authority to appoint the management team, the various committees and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as appropriate, including the determination of the scope, power, duties and responsibilities of the management team, various committees and CEO, who have been appointed, as appropriate. The Board of Directors has to determine the total compensation for Sub-committees and CEO, based on the budget proposed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- 13) Considering and approving the payment of interim dividends to the shareholders, when the Company has enough profit, and reporting the payment of such dividends to the next shareholders' meeting
- 14) Determining and amending the names of directors with binding signatory authorization
- 15) Preparing the annual report of the Board of Directors, responsible for the preparation and disclosure of financial statements to reflect the financial status and operating results of the previous year and to present to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval.
- 16) Authorizing one or more directors or any other person to perform any action on behalf of the Board of Directors, under the control of the Board of Directors, or being able to authorize such person to have the authority as the Board of Directors deems appropriate and within the period that the Board of Directors deems appropriate. The Board of Directors may cancel, revoke, change or amend such authorization as appropriate. However, such authorization must not be in the manner of delegating power that enables such person to consider and approve any transaction in which he or the person who may have disagreement, conflict of interest or other conflicts in any other manner with the Company or subsidiary (if any) as defined in the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, and / or SET, and / or any other relevant announcement from the relevant agencies, except for approving the transactions that are in accordance with the policies and criteria previously approved by the Board of Directors.
- 17) Appointing a Company Secretary to be responsible for various operations on behalf of the Company or the Board of Directors, for example, preparing and keeping the registration of directors, invitation letters for Board of Directors meeting and shareholders' meeting, and keeping the reports on conflict of interest, etc.

The Board of Directors charter in full version has been revealed on the Company's website at www.leogloballogistics.com, heading "Investor Relations" > "Corporate Governance" > "CG Report and Download"

Statement of change in shareholdings of directors and management executive

Name	Holding type	31 December 2021	Purchase	Disposal / Transfer out	31 December 2022
Mr. Sanee Dangwung	Total	500,000	-	-	500,000
Mr. Sanee Dangwung	Direct	500,000	-	-	500,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	Total	-	50,000	(50,000)	-
Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	Direct	-	50,000	(50,000)	-
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Woragan Xuto	Total	-	-	-	-
Mr. Woragan Xuto	Direct	-	-	-	-
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	Total	500,000	200,000	-	700,000
Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	Direct	500,000	200,000	-	700,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Paiboon Sumranputi	Total	-	-	-	-
Mr. Paiboon Sumranputi	Direct	-	-	-	-
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	Total	300,000	-	-	300,000
Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	Direct	300,000	-	-	300,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Total	65,990,200	507,000	-	66,497,200
Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Direct	65,875,200	400,000	-	66,275,200
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	115,000	107,000	-	222,000
Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Total	10,300,000	-	-	10,300,000
Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Direct	10,300,000	-	-	10,300,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-

Name	Holding type	31 December 2021	Purchase	Disposal / Transfer out	31 December 2022
Miss Sripri Eakwichit	Total	10,140,000	82,000	-	10,222,000
Miss Sripri Eakwichit	Direct	10,140,000	82,000	-	10,222,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong	Total	16,400,000	50,000	(50,000)	16,400,000
Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong	Direct	16,400,000	50,000	(50,000)	16,400,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Manop Patjawit	Total	140,000	-	-	140,000
Mr. Manop Patjawit	Direct	140,000	-	-	140,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mr. Kookiat Phatarasotorn	Total	57,000	-	-	57,000
Mr. Kookiat Phatarasotorn	Direct	57,000	-	-	57,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Nittaya Pruttiiboonthum	Total	139,100	17,900	(3,000)	154,000
Mrs. Nittaya Pruttiiboonthum	Direct	139,100	17,900	(3,000)	154,000
Shares held by spouse and minors	Indirect	-	-	-	-
Total		104,466,300	906,900	(103,000)	105,270,200

7.3 Information on subcommittees

The Board of Directors has appointed directors with knowledge and expertise appropriate as subcommittee members to assist in studying and analyzing important matters that require close supervision in each area and then propose the opinions to the Board of Directors. These are the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Executive Committee, having the composition and scope of authorization & duties as follows:

- **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee has been set up to help support the Board of Directors in regulating, supervising and auditing the preparation of financial reports, the internal control, the internal audit, including good corporate governance and good governance in order to ensure that the performance and disclosure of the Company's information are transparent and reliable/trustworthy. The Audit Committee consists of independent directors with knowledge competence and experience who are able to devote enough time to perform the task, at least

3 persons, with at least one member having sufficient knowledge and experience to perform the duties of reviewing the reliability of the financial statements. The audit committee selects 1 audit committee member to be the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The person who will serve as the Chairman of the Audit Committee must be carefully considered in terms of qualifications since this is the person who will exhibit / generate confidence in the overall efficiency of the Audit Committee.

The term of office of the Audit Committee member is three (3) years, with the expiration of the term of office at the shareholders' Annual General Meeting, together with the expiration of the term of office of a Board director. After the expiration of the position, the Audit Committee member may be re-appointed.

As of December 31, 2022, the Audit Committee consists of:

Name	Position	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2021	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2022
1. Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	Chairman of the Audit Committee / Independent Director	5/5	4/4
2. Mr. Woragan Xuto	Member of the Audit Committee / Independent Director	4/5	4/4
3. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	Member of the Audit Committee / Independent Director	5/5	4/4

The Audit Committee member with sufficient knowledge and experience in accounting and finance to perform the duty of reviewing the reliability of the Company's financial statements is Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul. Ms. Patsamon Preechasuth is the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

- 1) Review to ensure the Company has accurate financial reporting and adequate information disclosure, and being able to directly obtain information and / or explanations from the person responsible for such matter.
- 2) Review to ensure the Company has suitable and effective internal control system and internal audit system; consider the independence aspect of the internal audit department; approve the appointment, transfer and termination of employment; assess the performance and remuneration of the head of internal audit department or any other units responsible for internal auditing; approve the internal audit plan; and assign tasks to the internal audit officers to support the Audit Committee's work.
- 3) Review to ensure that the Company complies with the law on securities and exchange, regulations and notifications of The Stock Exchange of Thailand, and related laws regulating the Company and / or the Company's business.

- 4) Consider, recruit, select, and nominate an independent person to act as the Company's external auditor, including proposing the compensation for that person, as well as attending a meeting with the Company's external auditors with no management's presence at least once (1) a year.
- 5) Consider and give opinions on related-party transactions or transactions that may lead to conflict of interest in compliance with the law on securities and exchange, and the regulations and notifications of The Stock Exchange of Thailand or related/applicable laws imposing on the Company and / or the Company's business in order to ensure that such transactions are reasonable and
- 6) Prepare the Audit Committee report and disclose it in the Company's annual report. This report must be signed by the Chairman of the Audit Committee and must contain the following information at the least:
 - A) Opinions on the accuracy, completeness and creditability of the Company's financial reports
 - B) Opinions on the adequacy of the Company's internal control system
 - C) Opinions on the compliance with the law on securities and exchange, regulations and notifications of The Stock Exchange of Thailand and other applicable laws and laws imposing on the Company and / or the Company's business
 - D) Opinions on the suitability of the auditor
 - E) Opinions on transactions that may lead to conflict of interest
 - F) The number of Audit Committee meetings and the attendance of each Audit Committee member
 - G) Opinions or overall remarks received by the Audit Committee on the performance of their duties in compliance with the Charter
 - H) Other transactions that the shareholders of the Company and general investors should know under the authority, duties and responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 7) Review and propose to the Board of Directors to revise the scope, authority, duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee in accordance with the circumstances.
- 8) Inspect and investigate relevant parties under the authority and duty of the Audit Committee with the power to seek independent opinions from any other professional advisors when deemed necessary at the expense of the Company, in order to perform the work successfully.
- 9) Consider and assess the audit results, review results, recommendations of the auditor and of the internal audit function, and follow up on the implementation of the management on such recommendations and then keep the Board of Directors well-informed.
- 10) In performing the duties of the Audit Committee, if in doubt that any of the following transactions or actions may have significant impact on the Company's financial position and operating results, the Audit Committee shall report to the Board of Directors for consideration or improvement within the time the Audit Committee deems appropriate:
 - A) Transaction that may cause conflict of interest
 - B) Doubt or assumption that there may be fraud, irregularities, or material deficiencies in the internal control system

C) Doubt that there may be violation of the laws governing securities and exchange, regulations and notifications of The Stock Exchange of Thailand or other applicable laws and are imposed on the Company and / or the Company's business

D) Any other items that the Board of Directors should know.

If the Board of Directors or executives do not take action to solve or improve the matter within the specified time, any Audit Committee member may report concerning such transactions or actions to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET).

11) Examine and comment on policies related to the Audit Committee's authority.

12) Perform any other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee charter in full version has been revealed on the Company's website at www.leogloballogistics.com, heading "Investor Relations" > "Corporate Governance" > "CG Report and Download"

• Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has at least 3 members, and more than half of them must be independent directors who will be considered and appointed as Chairman of this committee.

As of December 31, 2022, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of

Name	Position	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2021	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2022
1. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director	2/2	3/3
2. Mr. Woragan Xuto	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director	2/2	3/3
3. Mr. Paiboon Sumranputi	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director	2/2	3/3
4. Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	Director	1/2* *retire by rotation since April 29,2021	-

Note: Mrs. Nittaya Pruttipiboonthum is Secretary of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

• Recruiting

- 1) Review the structure of the Board of Directors to make it suitable for the strategic needs of the Company.
- 2) Consider the qualifications of the persons to become independent directors to suit the Company's identity.
The independence at the least must be as stipulated in the Charter of the Board of Directors and the Charter of the Audit Committee.
- 3) Set up criteria & methods of recruiting and then select persons to serve as Board directors, Chairman of Executive Committee, subcommittee members, CEO, and Corporate Secretary, to seek approval from the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case).
- 4) Consider, recruit, select and screen the names and profiles of the persons to be nominated as the Board directors, Chairman of Executive Committee, subcommittee members, CEO and Corporate Secretary in case of vacancy, to seek approval from the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case).
- 5) Prepare Board of Directors development plan to develop knowledge of current Board directors and new directors to understand the Company's nature of business, roles and duties of the Board of Directors and important ecosystem developments such as industrial conditions, rules or laws related to the Company's business, etc.
- 6) Disclose the policy and details of the recruiting process in the Company's annual report.
- 7) Set up rules and formulate a suitable management succession and management continuity plan for the position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to propose to the Board of Directors for approval once (1) a year.
- 8) Set up criteria and arrange for the performance assessment of the Board of Directors, Chairman of Executive Committee, sub-committees, CEO and Company Secretary annually, to report the assessment results to the Board of Directors.
- 9) Arrange for performance self-evaluation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee every year and report the assessment results to the Board of Directors.
- 10) Perform any other tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

• Compensation consideration

- 1) To formulate policies and criteria for remuneration and other benefits for the Company's directors, Chairman of Executive Committee, subcommittee members, CEO and Company Secretary, to seek approval from the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case), including the policy of salary increase and annual special payment of employees and executives enterprise-wide, with clear and transparent criteria, to be presented to the Board of Directors' meeting for approval.
- 2) Present the annual assessment results of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval, concerning the annual salary increase and annual special payment.
- 3) Recommend the remuneration of the Board of directors, Chairman of Executive Committee, Sub-committee members, CEO and Company Secretary to be granted remunerations that are appropriate to their duties and responsibilities.

- 4) Disclose the policy on remuneration and disclose compensation in various forms, and prepare a report on the remuneration structure in the annual report.
- 5) Arrange for performance self-evaluation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee every year and report the assessment results to the Board of Directors.
- 6) Perform any other activities as assigned by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has a 3-year term of office and in accordance with the term of office of a director (in the case that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is also a director). In addition, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee member whose term of office expires can be re-elected for this position.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter in full version has been revealed on the Company's website at www.leogloballogistics.com, heading "Investor Relations" > "Corporate Governance" > "CG Report and Download"

• The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee was established to help support the Board of Directors in managing the Company's affairs, in accordance with policies, plans, regulations, and any order, including goals set under the framework assigned by the Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's Executive Committee consists of

Name	Position	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2021	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2022
1. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Chairman of the Executive Committee	13/13	12/12
2. Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong	Member of the Executive Committee	13/13	12/12
3. Miss Sripri Eakwichit	Member of the Executive Committee	13/13	12/12
4. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Member of the Executive Committee	13/13	12/12
5. Mr. Manop Patjawit	Member of the Executive Committee	13/13	12/12

Note: Mrs. Nittaya Pruttipiboonthum is Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee

- 1) Operate and manage the Company's business in accordance with the objectives, regulations, policies, rules, regulations, orders and resolutions of the Board meeting and / or the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.
- 2) Consider & set up policies, directions and strategies for the Company's business operations. Set financial & budgeting plans, human resource management, investment, business expansion and public relations, in line with the framework approved by the Board of Directors. Regulate and supervise to ensure the operations of the appointed working group can achieve the set goals.
- 3) Follow up on the performance of the Company in compliance with the Board of directors' policies and the goals set. Manage and supervise the operations aiming for quality and efficiency.
- 4) Consider & approve the operations that are the Company's normal business transactions, according to the investment budget or the corporate budget approved by the Board of directors. The amount limit for each item is as specified in the authorization chart as approved by the Board of directors, but not exceeding the annual budget approved by the Board of directors, including entering into various contracts related to such matters.
- 5) Possess the authority to consider & approve the cost of operating the Company's normal business according to the budget approved by the Board of directors and according to the authorization chart as approved by the Board of directors.
- 6) Specify the organizational structure, organizational management authority, including the appointment, hiring, transfer, determination of wages, compensation, bonus and termination of employees from the chief operating officer level to the Vice President level as assigned by the Board of directors.
- 7) Consider & approve the operation of financial transactions with banks or financial institutions to support normal business activities such as opening & closing of a bank account, borrowing, lending only to subsidiaries, credit lines, pledges, mortgages, guarantees, etc., including trading and any land ownership registration for normal business operations according to the authorization chart as approved by the Board of directors.
- 8) Possess the power to authorize any person or persons to perform any action under the control of the Executive Committee, or may delegate so that such person has the authority as the Executive Committee deems appropriate and within the period that the Executive Committee deems appropriate. The Executive Committee may cancel, revoke, change or amend the authorized person or the delegation of such authority as deemed appropriate.
- 9) To perform any other tasks as assigned by the Board of directors from time to time.

The Executive Committee Charter in full version has been revealed on the Company's website at www.leogloballogistics.com, heading "Investor Relations" > "Corporate Governance" > "CG Report and Download"

In this regard, the delegation of authority, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee shall not be in the realm of the authorization or the delegation of the power from the Executive Committee to approve transactions that such person or other persons may have conflict (according to the definition of the

notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or The Stock Exchange of Thailand and / or related agencies), conflict of interest or other benefit-oriented conflicts with the Company or subsidiaries and / or related companies, or other transactions that the Executive Committee has no power to approve such matters. Such matters must be proposed to the Board of directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case) for further approval. The exception is for the approval of transactions that are in normal business and normal trading conditions in accordance with the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or The Stock Exchange of Thailand and / or related agencies.

- **The Risk Management Working Group**

In addition to the three Sub-committees, the Company's Board of Directors has authorized the Chief Executive Officer to appoint a Working Group of Risk Management comprising of representatives from the Management to take a duty in assisting the Board determine the policies on risk management in a way that covers the entire organization and supervise it by setting up a risk management system or process to appropriately reduce the impact on the Company's business, establish different regulations and guidelines and take control of the organization so that it is operated according to and abides by the policies on Good Corporate Governance and submit the report on risk management including suggestions to the Company's Board of Directors through the Chief Executive Officer at least twice a year.

As of December 31, 2022, the Risk Management Working Group consists of:

Name	Position	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2021	Number of meetings attended / Total meetings after taking office in 2022
1. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Head of the Risk Management Working Group	4/4	4/4
2. Miss Sripri Eakwichit	Member of the Risk Management Working Group	4/4	4/4
3. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Member of the Risk Management Working Group	4/4	4/4
4. Mr. Manop Patjawit	Member of the Risk Management Working Group	4/4	4/4

Note: Mrs. Patsamon Preechasuth is Secretary of the Risk Management Working Group.

Scope of Authority, Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Working Group

- 1) Set up the overall risk management policy covering the risks associated with the Company's business operations, and formulate an implementation plan and risk management plan in accordance with the risk management policy, including reporting the operating results to the Chief Executive Officer at least twice (2) a year.

- 2) Examine the risk management report and take steps to ensure that the risk management is adequate and appropriate, being able to manage the risks at an acceptable level and the risk management has been implemented continuously.
- 3) Coordinate regularly with the Audit Committee by exchanging knowledge and information on risks and internal controls that affect or may have an impact on the Company.
- 4) Continuously develop & review the Company's risk management system efficiently and effectively by assessing and monitoring the risk management process regularly in accordance with the set policy.
- 5) Present the risk management report and recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer at least twice a year.

7.4 Information on executives

As of December 31, 2022, the Company's executives consist of:

Name	Position
1. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Chief Executive Officer
2. Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong	Chief Operation Officer – Subsidiaries & Affiliates
3. Miss Sripri Eakwichit	Chief Operation Officer – Sales & Operations (Sea freight)
4. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Chief Operation Officer – Sales & Operations (Air freight)
5. Mr. Manop Patjawit	Chief Financial Officer

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer

1. Regulate & supervise, manage and conduct daily business as usual in accordance with the Company's policy, direction, strategy, business operations, budget plan, human resource management, investment, business expansion and public relations as specified by the Board of directors and / or the Executive Committee.
2. Present the Company's policy, direction, strategy, business operations, budget plan, human resource management, investment, business expansion and public relations to the Executive Committee which will benefit the preparation of such materials to be presented to the Board of directors; and participate in the consideration session of those matters with the Executive Committee and / or the Board of directors.
3. Negotiate and enter into contracts and / or any transaction related to the Company's normal business operations within the authority and limit as specified in the authority chart approved by the Board of directors.
4. Approve the borrowing & lending and loan application to financial institutions, lending as well as pledging, mortgage or being the guarantor for the Company and subsidiaries Company within the authority chart approved by the Board of directors.
5. Approve the appointment of advisors in various areas necessary for the Company's operations within the authority chart approved by the Board of directors.
6. Have the authority to hire, appoint, transfer, lay off and terminate the employment of the Company's executives and employees in the positions lower than Vice President.

7. Has the authority to set wages, remuneration, gratuity, bonus and salary increase for the Company's executives and employees in the positions lower than the Vice President under the framework and policy as specified by the Board of directors.
8. Issue internal orders, regulations, announcements and various records in order to ensure the operation of the Company in compliance with the policy and for the benefit of the Company, including maintaining discipline in the organization.
9. Have the authority to consider & approve the appointment of the Risk Management Working Group with the authority to follow up the performance results, examine and report the results of the meeting of the Risk Management Working Group to the Board of directors' meeting at least twice a year.
10. Perform other tasks as assigned by the Board of directors and / or the Executive Committee, including having the authority to perform any action necessary to perform such tasks.
11. Authorize one or more persons to perform any task on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer.

The delegation of authority, duty and responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer will not be in the realm that is a delegation of authority or the power of attorney from the Chief Executive Officer to approve transactions that such person or other persons may have conflict (according to the definition of the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or The Stock Exchange of Thailand and / or related agencies), conflict of interest or other benefit-oriented conflicts with the Company or subsidiaries and / or related companies, or other transactions that the Chief Executive Officer has no power to approve such matters. Such matters must be proposed to the Board of directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case) for further approval. The exception is for the approval of transactions that are in normal business and normal trading conditions in accordance with the notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or The Stock Exchange of Thailand and / or related agencies.

The Company paid remuneration to executives in the year 2021 and 2022 with the details as follows:

	2021	2022
Number of executives (person)	5	5
Salary, bonus and other compensation ⁽¹⁾ (THB million)	26.93	29.74
Provident Fund contribution (THB million)	0.82	0.87
Total remuneration (THB million)	27.75	30.61

Note: (1) Other compensations consist of Management Incentive according to the performance target that the Company has set annually, and social security amount.

In addition, the management also receives other compensations such as mobile phone cost/fee, gasoline bills and company car, etc. In 2021 and 2022, the Company has paid other compensations totaling THB 2.84 million and THB 3.23 million, respectively.

7.5 Information on employees

The company prioritizes human resources management and development and has equipped personnel with knowledge, competence and experience. This will be the fundamentals to strengthen the Company's competitiveness and growth potential.

In 2021 and 2022, the number of employees of the company and subsidiaries (excluding the management) has a total of 306 and 334, respectively, embracing the remuneration of approximately THB 155.81 million and THB 179.96 million, respectively. Such compensation covers salary, overtime payment, incentives, bonus, allowance, social security, provident fund contributions and other welfare benefits, etc. The details of the number of employees by department and personnel compensation are as follows:

Department	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2022
Sales Department	61	60
Sales Support & Operation Department	162	171
Accounting & Finance Department	24	25
Executive Office	8	12
IT Department	4	4
HR and Admin Department	32	31
Marketing Department	4	4
YJC Depot Services Co., Ltd.	7	19
Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd.	3	3
Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1	5
Total	306	334

In 2022, the total number of employees can be classified by gender as follows.

Department	As of December 31, 2022	
	Male	Female
Sales Department	13	47
Sales Support & Operation Department	39	132
Accounting & Finance Department	3	22
Executive Office	4	8
IT Department	4	0
HR and Admin Department	19	12
Marketing Department	1	3
YJC Depot Services Co., Ltd.	7	12
Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd.	1	2
Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1	4
Total	92	242

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Personnel compensation	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2022
Salary, bonus and overtime	111.14	132.45
Other compensations e.g. provident fund, social security and other welfare	44.67	47.52
Total	155.81	179.96

During 2020 - 2022, the employee resignation rate, a voluntary resignation (turnover rate), average per year recorded at 7.41%, 15.02%, and 13.51%, respectively. In 2022, the employee resignation rate recorded a decrease, compared to 2021.

During 2020 - 2022, the employees' total working hours recorded at 582,910 hours, 688,287 hours, and 598,091 hours, respectively.

In 2022, the injury statistics of employees caused during the work to the point of absence from work recorded only one (1) case. LEO will always take action to control and prevent any loss due to an accident and various errors in work that may occur, as well as prioritizing safety of occupational health and working environment for employees' benefits.

The Company has established a provident fund under the management of SCB Asset Management Company Limited to be a fund management company, according to the Provident Fund Act, B.E. 2530, on February 5, 2008.

The Company and its subsidiaries have not had labor disputes in the past 3 years.

7.6 Other significant information

7.6.1 The name of the person assigned to take direct responsibility for accounting oversight, company secretary, head of internal audit or the outsourced internal auditor, head of compliance unit

- Company Secretary

The Board of Directors resolved to appoint Mr. Manop Patjawit to be the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary has the scope, duties and responsibilities as stipulated in Section 89/15 and Section 89/16 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including the amendments), the legal duties of the Company Secretary are as follows:

- (1) Preparing and keep the registration of directors, invitation letters to attend the Board of Directors' meeting, meeting minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting, annual report of the Company, invitation letter to the shareholders' meeting, minutes of the shareholders' meetings, on behalf of the Company and / or Committee.
- (2) Keeping reports of conflict of interest as reported by directors or executives on behalf of the Company and / or Committee.
- (3) Performing any other tasks as specified in the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and sending a copy of the report of conflict of interest under Section 89/14 prepared by the directors to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the chairman of the audit committee within 7 business days from the date the Company received that report on behalf of the Company and / or Committee.

In addition, the company secretary has other duties as assigned by the Company as follows:

- (1) Providing basic advice on the law, Company policy and various regulations that the Board of Directors needs to know and follow up to ensure that they are in compliance correctly and regularly, including reporting significant changes in requirements and / or laws to the Board of Directors.
- (2) Organizing shareholders' meetings and Board of Directors' meetings in accordance with the laws, Company's Articles of Association and related practices.
- (3) Recording the minutes of the shareholders' meetings and the Board of Directors' meetings, including following up to ensure compliance with the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors' meetings.
- (4) Ensuring that the information is disclosed and reporting the information in the area of responsibility to the relevant departments according to their regulations and requirements.

- (5) Taking care of the activities of the Board of Directors and performing any other tasks in accordance with the law and / or as specified in the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Mr. Manop Patjawit attended training in Company Secretary Program (CSP) Class 79/2017 from the Thai Institute of Directors Association (IOD).

- **The person assigned to take direct responsibility for accounting oversight**

The Company has authorized Mr. Kookiat Phatarasotorn to act as the person assigned to take direct responsibility for accounting oversight as detailed in Attachment 1 of this Annual Report (56-1) One Report.

- **The outsourced internal auditor**

The Company hired an internal auditor who was an outsource by appointing Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd. to be the Company's internal auditor ("Internal Auditor") according to the Audit Committee's resolution No. 4/2022 on November 11, 2022. Ms. Ruetaichanoke Supapong was the Head of Internal Audit to perform an audit of the internal control system and the compliance with the system of the Company & subsidiaries as detailed in Attachment 3 of this Annual Report (56-1) One Report.

- **Head of compliance unit**

The Company has authorized Miss Suchitda Phothikruprasert to be Corporate Compliance Division Manger to supervise the Company's compliance with the rules and regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and Office of the SEC, as detailed in Attachment 3 of this Annual Report (56-1) One Report.

7.6.2 The name of the head of investor relations and contact information

The Company has set up an investor relations unit which is a center that connects the Company with the stakeholders such as shareholders, analysts, investors, business partners, regulators and the media, etc. to ensure all related stakeholders understand the Company's information accurately and communicate it efficiently. The Board of Directors resolved to appoint Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong to be the head of investor relations.

In 2022, the management of the Company had the opportunity to meet with shareholders, securities analysts and investors through various activities to present the Company's information and performance which can be summarized as follows:

Meeting with investors and securities analysts	
Opportunity Day	4
Teleconference/Online meetings	3
Disclosure of information via SET's channels and Company's website	61
Press Conference	2

Investors or interested persons can inquire about the Company's information via the following channels:

1) By mail :

Investor Relations

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited

251-251 / 1 Soi Phakdi, Rama 3 Road

Bang Kho Laem Subdistrict, Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok 10120

2) By phone : 66 (0) 2079 9888 ext. 1403

3) By fax : 66 (0) 2079 9829

4) By email : ir@leogloballogistics.com

5) website : www.leogloballogistics.com

7.6.3 The remunerations of the auditor

The Company paid remuneration for the annual audit fees and the review of interim financial statements to KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd., the auditing firm for the Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 totaling THB 1,475,000.

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At the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 28, 2022, it was resolved to approve the appointment of any of the following auditors: (1) Miss Vilaivan Pholprasert, Certified Public Accountant No. 8420 (2) Miss Nawarat Nitikeatipong, Certified Public Accountant No. 7789, (3) Mr. Banthit Tangpakorn, Certified Public Accountant No. 8509 and (4) Mr. Songchai Wongpiriyaporn Certified Public Accountant No. 10996 of KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd. as the auditor of the Company, for the audit and review of the interim financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, for the total amount of THB 1,475,000.

Other service fees (Non-audit Fee) : THB 400,000



8. Report on key operating results on corporate governance

8.1 Selection, development and evaluation of duty performance of the Board of Directors

8.1.1 Selection, development and evaluation of duty performance of the Board of Directors

- Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors

The Company's Board of Directors conducts its self-assessment at least once a year to review the work performance as well as the issues and problems spotted during the passing year and thus correcting them to enhance its work effectiveness.

In 2022, the Company's Board of Directors provided itself with Collective Performance Appraisal Form and Individual Self-appraisal Form using the guidelines for appraisal suggested by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, with the appraisal topics and results as detailed below:

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Collective Performance Appraisal Form consists of six Sections as follows:

- 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors
- 2) Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors
- 3) Board of Directors' Meeting
- 4) Board of Directors' Performance of Duties
- 5) Relationship with the Management
- 6) Self-Development of Directors and Developing Executives

Individual Self-appraisal Form consists of three Sections as follows:

- 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors
- 2) Board of Directors' Meeting
- 3) Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Criteria for each level of appraisal

Excellent	: 85%-100%
Good	: 75%-84%
Fair	: 65%-74%
Need Improvement	: 65% and below

In 2022, the performance of the Board of Directors are at Excellent Level from both performance assessment.

Sub-committees

The Company's Sub-committees conduct their self-assessment at least once a year to review the work performance as well as the issues and problems spotted during the passing year and thus correcting them and enhance their work effectiveness.

In 2022, the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Executive Committee provided themselves with Collective Performance Appraisal using the guidelines for appraisal suggested by the Stock Exchange of Thailand, with the appraisal topics and results as detailed below:

Collective Performance Appraisal Form consists of three Sections as follows:

- 1) Structure and Qualifications of the Committee
- 2) Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Committee
- 3) The Committee's Meeting

Criteria for each level of appraisal

Excellent	: 85%-100%
Good	: 75%-84%
Fair	: 65%-74%
Need Improvement	: 65% and below

In 2022, the performance of the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Executive Committee and the Working Group of Risk Management are all at Excellent Level.

8.1.2 Meeting attendance and remuneration payment to each Board member

- Meeting attendance of the Board of Directors' Meeting, Sub-committees' Meeting and the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Name	AGM 2022	the Board of Directors' Meeting	the Audit Committee's Meeting	the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Meeting	The Executive Committee's Meeting	The Risk Management Working Group's Meeting
1. Mr. Sane Danguwong	1/1	9/9				
2. Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	1/1	9/9	4/4			
3. Mr. Woragan Xuto	1/1	9/9	4/4	3/3		
4. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	1/1	9/9	4/4	3/3		
5. Mr. Piboon Sumranputi	1/1	9/9		3/3		
6. Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	1/1	9/9				
7. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	1/1	9/9			12/12	4/4
8. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	1/1	9/9			12/12	4/4

Name	AGM 2022	the Board of Directors' Meeting	the Audit Committee's Meeting	the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Meeting	The Executive Committee's Meeting	The Risk Management Working Group's Meeting
9. Miss Sripri Eakwichit	1/1	9/9			12/12	4/4
10. Mr. Viset Sittisoontornwong	1/1				12/12	
11. Mr. Manop Patjawit	1/1	9/9			12/12	4/4

Moreover, the Company's Board of Directors has a policy to encourage the Non-Executive directors and Independent Directors to hold additional meetings among themselves when necessary or at least once a year without the Management's presence. This is in order for them to freely discuss and express opinions on different issues. And in each meeting, the meeting Chairman will give each of the Directors chances to freely express their opinions and will allocate time for the agendas in an appropriate way. In case any directors have a stake in any of the matters for consideration, they will have to inform the meeting and must not participate in giving opinions and voting for such matters.

In 2022, there was a Non-Executive Directors' Meeting. The Meeting has the opinion that the Company's Board of Directors' Structure is already proper and that the Independent Directors have freedom both in expressing their opinions and in voting for resolutions. In addition, the Independent Directors have followed up with the Management to make sure it fairly conducts the business operations and always think of the benefits of all Stakeholders.

- **Remuneration payment to each Board member**

The 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 28, 2022 approved the directors' remuneration, Audit Committee members, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members for the year 2022, considering the roles, duties and responsibilities in regulating and supervising the Company's operations, and under consideration of suitability by comparing with those in the industry, experience, duties, scope of roles & responsibilities, as well as the more-than-expected benefits the Company gained from each director, with details as follows:

Type of Remuneration	Remuneration (THB)	
	2021	2022
A) Monetary Remuneration		
1. Monthly Remuneration		
1.1 Board of Directors		
Chairman	60,000	75,000
Member	20,000	30,000

Type of Remuneration	Remuneration (THB)	
	2021	2022
1.2 Audit Committee		
Chairman	20,000	30,000
Member	15,000	20,000
1.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee		
Chairman	10,000	15,000
Member	8,000	10,000
Remark : The director who is an Executive may not be paid the monthly remuneration due to compensation is collected in the form of salary.		
2. Yearly Remuneration (Bonus)	Not exceeding 1 percent of the Dividend distributed to the shareholders	Not exceeding 1 percent of the Dividend distributed to the shareholders
B) Other Benefits	None	None

In the year 2021 and 2022, the Company paid remuneration to the Company's directors and committee members as follows:

List of Directors	Directors' remuneration for the year 2021 (THB)				
	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yearly Remuneration (Bonus)	Total
1. Mr. Sanee Dangwung	720,000			74,666.66	794,666.66
2. Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	240,000	240,000		74,666.66	554,666.66
3. Mr. Woragan Xuto	240,000	180,000	96,000	74,666.66	590,666.66
4. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	240,000	180,000	120,000	74,666.66	614,666.66
5. Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	240,000		32,000	74,666.66	346,666.66
6. Mr. Pailoon Sumranputi	240,000		96,000	74,666.66	410,666.66
7. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontomwong	-				-
8. Miss Sripri Eakwichit	-				-
9. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	-				-
Total	1,920,000	600,000	344,000	447,999.96	3,311,999.96

List of Directors	Directors' remuneration for the year 2022 (THB)				
	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yearly Remuneration (Bonus)	Total
1. Mr. Sanee Dangwung	840,000			202,666.67	1,042,666.67
2. Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul	320,000	320,000		202,666.67	842,666.67
3. Mr. Woragan Xuto	320,000	220,000	112,000	202,666.67	854,666.67
4. Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri	320,000	220,000	160,000	202,666.67	902,666.67
5. Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	320,000			202,666.67	522,666.67
6. Mr. Paiboon Sumranputi	320,000		112,000	202,666.67	634,666.67
7. Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontomwong	-				-
8. Miss Sripri Eakwichit	-				-
9. Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	-				-
Total	2,440,000	760,000	384,000	1,216,000.02	4,800,000.02

8.13 Supervision of subsidiaries and associated companies

The Company has a policy of investing in and managing subsidiaries and / or associates by investing in businesses that are related or that are beneficial and supportive to the Company's business operations, in order to strengthen the stability and performance of the Company.

In addition, to regulate & supervise the operations of subsidiaries and associated companies, the Board of Directors will consider sending a representative of the Company who has qualifications and experiences suitable for the business that the company is investing in as a director in such subsidiary and associated company of that company. The representative may be the chairman of the committee. CEO, director, senior management or any person in the Company who is free from conflicts of interest with the businesses of those subsidiaries and associated companies in order to enable the Company to control and supervise the operations of subsidiaries and associated companies as a unit of the company. They must manage the business of subsidiaries and associates in the best interest of the Company and in compliance with the laws related to the business operation of that subsidiary and / or associated company. In this regard, sending a representative to act as a director in such subsidiary and associated company is in accordance with the Company's shareholding proportion, except in the case of investing in subsidiaries or associates prior to the effective date of this policy. The withdrawal of investment funds or reduction of shareholding in such subsidiaries and / or associated companies may have a material adverse effect on the overall business of the Company.

In this regard, the Company has set up a mechanism to regulate & supervise subsidiaries and / or associated companies, both directly and indirectly, including measures to monitor the management of subsidiaries and / or associated companies. All these are in order to protect the interests of the Company's investments and able to control, manage and be responsible for the operations of subsidiaries and / or associated companies as if they are one of the Company's units, as follows:

1. The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring and supervising the management and operations of subsidiaries and / or affiliated companies in accordance with the Company's policies, laws related to business operations, including the law on securities and exchange, notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, regulations of The Stock Exchange of Thailand mutatis mutandis to the extent that it is not against or inconsistent with other laws.
2. The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the disclosure of important information of subsidiaries and / or associated companies to The Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Securities and Exchange Commission and general investors, such as information about financial status and operating results, Entering into connected transactions and transactions that may lead to conflicts of interest of subsidiaries and / or associated companies, transaction of acquisition or disposition of significant assets, and any other significant transactions which are not normal business transactions of subsidiaries and / or associated companies, among others. Significantly, such disclosure must provide sufficient, complete and correct information, within an appropriate timeframe and in accordance with the criteria of the relevant agencies.
3. In the event that a subsidiary agrees to enter into a connected transaction with its connected person or transactions relating to the acquisition or disposition of assets of such subsidiary in accordance with the specified criteria according to the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or notification of The Stock Exchange of Thailand (depending on the case), the Company and such subsidiary must comply with the criteria and procedures as specified in the notification before entering into such transactions mutatis mutandis. The subsidiary company must comply with the criteria and procedures as specified in the notification in the same manner as the Company does. In the event that such type of transaction needs to be approved by the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the Company shareholders' meeting according to the notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and / or the notification of the SET Board of Directors and / or related laws, the Company & subsidiary shall consider the size of the transaction compared with the consolidated financial statements of the Company.
4. The matter on any transaction or activity with significance or effect on the financial status and operating results of subsidiaries and affiliates must be approved by the Company's Board of Directors' or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case). The Company's directors are responsible for arranging the Board of Directors' meeting and / or the shareholders' meeting (depending on the case) to consider and approve such matter before the subsidiary and associated company hold their own board meeting and / or shareholders' meeting (depending on the case), seeking approval before such transaction or procedure is carried out. Regarding this matter, the Company shall disclose information and comply with the criteria, conditions, procedures and methods related to the matter to be approved as specified in the public company law, securities law, including various notifications, regulations and criteria of the Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the SEC Board, and SET, with mutatis mutandis (as far as it does not conflict) completely and correctly.

8.1.4 Monitoring of compliance with the corporate governance policy and guidelines

(1) Prevention of conflicts of interest

The Company's Board of Directors defines the policy on prevention of conflicts of interest on the principle that any decisions made for the sake of business activities must be based on the utmost benefits of the Company and those of the Shareholders and must also avoid any actions that may cause conflicts of interest. In so doing, it is required that those involved with or have stake in the transaction being considered inform the Company Secretary of that to let the Company know of the relationship or about the stake holding in such a transaction and must not join in the consideration of which and have no authority to approve the transaction.

(2) Use of inside information to seek benefits

The Company places importance to the precautions of the use of internal information of the Company. The Company has a policy to prohibit directors, executives, employees and workers of the Company from taking the Company's confidential (insider) information and / or internal information that have not been disclosed to the public to disclose or seek benefits for oneself or others, either directly or indirectly, and whether or not it will be rewarded whatsoever. Moreover, the Company's securities must not be traded by using the insider information. The Company has established a new guidelines to prevent the use of insider information, as approved by the Board of Directors Meeting No. 8/2022 on October 17, 2022, which can be summarized as follows:

- 1) Educate the Company's directors and executives regarding the duty to report the securities holdings of himself/herself, their spouses and underage children to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Section 59 and the penalties under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments).
- 2) Regulate the Company's directors and executives, including spouses and underage children to disclose the securities holdings report and to report the change in the holding of the Company's securities to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under Section 59 and the Penalty provisions under Section 275 of the Securities and Exchange Act B.E. 2535 (including amendments) and submit a photocopy of this report to the Company Secretary on the same day as the submission of the report to the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to report the change in the holding of such securities to the Board of Directors' Meeting every time.
- 3) Regulate the directors, executives, employees and workers of the Company and subsidiaries who have received material insider information that affect or may affect the change in securities' price must refrain from trading the Company's securities from 30 days before the date when the financial statements are disclosed to the public. In addition, during the 24 hours after such information of the Company has already been disclosed to the public, those related to such information must not disclose such information to others until such information has been notified to The Stock Exchange of Thailand.

In 2022, the Company informed the Directors of when to refrain from purchasing the Company's securities and when the purchasable time was and of their duty to report securities holdings, including those of their spouse and their underage offspring to the Securities and Exchange Commission; the notification was conducted seven times to the Directors and the Executives to comply with the policy on the Company's use of inside information.

(3) Anti-corruption action

- **Prevention of involvement in corruption**

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017 on March 27, 2017, the Company set up guidelines for the prevention of involvement with corruption for directors, executives and employees of the Company & subsidiaries, as follows:

1. Directors, executives and employees of the Company are not allowed to conduct or accept any form of corruption, directly or indirectly. This covers all relevant departments and the implementation of this anti-corruption policy shall be reviewed regularly.
2. Directors, executives and employees of the Company have the duty to report to the Company to keep the Company informed about the corruption-related actions by notifying the supervisor or the person responsible for, and shall cooperate in investigating various facts.
3. The Company will provide fairness and protect complainants (whistleblowers) who report the corruption matter, including those who cooperate in reporting and in the corruption investigation process.
4. The Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and Management Team must act as a role model in combating corruption, with duty to promote and support the anti-corruption policy so as to communicate to all employees and related parties; and to review the suitability of policies and measures in line with changes in business conditions, regulations and legal requirements.
5. Those who commit corruption must be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's regulations and may be punished according to the law if the action is illegal.
6. The Company provides training and knowledge dissemination to directors, management team and employees to have an understanding of the anti-corruption policy, and promotes morality, honesty and responsibility and their obligations.
7. The company encourages counterparties, trade partners or other persons who are required to perform duties involving the Company to report the violation of the Company's anti-corruption policy.
8. The company has a policy of recruiting or selecting personnel, promotion, training, performance appraisal and determination of compensation for employees and workers fairly and adequately in order to prevent corruption within the organization and to create security for staff and workers.
9. To make it clear in the practice on matters of high risk and corruption in the following matters, the Company's directors, executives and employees must practice and examine carefully:
 - 9.1 Giving, presenting or receiving gifts and entertainment must be transparent, legitimate, in line with the normal commercial or traditional practice of reasonable value.

9.2 Giving or receiving donations or funding must be transparent and legitimate by ensuring that such item/amount is not a disguise of bribery. In conducting business, dealing, negotiating, bidding and other actions with government agencies or private sectors, it must be transparent and legitimate.

9.3 In addition, the Company's directors, executives, employees and workers must not give or accept a bribe in every step of the business operation.

In 2022, there was no report on any fraud and corruption submitted.

(4) Whistleblowing

The Company has a policy to protect and maintain equitability to employees who inform or give clues related to corruptions or non-compliance with Laws, the Company's Rules and Regulations and Business Code of Conduct (Whistleblower Policy) as follows:

Persons who have the right to complain

1. Employees who have spotted any acts of corruptions or violations against laws, the Company's rules and regulations or the Company's Code of Conduct.
2. Employees who are being persecuted or intimidated, or are getting disciplinary actions such as salary reduction, suspension from work, wrongful termination, or unrightful discrimination in relation to employment conditions as a result of their complaints, information, or intention to inform, help in an investigation process, or compilation of facts for the Complaint Recipient including prosecution, witnessing, testifying or any cooperation with the court or government agencies.

Complaint Recipient

1. Secretary of the Company's Board of Directors
2. Any of the Company's Directors

Methods of Complaining

File the complaint with one of the Complaint Recipients through the following methods:

1. Complain directly through a verbal or written complaint.
2. Make the complaint through the E-mail Address of the Complaint Recipient.
3. Make it in the form of a letter to the Complaint Recipient.
4. In case the complainant chooses not to reveal his or her name, there must be clear and enough details, facts or evidence to show that the circumstance of corruption, any violation to laws, or the Company's regulations, or Code of Conduct proves true.

Nevertheless, complaints of that kind are considered extremely confidential, and the complainant can make the complaint through more than one channel and does not have to reveal oneself except that the self-disclosure helps the Company to inform of the overall outcome or additional details of the complaint.

Steps in Checking Facts

1. In checking and compiling facts, the Complaint Recipient is required to propose the complaint to the following persons ("the Investigator") who will perform the checking and fact-compiling according to the complaint.

(1) In case the complainant hold a lower level position than the CEO:

It is required that the CEO and/or the person or work division authorized by the CEO perform the duty of the Investigator.

(2) In case the complainant hold the position of CEO or higher:

It is required that the Audit Committee and/or the person or work division authorized by the Audit Committee perform the duty of the Investigator.

In this case, the Investigator can invite any employee to come and give the information or ask for any relevant documents for the fact-finding.

2. If the complaint is found to be true according to the checking outcome, the Company will take the following actions:

(1) In case the complaint is related to an act of corruption or violation against any laws, the Company's regulations or Code of Conduct, the Investigator will consider proposing such a complaint including his opinions to the Audit Committee for further consideration.

(2) In case the complaint is considered an important matter in ways that affect the reputation, image or financial status of the Company or are contrary to the Company's policy on business operations or are involved with high-ranking Executives to name just a few, it is defined that the Investigator consider proposing the matter together with his opinions to the Company's Board of Directors for further consideration.

(3) In case the complaint causes damages to anyone, the Investigator will offer an equitable and suitable method for alleviating such damages to the sufferer as deemed appropriate.

Protection of Persons who Give Information or Clues

1. The complainant can choose not to disclose oneself if the self-disclosure may cause damages to him but must give clear and enough details, facts or evidence to show that the circumstance of corruption, any violation to laws, or the Company's regulations, or Code of Conduct proves true. However, if the complainant chooses the side of self-disclosure, the Complaint Recipient will therefore take even quicker actions.
2. The information related to the complaint is considered a secret and will be revealed as little as necessary with concern about the safety and damages of the one who inform the source of information or the people involved. As a result, the responsible person in each of the steps needs to keep the information extremely confidential, not revealing to others; any violation to this will be deemed as a disciplinary offence.
3. In case the complainant views that he may be in unsafe conditions or get into trouble, he can request the Company to issue some protective measures. Or the Company might determine such protective measures itself without any request if there found to be a damaging or unsafe tendency.

4. An employee who treats another person in an unfair way or with unrightful discrimination or cause any damages to the person due to a motive that occurs since the person has complained, informed or given clues in relation to corruption or non-compliance with laws, the Company's regulations and Code of Conduct, and also since the person has prosecuted, witnessed, testified or cooperated with any court or government agency will be counted as committing a disciplinary offence which requires a punishment; nevertheless, the employee may also face a lawful penalty if deemed that he has committed legal offences.
5. Those who suffer any damages or trouble will be alleviated under a suitable and equitable method or process.

In 2022, there was no informing or whistleblowing related to fraud or not abiding by laws, rules and regulations as well as ethical principles in the Company Business Operation.

9. Internal control and related party transactions

9.1 Internal control

The Company hired an internal auditor who was an outsource by appointing Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd. to be the Company's internal auditor. Ms. Ruetaichanoke Supapong was the Head of Internal Audit to perform an audit of the internal control system and the compliance with the system of the Company & subsidiaries.

The Audit Committee has considered the qualifications of Dharmniti Internal Audit Co., Ltd. and Ms. Ruetaichanoke Supapong and viewed that it is appropriate and adequate for the performance of such duties due to the fact that it is independent and has experience in internal auditing for more than 10 years.

In this regard, the consideration & approval, the appointment, and the removal, transfer of the person holding the position of the internal audit supervisor of the Company and subsidiaries must be approved by or must have received consent from the Audit Committee only.

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 9/2022 on November 11, 2022, in which independent directors and Audit Committee members attended the meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed the adequacy of the Company's internal control system according to the internal control system adequacy assessment form of the Securities and Exchange Commission by inquiring additional information from executives in various areas, consisting of 5 elements:

- 1) Organization and Control Environment
- 2) Risk Assessment
- 3) Control Activities of the Management
- 4) Information and Communication system and
- 5) Monitoring Activities

The Board of Directors was of the opinion that the Company had provided adequate management, administration and internal control systems. The management encouraged employees to realize the importance of internal control and provide sufficient personnel to operate the Company's internal control system adequately and appropriately to ensure the Company could achieve the set objectives in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance. The Company has clearly defined duties and responsibilities, including written rules, regulations, policies, management authority levels and appropriate item approval levels.

In addition, the Company has also provided an internal audit unit that is independent in monitoring and evaluating the internal control results by hiring an internal control system auditor who is an external unit (Outsource) reporting directly to the Audit Committee. The purpose is to review the operating system of various activities to achieve the overall objectives and goals of the Company and be able to supervise transactions with persons who may have conflicts or connected persons, who are major shareholders, directors, executives or those related to such persons who may make use improperly or without authority. As for other topics of internal control, the Board of Directors viewed that the Company had sufficient internal control as well.

9.2 Related party transactions

Related party transactions of the Company with persons who may have conflicts in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2020, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022 can be summarized as follows:

Individuals / entities who may have conflicts	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Transaction Value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2020	Transaction value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2021	Transaction value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2022	Necessity and Rationality
1. Thai Stanley Electric Public Company Limited	Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul, the Company's Director, and Chairman of the Board & major shareholders (including close relatives' shareholding) of Thai Stanley Electric Public Company Limited	The Company provides logistics services to Thai Stanley Electric Public Company Limited	0.0038	0.001	-	The Company provides freight forwarding services to Thai Stanley Electric Public Company Limited, all of which are inbound work from foreign agents. The Company provides services with prices and trading conditions comparable to market rates. <u>Opinion of the Audit Committee.</u> Such transaction is appropriate since it is the transaction that the Company provides freight forwarding services for customers in accordance with the company's normal business.
		Freight and service revenues	-	-	-	
		Account receivable (b/f)	-	-	-	
		Account receivable (c/f)	-	-	-	
2. Inoue Rubber (Thailand) Public Company Limited	Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul, the Company's Director, and Director & major shareholders (including close relatives' shareholding) of Inoue Rubber (Thailand) Public Company Limited	The Company provides logistics services to Inoue Rubber (Thailand) Public Company Limited	0.0133	-	-	The Company provides freight forwarding services to Inoue Rubber (Thailand) Public Company Limited, all of which are inbound work from foreign agents. The Company provides services with prices and trading conditions comparable to market rates. <u>Opinion of the Audit Committee.</u> Such transaction is appropriate since it is the transaction that the Company provides freight forwarding services for customers in accordance with the company's normal business.
		Freight and service revenues	-	-	-	
		Account receivable (b/f)	-	-	-	
		Account receivable (c/f)	-	-	-	

Individuals / entities who may have conflicts	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Transaction Value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2020	Transaction value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2021	Transaction value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2022	Necessity and Rationality
3. Ocean Glass Public Company Limited	Mr. Woragan Xuto, the Company's Director & Independent Director, and Independent Director of Ocean Glass Public Company Limited	The Company provides logistics services to Ocean Glass Public Company Limited	0.1059	0.068	0.113	The Company provides freight forwarding services to Ocean Glass Public Company Limited, all of which are inbound work from foreign agents. The Company provides services with prices and trading conditions comparable to market rates. <u>Opinion of the Audit Committee</u>
		Freight and service revenues	-	-	0.004	Such transaction is appropriate since it is the transaction that the Company provides freight forwarding services for customers in accordance with the company's normal business
		Account receivable (b/f)	-	-	-	
		Account receivable (c/f)	-	0.004	-	
4. Kanok-Sopha Foundation	Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul, the Company's Director and the Director, Treasurer and authorized Signatory in Kanok-Sopha Foundation	The Company has made a lease agreement to rent a six and a half storey commercial building, 8 booths, to run its Project called "Self Storage #2"				The Company has made a lease agreement to rent a six and a half storey commercial building, 8 booths, to run its Project called "Self Storage #2" <u>Opinion of the Audit Committee</u>
		building, 8 booths, to run its Project called "Self Storage #2"				The transaction is deemed appropriate with price and trade terms comparable to the market rates.
		building rental deposit	-	0.28	-	
		building rent	-	0.7	1.68	

Individuals / entities who may have conflicts	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transactions	Transaction Value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2020	Transaction value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2021	Transaction value (THB Million) as of December 31, 2022	Necessity and Rationality
5. Sitthipol 1919 Company Limited	Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul, the Company's Director and the Director and Major Shareholder of Sitthipol 1919 Company Limited, with the inclusion of his close relatives' shareholding.	The Company has made a lease agreement to rent a parking lot to run the Project called "Self Storage #2"	-	0.14	-	The Company has made a lease agreement to rent a parking lot to run the Project called "Self Storage #2"
		building rental deposit	-	0.14	-	<u>Opinion of the Audit Committee</u> The transaction is deemed appropriate with price and trade terms comparable to the market rates.
		building rent	-	0.35	0.84	
6. Mr. Thanong Lee-issaranukul	A sibling of Mr. Apichart in the group of close relatives, holding the position of Chairman of the Board and the Director who is an authorized Signatory in Kanok - Sopha Foundation	The Company has made a lease agreement to rent an indoor parking space to run the Project called "Self Storage #2"	-	0.08	-	The Company has made a lease agreement to rent an indoor parking space to run the Project called "Self Storage #2"
		building rental deposit	-	0.08	-	<u>Opinion of the Audit Committee</u> The transaction is deemed appropriate with price and trade terms comparable to the market rates.
		building rent	-	0.20	0.48	

- **Measures or procedures for approval of related party transactions**

The Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2017 on March 27, 2017 has approved the Company's policy of entering into related transactions. It can be summarized as follows:

The Company will comply with the law on securities and exchange and regulations, notifications, orders or regulations of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and The Stock Exchange of Thailand. However, the management or stakeholders will not be able to take part in approving such transactions.

In the event that the law stipulates that such transactions must be approved by the Board of Directors' meeting, the Company will arrange for the Audit Committee to attend the meeting to consider and give opinions on the necessity of the transactions and the reasonableness/rationality/sensibleness of such transactions. In entering into a trade agreement transaction in general commercial terms, and a trade agreement not in general commercial terms, the following principles shall be used:

(A) Making transactions when entering into a trade agreement with general commercial terms

An inter-company transaction that is a trade agreement with general commercial terms between the Company and / or subsidiaries and directors, executives or connected persons: when the management team proposes for approval in principle from the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee can approve such transaction in the case that such transaction has a trade agreement in the same manner as a normal person will carry out with the contract partner in the same situation with trade bargaining power without influence in his/her position as a director, executive or related person. The executive with conflict of interest shall not attend the meeting to approve such transaction. The management will prepare a summary report of such transaction to report to the Audit Committee meeting and the Board of Directors' meeting every quarter.

(B) Making transactions when entering into a trade agreement not with general commercial terms

A transaction that is a trade agreement not with general commercial terms must be considered with opinions by the Audit Committee before presenting to the Board of Directors' and / or the shareholders' meeting for consideration and further approval. It has to comply with the law on securities and exchange and regulations, notifications, orders or requirements of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and The Stock Exchange of Thailand, including compliance with the disclosure requirements of connected transactions.

In the event that the Audit Committee does not have expertise in considering possible connected transactions, the Company will appoint an independent expert or the Company's auditor at the expense of the Company to provide opinions on such related transactions to be used in decision-making by the Audit Committee and / or the Board of Directors and / or shareholders, depending on the case, to ensure that such transactions are necessary and reasonable, taking into account the interests of the Company. The Company will disclose the connected transactions in the annual registration statement and notes to the financial statements that have been audited by the Company's auditor.

- Policy or future trend of transactions

The related transactions that may occur in the future, the Board of Directors will comply with the law on securities and exchange and the regulations, announcements, orders or requirements of the Capital Market Supervisory Board and The Stock Exchange of Thailand, as well as the requirements on the disclosure of the Company's connected transactions or subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting standards set by the Association of Certified Accountants and Auditors of Thailand.



Section 3

Financial Statement

10. Statement of Board of Directors – Responsible for the Financial Statement

The Board of directors has realized the importance of its role and responsibility on implanting the corporate governance principle into the company's management. This also means to ensure that the company's financial statement and financial information in the annual report is accurate, complete and in line with Thai Financial Reporting Standards; thus, reflecting the actual financial status and operational results of the company and disclosing adequate important information to stakeholders and investors.

In this regard, the Board of directors has focused on improving the management structure and internal control systems to boost the creditability of the company's financial statement. Such improvement also helps guarantee that the company is equipped with an effective system to monitor its assets and to prevent serious misconducts and other operational irregularities of the company.

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The Board of directors has appointed the Audit Committee comprising of a number of independent directors, who are fully qualified under the requirements by the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Audit Committee is mainly responsible for maintaining the quality of the financial report and internal control systems. It is also responsible for any disclosure of connected transactions. The Committee's reviews on such matters will appear in this Annual Report under the Audit Committee's Report.

The Board of directors is of the opinion that the overall internal control systems of the company can be regarded as "satisfying". Therefore, the Board is confident that the company's financial statement as of 31 December 2022 reliable and is audited in line with Thai Standards on Auditing by the company's auditor so it reflects an accurate financial status and operational results of the company as required by Thai Financial Reporting Standards



Mr. Sanee Dangwung
Chairman of the Board of Directors



Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong
Chief Executive Officer

**Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
and its Subsidiaries**

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**Financial statements for the year ended
31 December 2022
and
Independent Auditor's Report**

11. Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited (the "Company"), respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 December 2022 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRSs).

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Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 18 to the consolidated and separate financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
The group's principal activities are integrated logistic service provider. The Group's total service revenues was Baht 4,490.25 million, representing 99.89% of total revenue. Due to the fact that there are several services provided and they are material to financial statements, the completeness and accuracy of revenue recognition were areas of focus of my audit.	My audit procedures included the following: - understanding and assessing the design and implementation including testing the operating effectiveness of internal controls related to recognition of revenue; - testing the recording of revenue from rendering of services using a sampling basis with related documents and considering the appropriateness of recognition in each performance obligations; - testing on revenue transactions that occurred close to period end and credit notes issued after the accounting period by examining supporting documents to evaluate whether the transactions were accurately recorded in proper accounting period; - Sending the accounts receivable confirmation using a sampling basis; - assessing the adequacy of disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Report Standards.

Other Information

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

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

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

When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the correction be made.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with TSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with TSAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

(Vilaivan Pholprasert)

Certified Public Accountant

Registration No. 8420

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.

Bangkok

17 February 2023

12. Financial Statements

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of financial position

Assets	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		31 December		31 December	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	383,001	99,386	355,771	76,376
Trade and other receivables	3, 5	433,847	980,465	434,645	980,779
Short-term loans to related party	3	-	-	27,000	-
Other current financial assets	6, 23	214,567	40,006	214,567	40,006
Other current assets		16,325	13,131	9,258	11,696
Total current assets		1,047,740	1,132,988	1,041,241	1,108,857
Non-current assets					
Other non-current financial assets	23	69,459	49,859	69,459	49,859
Restricted deposits at financial institutions	12	29,813	14,758	29,813	14,758
Investments in subsidiaries	8	-	-	12,600	12,600
Investments in associates	7	87,444	82,463	19,886	19,886
Investments in joint ventures	7	5,000	-	5,000	-
Investment properties	9, 11	103,750	94,226	103,750	94,226
Property, plant and equipment	10, 11, 12	301,820	193,419	85,668	64,919
Intangible assets		8,277	6,182	8,007	5,911
Deferred tax assets	20	11,751	9,762	9,706	8,122
Other non-current assets		50,202	27,187	45,923	24,077
Total non-current assets		667,516	477,856	389,812	294,358
Total assets		1,715,256	1,610,844	1,431,053	1,403,215

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of financial position

		Consolidated financial statements 31 December		Separate financial statements 31 December	
Liabilities and equity	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Current liabilities					
Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	12	-	141,641	-	141,641
Trade and other payables	3, 13	176,090	359,318	171,021	349,033
Current portion of long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	12	8,240	7,506	3,240	7,506
Short-term loans from related party	3	3,000	-	-	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	11, 12	26,076	13,918	7,020	5,849
Other current financial liabilities	23	-	1,155	-	1,155
Income tax payable		31,262	14,549	30,228	14,296
Other current liabilities	14	18,460	59,494	18,297	59,017
Total current liabilities		263,128	597,581	229,806	578,497
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	12	72,870	12,494	17,870	12,494
Lease liabilities	11, 12	158,932	163,895	61,987	65,469
Convertible debentures	12, 23	245,363	-	245,363	-
Convertible options	12, 23	8,926	-	8,926	-
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	15	53,260	46,845	51,791	45,603
Total non-current liabilities		539,351	223,234	385,937	123,566
Total liabilities		802,479	820,815	615,743	702,063
Equity					
Share capital:					
Authorised share capital					
(362,500,000 ordinary shares, par value at Baht 0.50 per share)	16	181,250	160,000	181,250	160,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
(320,000,000 ordinary shares, par value at Baht 0.50 per share)		160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Share premium on ordinary shares	16	361,424	361,424	361,424	361,424
Retained earnings					
Appropriated					
Legal reserve	17	18,125	16,000	18,125	16,000
Treasury shares reserve		63,883	-	63,883	-
Unappropriated		338,085	223,140	260,309	151,956
Treasury shares	16	(63,883)	-	(63,883)	-
Other component of equity		15,258	11,206	15,452	11,772
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		892,892	771,770	815,310	701,152
Non-controlling interests		19,885	18,259	-	-
Total equity		912,777	790,029	815,310	701,152
Total liabilities and equity		1,715,256	1,610,844	1,431,053	1,403,215

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of comprehensive income

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		(in thousand Baht)			
Income					
Revenue from rendering of services	3, 18	4,490,249	3,365,432	4,419,117	3,327,275
Other income	3	5,099	4,228	16,186	4,285
Total income		4,495,348	3,369,660	4,435,303	3,331,560
Expenses					
Cost of rendering of services	3, 18	3,604,900	2,714,722	3,559,984	2,692,704
Selling expenses		217,976	182,420	217,975	182,420
Administrative expenses	3	275,578	249,042	256,601	231,927
Total expenses		4,098,454	3,146,184	4,034,560	3,107,051
Profit from operating activities		396,894	223,476	400,743	224,509
Finance costs		(18,788)	(4,958)	(16,354)	(2,510)
Expected credit loss	5	(11,331)	(2,631)	(12,918)	(5,141)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	7	13,928	25,420	-	-
Profit before income tax expense		380,703	241,307	371,471	216,858
Tax expense	20	(74,582)	(41,649)	(73,321)	(41,259)
Profit for the year		306,121	199,658	298,150	175,599

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of comprehensive income

		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
(in thousand Baht)					
Other comprehensive income					
Item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translating financial statements		465	573		-
Total item that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		465	573	-	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Gain on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI		4,600	2,058	4,600	2,058
Loss on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15	(2,740)	-	(2,740)	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	7	154	1,090	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	20	(372)	(412)	(372)	(412)
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1,642	2,736	1,488	1,646
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		2,107	3,309	1,488	1,646
Total comprehensive income for the year		308,228	202,967	299,638	177,245
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		304,588	198,806	298,150	175,599
Non-controlling interests		1,533	852	-	-
		306,121	199,658	298,150	175,599
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		306,602	202,000	299,638	177,245
Non-controlling interests		1,626	967	-	-
		308,228	202,967	299,638	177,245
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Baht)	21	0.955	0.621	0.935	0.549

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of changes in equity

	Consolidated financial statements										
	Note	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Retained earnings			Other component of equity				
				Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Translating financial statements	Fair value reserve	Total other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
(in thousand Baht)											
Year ended 31 December 2021											
Balance at 1 January 2021											
		160,000	361,424	10,100	73,943	(1,024)	10,126	9,102	614,569	12,392	626,961
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Distributions to owners of the parent											
Dividends to owners of the company	22	-	-	-	(44,799)	-	-	-	(44,799)	-	(44,799)
Total distributions to owners of the parent		-	-	-	(44,799)	-	-	-	(44,799)	-	(44,799)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries											
Acquisition of non-controlling interests from acquisition of subsidiary	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900	4,900
Total changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,900	4,900
Total transactions with owners, record directly in equity		-	-	-	(44,799)	-	-	-	(44,799)	4,900	(39,899)
Comprehensive income for the year											
Profit		-	-	-	198,806	-	-	-	198,806	852	199,658
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	1,090	458	1,646	2,104	3,194	115	3,309
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	199,896	458	1,646	2,104	202,000	967	202,967
Transfer to legal reserve											
Balance at 31 December 2021	17	160,000	361,424	16,000	223,140	(566)	11,772	11,206	771,770	18,259	790,029

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of changes in equity

Consolidated financial statements												
Note	Retained earnings			Other component of equity							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Treasury shares reverses	Unappropriated	Treasury shares	Translating financial statements	Fair value reserve	Total other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
(in thousand Baht)												
Year ended 31 December 2022												
	160,000	361,424	16,000	-	223,140	-	(566)	11,772	11,206	771,770	18,259	790,029
Balance at 1 January 2022												
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity												
Distributions to owners of the parent												
16	-	-	-	63,883	(63,883)	(63,883)	-	-	-	(63,883)	-	(63,883)
22	-	-	-	-	(121,597)	-	-	-	-	(121,597)	-	(121,597)
	-	-	-	63,883	(185,480)	(63,883)	-	-	-	(185,480)	-	(185,480)
Comprehensive income for the year												
Profit	-	-	-	-	304,588	-	-	-	-	304,588	1,533	306,121
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(2,038)	-	372	3,680	4,052	2,014	93	2,107
	-	-	-	-	302,550	-	372	3,680	4,052	306,602	1,626	308,228
Transfer to legal reserve												
17	-	-	2,125	-	(2,125)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160,000	361,424	18,125	63,883	338,085	(63,883)	(194)	15,452	15,258	892,892	19,885	912,777
Balance at 31 December 2022												

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of changes in equity

	Separate financial statements					
	Retained earnings			Other components of equity		
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Unappropriated	Fair value reserve	Total other component of equity
Note						Total equity
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>						
Year ended 31 December 2021						
Balance at 1 January 2021	160,000	361,424	10,100	27,056	10,126	568,706
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Distributions to owners						
Dividends to owners of the company	-	-	-	(44,799)	-	(44,799)
Total distributions to owners	-	-	-	(44,799)	-	(44,799)
Comprehensive income for the year						
Profit	-	-	-	175,599	-	175,599
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,646	1,646
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	175,599	1,646	177,245
Transfer to legal reserve	-	-	5,900	(5,900)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	160,000	361,424	16,000	151,956	11,772	701,152

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

Separate financial statements					
Note	Retained earnings			Other components of equity	
	Issued and paid-up share capital	Share premium on ordinary shares	Legal reserve	Treasury shares	Fair value reserve
				Unappropriated reverses	
Total					

Year ended 31 December 2022

Balance at 1 January 2022

Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity

Treasury shares	16	-	-	63,883	(63,883)	(63,883)	-	(63,883)
Dividends to owners of the company	22	-	-	-	(121,597)	-	-	(121,597)
Total distributions to owners		-	-	63,883	(185,480)	(63,883)	-	(185,480)

Profit	-	-	-	298,150	-	-	298,150
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2,192)	-	3,680	1,488
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	295,958	-	3,680	299,638

Transfer to legal reserve

Balance at 31 December 2022

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Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Statement of cash flows

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>				
Profit for the year	306,121	199,658	298,150	175,599
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit to cash receipts (payments)</i>				
Tax expense	74,582	41,649	73,321	41,259
Finance costs	18,788	4,958	16,354	2,510
Depreciation and amortisation	24,718	18,028	18,400	12,117
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	(4,267)
Expected credit loss	11,331	2,631	12,918	5,141
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	4,050	4,060	3,823	3,841
Transaction cost	4,680	-	4,680	-
Unrealised (gain) loss on exchange rate	(14,474)	211	(14,507)	(245)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method, net of tax	(13,928)	(25,420)	-	-
(Gain) loss from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	478	(589)	478	(589)
Gain on disposal and write-off of plant and equipment	(101)	(348)	(101)	(348)
(Gain) loss on fair value adjustment	(2,202)	928	(2,202)	928
Dividend income	(2,617)	(1,369)	(11,717)	(1,369)
Interest income	(2,534)	(1,076)	(2,517)	(1,056)
	408,892	243,321	397,080	233,521
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>				
Trade and other receivables	548,352	(692,855)	546,281	(694,174)
Other current assets	(3,194)	(10,105)	2,438	(9,150)
Other non-current assets	(21,908)	(14,400)	(21,846)	(12,455)
Trade and other payables	(185,620)	162,576	(180,405)	155,329
Other current liabilities	(40,981)	34,965	(40,667)	34,708
Net cash generated from (used in) operations	705,541	(276,498)	702,881	(292,221)
Payment for employee benefit obligations	(375)	(3,231)	(375)	(3,231)
Withholding tax received	-	6,199	-	6,199
Taxes paid	(61,336)	(28,408)	(59,343)	(27,259)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	643,830	(301,938)	643,163	(316,512)

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Statement of cash flows

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	Year ended 31 December		Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(in thousand Baht)			
Cash flows from investing activities				
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	(5,100)
Acquisition of joint ventures	(5,000)	-	(5,000)	-
(Increase) decrease in restricted deposits at financial institutions	(15,055)	521	(15,055)	521
Proceeds from short-term fixed deposit	-	200,000	-	200,000
Proceeds from sale of other debts securities	130,080	245,901	130,080	245,901
Acquisition of other debts securities	(270,059)	(105,009)	(270,059)	(105,009)
Proceeds from sale of other equity securities	30,162	-	30,162	-
Acquisition of other equity securities	(79,705)	-	(79,705)	-
Cash paid for short term loans to related party	-	-	(27,000)	-
Acquisition of plant and equipment	(102,569)	(35,877)	(25,484)	(19,455)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	748	1,524	748	1,524
Acquisition of investment properties	(14,552)	(26,504)	(14,552)	(26,504)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,606)	(3,414)	(7,498)	(3,264)
Dividends received	11,717	1,369	11,717	1,369
Interest received	2,641	1,095	2,626	1,072
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(319,198)	279,606	(269,020)	291,055
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds (payment) from bank overdrafts, net	(18,141)	16,758	(18,141)	16,758
Proceeds from short-term borrowings from financial institutions	497,900	262,400	497,900	262,400
Repayment of short-term borrowings from financial institutions	(621,400)	(138,900)	(621,400)	(138,900)
Proceeds from short-term loans from related party	3,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings from financial institutions	83,000	-	23,000	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(21,890)	-	(21,890)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(19,421)	(14,932)	(9,514)	(7,177)
Proceeds from issuing convertible debentures	250,320	-	250,320	-
Payment of treasury shares	(63,883)	-	(63,883)	-
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(121,597)	(44,799)	(121,597)	(44,799)
Proceeds from non-controlling interests in a subsidiary	-	4,900	-	-
Interest paid	(9,543)	(988)	(9,543)	(988)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(41,655)	84,439	(94,748)	87,294
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents,				
before effect of exchange rate changes	282,977	62,107	279,395	61,837
Effect of exchange rate changes on				
cash and cash equivalents	638	(557)	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	283,615	61,550	279,395	61,837
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	99,386	37,836	76,376	14,539
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	383,001	99,386	355,771	76,376
Non-cash transactions				
Acquisition of right-of-use assets by lease liabilities	26,616	120,415	7,203	57,242

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

13. Notes to the Financial Statements

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements issued for Thai statutory and regulatory reporting purposes are prepared in the Thai language. These English language financial statements have been prepared from the Thai language statutory financial statements, and were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 February 2023.

1 General information

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in Thailand. The Company was listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand on 5 November 2020. The address of the Company’s registered office is as follows:

Head office : 251 - 251/1 Soi Pakdee, Rama 3 Road, Bangkorlaem Sub-district, Bangkorlaem District, Bangkok.
Branch office 1 : 53, 11st floor Talay Thong Tower, Tungsukla Sub-district, Siracha District, Chonburi.
Branch office 2 : 259/1 Soi Pakdee, Rama 3 Road, Bangkorlaem Sub-district, Bangkorlaem District, Bangkok.
Branch office 3 : 294/18-19 Romklao Road, Khlong Sam Prawet Sub-district, Lat Krabang District, Bangkok.
Branch office 4 : 571/1-571/6 Rama 3 Road, Bang Phong Phang Sub District, Yan Nawa District, Bangkok.

The Company’s major shareholders during the financial year were Mr.Kettivit Sittisoontornwong (14.28% shareholding) The principal business operations of the Group and Company are integrated logistic service provider, container depot and repair services and storage rental space provider. Details of the Company’s subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 are given in note 8.

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2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRS”), guidelines promulgated by the Federation of Accounting Professions and applicable rules and regulations of the Thai Securities and Exchange Commission. The financial statements are presented in Thai Baht, which is the Company’s functional currency. The accounting policies, described in each the notes, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements relate to the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in associates and joint ventures. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group’s accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions that are described in each note are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

3 Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that has direct or indirect control or joint control, or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making of the Group; a person or entity that is under common control or under the same significant influence as the Group; or a person or entity over which the Group has direct or indirect control or has significant influence over the financial and managerial decision-making.

Relationships with subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are described in notes 7 and 8. Other related parties which the Group had significant transactions with during the year were as follows:

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name of entities	Country of incorporation	Nature of relationships
Y J C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Subsidiary of associate which 50.95% holding by an associate
Key management personnel	Thailand	Persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

Significant transactions with related parties Year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021

(in thousand Baht)

Subsidiaries

Revenue from rendering of services	-	-	44,266	4,154
Rental and management income	-	-	960	-
Interest income	-	-	1,026	-
Other income	-	-	59	241
Costs of rendering of services	-	-	1,883	617

Associates

Revenue from rendering of services	6,702	9,335	1,206	-
Dividend income	-	-	9,100	-
Other income	1	2	1	2
Costs of rendering of services	24,775	17,038	24,775	17,038
Administrative expenses	1	8	1	8

Key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation				
Short-term employee benefit	35,347	31,054	34,507	30,214
Post-employment benefits	2,631	711	2,542	625
Other long-term benefits	-	1	-	1
Total key management personnel compensation	37,978	31,766	37,049	30,840

Other related parties

Interest expenses	2,485	1,255	2,485	1,255
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Balances with related parties At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021

(in thousand Baht)

Trade accounts receivable

Subsidiaries	-	-	1,974	942
Associates	532	1,079	-	-
Total	532	1,079	1,974	942

Other receivables

Subsidiaries	-	-	-	22
Total	-	-	-	22

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Balances with related parties At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Accrued income				
Associates	397	873	-	-
Total	397	873	-	-
Advance payment				
Subsidiaries	-	-	8,679	9,630
Total	-	-	8,679	9,630
Less allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(4,200)	(2,600)
Net	-	-	4,479	7,030
Short - term loans to				
Subsidiaries	-	-	27,000	-
Total	-	-	27,000	-
Right-of-use assets				
Other related parties	42,789	44,615	42,789	44,615
Total	42,789	44,615	42,789	44,615
Trade accounts payable				
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	610
Associates	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	611
Short - term loans from				
Other related parties	3,000	-	-	-
Total	3,000	-	-	-
Lease liabilities				
Other related parties	45,176	45,691	45,176	45,691
Total	45,176	45,691	45,176	45,691

Significant agreements with related parties

Lease agreement of land and building

On 1 June 2021, the Company entered into lease agreements of land and buildings with related parties of a key management personnel for 25 years until 2046 and could be extended for further period subject to certain conditions in the agreements. The Company has rental payment of Baht 0.25 million per month and rental rate will increase 8% every 5 years. The first payment was made in August 2021.

Building rental and service agreement

On 1 October 2022, the Company entered into a building rental agreement with a subsidiary, to rent office space and services. The agreements covering 1 year starting from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023, and the subsidiaries has the option to renew it under the terms of the agreement. The subsidiary committed to pay rental and service fees of Baht 25,000 per month.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Management service agreement

On 1 October 2021, the Company entered into management service agreement with a subsidiary. This agreement shall be terminate, if the counter party is a written notice not to renew this agreement as least three months. The subsidiary committed to pay rental and service fees of Baht 55,000 per month.

Short-term loans to related party

On 1 March 2022, the Company entered into a short - term loan agreement to subsidiary with credit line in the amount of Baht 65 million. The short - term loan bears interest at the MOR per annum and repayable at call. As at 31 December 2022, the subsidiary had unutilised credit facility totalling Baht 38 million.

On 20 October 2022, the subsidiary entered into short - term loan agreement with other related party in the amount of Baht 3 million. This loan bears interest at 5.84% per annum. The loan shall be fully paid in 3 months.

4 Cash and cash equivalents

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposit which have maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand are a component was shown in current liabilities of the statements of financial position.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(in thousand Baht)			
Cash on hand	1,841	907	1,455	377
Cash at banks	381,160	98,479	354,316	75,999
Total cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position	383,001	99,386	355,771	76,376

5 Trade and other receivables

Accounting policy

A trade accounts receivable is recognised when the Group has an unconditional right to receive consideration. A trade accounts receivable is measured at transaction price less allowance for expected credit loss. Bad debts are written off when incurred.

The Group estimates lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), using a provision matrix to find the ECLs rates. This method groups the debtors based on shared credit risk characteristics and past due status, taking into account historical credit loss data, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both current economic conditions and forward-looking general economic conditions at the reporting date.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Trade account receivables	308,231	621,316	306,017	615,615
Prepayment	117,697	281,852	117,023	281,748
Accrued income	5,931	76,203	5,506	75,330
Other receivables	1,197	751	1,164	744
Advance payments	732	175	4,876	7,174
Others	59	168	59	168
Total	433,847	980,465	434,645	980,779

Aging analyses for trade accounts receivable were as follows:

<i>At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Within credit terms	152,059	276,277	154,003	272,131
Overdue:				
Less than 3 months	121,976	312,866	117,883	311,320
3 - 6 months	25,704	31,792	25,649	31,781
6 - 12 months	19,032	3,977	19,011	3,973
More than 12 months	4,574	1,565	4,437	1,429
Total	323,345	626,477	320,983	620,634
Less allowance for expected credit loss	(15,114)	(5,161)	(14,966)	(5,019)
Net	308,231	621,316	306,017	615,615

<i>Allowance for expected credit loss</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 1 January	5,161	9,743	7,619	9,565
Addition	11,331	2,631	12,918	5,141
Write-off	(1,386)	(7,087)	(1,371)	(7,087)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	8	(126)	-	-
At 31 December	15,114	5,161	19,166	7,619

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6 Marketable financial assets

The Group recognises and measures financial assets as disclosed in note 23.

Marketable equity and debt securities	Consolidated and separate financial statements					
	At 1 January	Purchase	Disposal	Gain (Loss) from sale during the period	Fair value adjustment	At 31 December
(in thousand Baht)						
2022						
Current financial assets						
Equity/debt securities measured at						
- FVTPL	6	334,764	(120,242)	(478)	(1,142)	212,908
Total	6	334,764	(120,242)	(478)	(1,142)	212,908
2021						
Current financial assets						
Debt securities measured at						
- FVTPL	180,309	45,009	(225,901)	589	-	6
Total	180,309	45,009	(225,901)	589	-	6

7 Investments in associates and joint ventures

Accounting policy

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

The Group recognised investments in associates and joint ventures using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's dividend income and share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity - accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Investments in associates and joint ventures in the separate financial statements are measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

The Group considers impairment on investments in associates and joint ventures as disclosed in note 10.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Type of business	Country of operation	Ownership interest		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements					
			2022	2021	At equity method	Cost		Impairment		At cost - net		
						2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
(in thousand Baht)												
Associates	Aramex (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	26	26	19,865	22,170	10,140	10,140	-	-	10,140	10,140
Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Logistic management services and warehouse Agent of vessel company in South Korea providing container services	Thailand	50	50	67,579	60,293	9,746	9,746	-	-	9,746	9,746
					<u>87,444</u>	<u>82,463</u>	<u>19,886</u>	<u>19,886</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,886</u>	<u>19,886</u>
Joint ventures	LEOSK Co., Ltd.	Thailand	50	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-
					<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>Material movement</i> <i>Year ended 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021

(in thousand Baht)

Associates

Reversal of impairment	-	-	-	7,000
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Joint ventures

Acquire investment in LEOSK Co., Ltd.	5,000	-	5,000	-
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In December 2022, LEOSK Co., Ltd. was incorporated in Thailand, established the company with authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of 100,000 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 100 totaling Baht 10 million. The Company held 50% of authorised and issued and paid-up share capital.

Material associates and joint ventures

The following table summarises the financial information of the material associates and joint ventures as included in their own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in these companies.

	Associate 1		Associate 2		Joint venture 1	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021

(in thousand Baht)

Revenue	244,724	532,536	192,419	182,311	-	-
Profit from continuing operations	26,136	71,809	25,851	26,249	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	372	2,269	-	-
Total comprehensive income (100%)	26,136	71,809	26,223	28,518	-	-
Less non - controlling interest in subsidiary of associates and joint ventures	-	-	(11,650)	(12,840)	-	-
Total comprehensive income (100%)	26,136	71,809	14,573	15,678	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income (26%, 50% and 50%)	6,795	18,670	7,287	7,839	-	-
Current assets	86,011	159,360	189,083	170,639	-	-
Non-current assets	7,240	7,913	105,983	113,781	-	-
Short-term loan	-	-	(1,614)	(1,494)	-	-
Current liabilities	(9,815)	(17,044)	(6,633)	(7,851)	-	-
Financial liabilities	(6,739)	(64,805)	(48,728)	(63,603)	-	-
Non-current liabilities	(402)	(265)	(17,797)	(17,401)	-	-
Net assets	76,295	85,159	220,294	194,071	-	-
Less non - controlling interest in subsidiary of associates and joint ventures	-	-	(85,136)	(73,485)	-	-
Net assets (100%)	76,295	85,159	135,158	120,586	-	-
Group's share of net assets	19,865	22,170	67,579	60,293	5,000	-
Carrying amount of interest in associate and joint venture	19,865	22,170	67,579	60,293	5,000	-

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

8 Investments in subsidiaries

Accounting policy

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income or expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Thai Baht at rates approximating the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. Foreign exchange differences are accumulated in the translation reserve until disposal of the investment.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially such that control or significant influence is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements are measured at cost less allowance for impairment losses. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established. The Group considers impairment of investments in subsidiaries as disclosed in note 10.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
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For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Type of business	Country of operation	Ownership Interest		Separate financial statements			
			2022	2021	Cost	Impairment		At cost - net
						2022	2021	
			(%)			(in thousand Baht)		
YJC Depot Services Co., Ltd.	Container depot and repair services	Thailand	50	50	7,500	-	-	7,500
Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd.	International freight forwarding and integrated logistic service provider	Myanmar	80	80	2,732	(2,733)	(2,733)	-
Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd	Logistic service provider and international transportation	Thailand	51	51	5,100	-	-	5,100
Total					15,333	(2,733)	(2,733)	12,600

All subsidiaries were incorporated and mainly operate in Thailand, except Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd. which was incorporated and operates in Myanmar.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>Material movement</i> <i>Year ended 31 December</i>	Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
Acquisition of investment in Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd	-	5,100
Impairment losses	-	(2,733)

As at 30 August 2021, Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd, was incorporated in Thailand, established the company with authorised and issued and paid-up share capital of 100,000 ordinary shares at a par value of Baht 100 totaling Baht 10 million. The Company held 51% of authorised and issued and paid-up share capital.

Impairment of investment in a subsidiary

Management reviewed and tested impairment of investments in a subsidiary in which impairment indicator existed by determining recoverable amount of investments from the value in use of cash-generating unit. The discounted cash flow projections (“DCF”) have been prepared with reference to forecasted performance results considering historical data adjusted with projected revenue growth at 23.08% discount rate.

The recoverable amounts of investments in Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd was less than carrying amount. As a result, the Company recognised impairment losses of Baht 2.73 million in the separate financial statements of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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9 Investment properties

Accounting policy

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The Group considers impairment of the investment properties as disclosed in note 10.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is charged on freehold land and assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	9 - 25 years
-------------------------------------	--------------

Depreciation of building, which was right of use, are disclosed in note 11.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of investment property are recognised in profit or loss.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated and Separate financial statements		
	Buildings right of use in building and building improvement	Assets under construction	Total
	(in thousand Baht)		
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	29,350	-	29,350
Additions	45,845	26,345	72,190
Transfer from right-of-use assets	-	1,071	1,071
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	75,195	27,416	102,611
Additions	2,778	11,774	14,552
Transfer	38,267	(38,267)	-
At 31 December 2022	116,240	923	117,163
Depreciation and impairment losses			
At 1 January 2021	4,856	-	4,856
Depreciation charge for the year	2,458	-	2,458
Transfer to assets under construction	1,071	-	1,071
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2022	8,385	-	8,385
Depreciation charge for the year	5,028	-	5,028
At 31 December 2022	13,413	-	13,413
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021			
Owned assets	12,717	27,416	40,133
Right-of-use assets	54,093	-	54,093
	66,810	27,416	94,226
At 31 December 2022			
Owned assets	51,868	923	52,791
Right-of-use assets	50,959	-	50,959
	102,827	923	103,750

Year ended 31 December	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021
	(in thousand Baht)	
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Rental income	8,743	6,532
Direct operating expense arising from investment property that generated rental income	(8,058)	(3,947)

Information relating to leases are disclosed in note 3 and note 11, respectively.

The fair value of investment properties as at 31 December 2022 of Baht 120.87 million (2021: Baht 71.26 million) was determined by discounted cash flow using risk-adjusted discount rates. Discount rates was determined by average finance cost of the Company. The fair value of investment property has been categorised as a Level 3 fair value.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

10 Property, plant and equipment

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. Property, plant and equipment denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Thai Baht at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Differences between the proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item when the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an asset and recognised in profit or loss. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and assets under construction.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 years
Buildings improvement	5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Impairment losses

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss of asset recognised in prior periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

The recoverable amount is assessed from the estimated future cash flows discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Notes to the financial statements

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Land and right of use in land	Buildings, building improvement and right of use in building	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Cost						
At 1 January 2021	62,914	39,926	42,611	16,935	4,364	166,750
Additions	63,573	7,942	7,788	3,661	27,642	110,606
Transfers	-	3,709	84	-	(3,793)	-
Transfer to assets under construction	-	-	-	-	5,003	5,003
Disposals / write off	-	-	(819)	(2,282)	-	(3,101)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(379)	(62)	-	-	(441)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	126,487	51,198	49,602	18,314	33,216	278,817
Additions	-	1,574	24,877	3,883	93,096	123,430
Transfers	-	551	684	-	(1,235)	-
Transfer to assets under construction	-	-	-	-	8,384	8,384
Disposals / write off	-	(127)	(788)	(1,949)	-	(2,864)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(218)	(40)	-	-	(258)
At 31 December 2022	126,487	52,978	74,335	20,248	133,461	407,509

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Land and right of use in land	Buildings, building improvement and right of use in building	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction
					Total
					(in thousand Baht)
Depreciation and impairment losses					
At 1 January 2021	4,283	26,361	32,806	5,457	68,907
Depreciation charge for the year	4,227	4,168	3,360	1,782	13,537
Transfer to assets under construction	5,003	-	-	-	5,003
Disposals / write off	-	-	(758)	(1,167)	(1,925)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(85)	(39)	-	(124)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	13,513	30,444	35,369	6,072	85,398
Depreciation charge for the year	4,596	4,155	3,674	1,755	14,180
Transfer to assets under construction	7,505	-	879	-	8,384
Disposals / write off	-	(78)	(742)	(1,349)	(2,169)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	-	(74)	(30)	-	(104)
At 31 December 2022	25,614	34,447	39,150	6,478	105,689
Net book value					
At 31 December 2021					
Owned assets	10,216	13,415	14,233	722	71,802
Right-of-use assets	102,758	7,339	-	11,520	121,617
	112,974	20,754	14,233	12,242	193,419
At 31 December 2022					
Owned assets	10,216	13,417	19,056	117	176,267
Right-of-use assets	90,657	5,114	16,129	13,653	125,553
	100,873	18,531	35,185	13,770	301,820

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Separate financial statements				
	Land	Buildings, building improvement and right of use in building	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction
					Total
					(in thousand Baht)
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	10,216	37,641	21,210	16,935	90,366
Additions	-	7,942	7,221	3,661	31,010
Transfers	-	3,709	84	-	(3,793)
Disposals / write off	-	-	(815)	(2,282)	(3,097)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	10,216	49,292	27,700	18,314	118,279
Additions	-	1,446	3,390	3,883	29,367
Transfers	-	-	684	-	(684)
Disposals / write off	-	-	(782)	(1,949)	-
At 31 December 2022	10,216	50,738	30,992	20,248	144,915
Depreciation and impairment losses					
At 1 January 2021	-	26,074	16,064	5,457	47,595
Depreciation charge for the year	-	3,529	2,375	1,782	7,686
Disposals / write off	-	-	(754)	(1,167)	(1,921)
At 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	-	29,603	17,685	6,072	53,360
Depreciation charge for the year	-	3,630	2,586	1,755	7,971
Disposals / write off	-	-	(735)	(1,349)	(2,084)
At 31 December 2022	-	33,233	19,536	6,478	59,247

Notes to the financial statements

	Separate financial statements					
	Land	Buildings, building improvement and right of use in building	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under construction	Total
				(in thousand Baht)		
Net book value						
At 31 December 2021						
Owned assets	10,216	13,372	10,015	722	12,757	47,082
Right-of-use assets	-	6,317	-	11,520	-	17,837
	10,216	19,689	10,015	12,242	12,757	64,919
At 31 December 2022						
Owned assets	10,216	12,766	11,456	117	32,721	67,276
Right-of-use assets	-	4,739	-	13,653	-	18,392
	10,216	17,505	11,456	13,770	32,721	85,668

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Capitalised borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of the land for the Group amounted to Baht 0.99 million. (2021: nil), with a capitalisation rate of MLR minus 1.95% per annum. (2021: nil)

Information relating to leases are disclosed in note 11.

11 Leases

Accounting policy

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses that a contract is, or contains, a lease when it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At commencement or on modification of a contract, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices of each component. For the leases of property, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and accounted for the lease and non-lease components wholly as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date, except for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases which are recognised as an expenses on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms.

Right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, and adjusted for any remeasurements of lease liability. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid lease payments, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. The Group considers impairment of the right-of-use asset as disclosed in note 10.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of all lease payments that shall be paid under the lease. The Group uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate to discount the lease payments to the present value. The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a lease modification, or a change in the assessment of options specified in the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

<i>Right-of-use assets</i> <i>At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Land	90,657	102,758	-	-
Buildings	56,073	61,432	55,698	60,409
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	16,129	-	-	-
Vehicles	13,653	11,520	13,653	11,520
Total	176,512	175,710	69,351	71,929

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In 2022, additions to the right-of-use assets of the Group and the Company were Baht 20.86 million and Baht 3.88 million, respectively (2021: Baht 120.81 million and Baht 57.24 million, respectively).

The Group entered into several lease agreements of land and buildings for the period ranging from 5 - 25 years, office equipment for 5 years, and several vehicles for the period ranging from 4 - 5 years. The rental is payable monthly as specified in the contract.

Extension options

The Group has extension options on property leases exercisable up to one year before the end of the contract period. The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options and will regularly reassess.

<i>Year ended 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Amounts recognised in profit or loss				
Sub - lease income	8,743	6,532	8,743	6,532
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:				
- Land	4,596	4,227	-	-
- Buildings	4,565	3,482	4,111	2,885
- Vehicles	1,750	1,662	1,750	1,662
Interest on lease liabilities	6,101	3,936	3,321	1,488
Expenses relating to short-term leases	1,937	1,826	497	386
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	374	248	374	248

In 2022, total cash outflow for leases of the Group and the Company were Baht 21.73 million and Baht 10.39 million, respectively (2021: Baht 17.01 million and Baht 8.15 million, respectively).

12 Interest-bearing liabilities

Accounting policy

The Group recognises and measures financial liabilities as disclosed in note 23.

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Note	2022	2021	Total	2022	2021	Total
		Secured	Unsecured		Secured	Unsecured	
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Bank overdrafts		-	-	-	18,141	-	18,141
Short-term loans							
- financial institutions		-	-	-	123,500	-	123,500
Short-term loans							
- related party	3	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	-
Long-term loans							
- financial institutions		81,110	-	81,110	20,000	-	20,000
Lease liabilities		185,008	-	185,008	177,813	-	177,813
Convertible debentures		245,363	-	245,363	-	-	-
Convertible options		8,926	-	8,926	-	-	-
Total interest-bearing liabilities		520,407	3,000	523,407	339,454	-	339,454

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

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	Separate financial statements					
	2022			2021		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-	18,141	-	18,141
Short-term loans						
- financial institutions	-	-	-	123,500	-	123,500
Long-term loans						
- financial institutions	21,110	-	21,110	20,000	-	20,000
Lease liabilities	69,007	-	69,007	71,318	-	71,318
Convertible debentures	245,363	-	245,363	-	-	-
Convertible options	8,926	-	8,926	-	-	-
Total interest-bearing liabilities	344,406	-	344,406	232,959	-	232,959

Bank overdrafts

As at 31 December 2021, bank overdrafts bear interest at the rate of MOR per annum and MLR minus 0.5 - 1% per annum and as at 31 December 2022, the Company had unutilised credit facilities under bank overdrafts totalling Baht 90 million.

Short - term loans

As at 31 December 2021, short - term loans bear interest at the rate of MOR per annum and at 4.25 - 4.75% per annum and as at 31 December 2022, the Company had unutilised credit facilities under short-term loans totalling Baht 490 million.

Long-term borrowings from financial institutions

On 3 December 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a financial institution for a loan facility of Baht 23 million. This loan bears interest at MLR minus 1.75% per annum. The interest shall be paid on the 25th of every month. The loan shall be fully paid in 7 years 3 months commencing from the first drawdown date. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had no unutilised credit facility under this loan.

On 26 May 2022, the subsidiary entered into a loan agreement with a financial institution for a loan facility of Baht 60 million. This loan bears interest at MLR minus 1.95% per annum. The first principal payment shall be paid in the next 13 months after the borrowing is withdrawn and paid in monthly instalments for a total of 60 instalments. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had no unutilised credit facility under this loan.

The long-term borrowing of the Group is guaranteed by the Company's director. The Company is required to comply with various financial conditions, including maintaining a debt-to-equity ratio and maintaining a debt coverage ratio.

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, land and buildings are pledged for credit facilities with financial institution together with guarantee by directors, persons related to directors and assets of persons related to directors.

<i>Assets pledged as security for liabilities As at 31 December</i>	<i>Note</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Restricted deposits at financial institutions		29,813	14,758	29,813	14,758
Property, plant and equipment	10	14,871	15,565	14,871	15,565
Total		44,684	30,323	44,684	30,323

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Convertible debentures

In July 2022, the Company has issued and offered convertible debentures No.1/2022 (LEO244A) to the existing shareholders of the Company who are entitled to be allocated in proportion to their shareholding without allocating to shareholders that would make the Company has duties under foreign law (Preferential Public Offering: PPO) with terms and conditions below:

Type of Convertible debentures	Name-holders convertible debentures have the conversion rights into newly issued ordinary shares of the Company, not subordinated, without insurance, and have a representative of the debenture holders and the issuer of convertible debentures has the right to redeem it before the maturity date.
Currency	Baht
Value of convertible debentures offered for sale	255,000,000 Baht
Convertible debenture value	1,000 Baht per 1 unit of convertible debenture
Number of convertible debentures	255,000 units
Interest rate	5.75% per year
Interest payment	4 times a year, with interest payment every quarter of every year from the date of issuance of convertible debentures.
Date of issue of convertible debentures	5 July 2022
Term of the convertible debentures	1 year 9 months from the date of issuance of convertible debentures.
The right of call/put option	The Company has the right to redeem the convertible debentures before the maturity date (Call Option).
Convertible price	The exercise price of the right to convert is 90 percent of the market price on the date of exercise of the right to convert. The market price is calculated from the weighted average price of the Company's shares in the SET for the past 15 consecutive business days prior to the first day of the period for notifying the intention to exercise the right to convert in each time. The weighted average price is calculated from the weighted closing price and the trading volume for each consecutive trading day. ("Floating Conversion Price"), provided that the conversion price must not be less than 15.00 baht per share ("Minimum Exercise Price"), the minimum exercise price is subject to change as a result of the conversion price adjustment in accordance with the conditions that will be further set forth in the term of rights.
Convertible date	Can be convertible after 1 year 3 months from the date of issue of the convertible debentures or the date of expiration of the convertible debentures.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

Convertible ratio 1 unit of convertible debenture per ordinary shares [par value of convertible debenture (Face Value) divided by convertible exercise price] if there is a fraction, discard in all cases). In this regard, the Company will inform the SET about the conversion price calculation and conversion ratio of the convertible debentures immediately on the first day of each exercise date.

Other important information The Company will allocate the warrants to purchase ordinary shares of Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited No. 1 (“Warrant No. 1” or “LEO-W1”) to the shareholders who subscribe convertible debentures in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder (Preferential Public Offering: PPO) free of charge (zero baht) in the ratio of 1 unit of convertible debentures per 100 units of warrant.

Presentation and disclosure of Financial Instruments is determined at the date of initial recognised. The entity classifies financial instrument or components of financial instrument based on substance and definitions of financial liability and equity instrument.

Such convertible debentures have floating conversion price and the number of shares arising from the conversion depends on the future market price (Fixed - for - variable convertible debentures). Consequently, the convertible options are classified as a financial liability.

The convertible debentures are presented at amortised cost until the conversion or maturity of the debentures. The convertible options are presented at fair value through profit or loss until there is an exercise of conversion right to ordinary shares. Expenses for issuance debentures were deducted from convertible debentures and amortised over the life of the convertible debentures.

Movements of convertible debentures and convertible options during for year ended 31 December 2022 are summarised below:

<i>Year ended 31 December 2022</i>	Consolidated and Separate financial statements	
	Convertible debentures	Convertible options
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>	
As at 1 January	-	-
Proceed from issue of convertible debenture	245,544	9,456
Less Transaction cost	(4,680)	-
Net	240,864	9,456
Adjust by using the effective interest rate method	4,498	-
Adjust fair value through profit or loss	-	(530)
As at 31 December	245,362	8,926

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Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Short - term loan from related party	Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	Long-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Convertible debentures and convertible options	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
2022						
At 1 January 2022	-	141,641	20,000	177,813	-	339,454
Changes from financing cash flows	3,000	(141,641)	61,110	(19,421)	255,320	153,368
Other changes	-	-	-	26,616	3,969	30,585
At 31 December 2022	3,000	-	81,110	185,008	254,289	523,407

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	Long-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
2021				
At 1 January 2021	1,383	20,000	68,394	89,777
Changes from financing cash flows	140,258	-	(14,932)	125,326
Other changes	-	-	124,351	124,351
At 31 December 2021	141,641	20,000	177,813	339,454

	Separate financial statements				
	Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	Long-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Convertible debentures and convertible options	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>				
2022					
At 1 January 2022	141,641	20,000	71,318	-	232,959
Changes from financing cash flows	(141,641)	1,110	(9,514)	250,320	100,275
Other changes	-	-	7,203	3,969	11,172
At 31 December 2022	-	21,110	69,007	254,289	344,406

	Separate financial statements			
	Bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings from financial institutions	Long-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
2021				
At 1 January 2021	1,383	20,000	19,766	41,149
Changes from financing cash flows	140,258	-	(7,177)	133,081
Other changes	-	-	58,729	58,729
At 31 December 2021	141,641	20,000	71,318	232,959

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

13 Trade and other payable

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Trade account payables	71,892	120,774	69,372	112,662
Accrued expenses	91,674	104,040	89,763	101,793
Advance receive	6,962	5,180	6,333	5,261
Accrued service cost	5,475	128,938	5,472	128,938
Other payables	87	386	81	379
Total	176,090	359,318	171,021	349,033

14 Other current liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Undue output tax	8,241	27,157	8,169	27,021
Value added tax payable	6,161	10,467	6,161	10,467
Withholding tax payable	2,672	7,749	2,547	7,368
Deposits	1,370	14,111	1,420	14,161
Others	16	10	-	-
Total	18,460	59,494	18,297	59,017

15 Non-current provisions for employee benefits

Accounting policy

Defined contribution plan

Obligations for contributions to the Group's provident funds are expensed as the related service is provided.

Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligations is discounted to the present value, which performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, actuarial gain or loss are recognised immediately in OCI. The Group determines the interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

<i>At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Post-employment benefits	50,670	44,457	49,201	43,215
Other long-term employee benefits	2,590	2,388	2,590	2,388
Total	53,260	46,845	51,791	45,603

Defined benefit plan

The Group and the Company operate a defined benefit plan based on the requirement of Thai Labour Protection Act B.E 2541 (1998) to provide retirement benefits to employees based on pensionable remuneration and length of service. The defined benefit plans expose to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk and interest rate risk.

<i>Present value of the defined benefit obligations</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 1 January	44,457	43,332	43,215	42,310
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	2,819	3,164	2,614	2,963
Interest on obligation	654	642	632	623
Recognised in other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain) loss				
- Financial assumptions	(2,868)	-	(2,868)	-
- Experience adjustment	5,608	-	5,608	-
Benefit paid	-	(2,681)	-	(2,681)
At 31 December	50,670	44,457	49,201	43,215

<i>Principal actuarial assumptions</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(%)</i>			
Discount rate	1.79 - 2.52	1.61 - 1.79	2.52	1.61
Future salary growth	4.00 - 5.00	4.00 - 5.00	4.00	4.00

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

At 31 December 2022, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefit obligation was 9 years (2021: 11.74 years).

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

<i>Effect to the defined benefit obligation At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements			
	1% increase in assumption		1% decrease in assumption	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Discount rate	(3,037)	(3,010)	3,481	3,452
Future salary growth	3,421	4,168	(3,046)	(3,684)

<i>Effect to the defined benefit obligation At 31 December</i>	Separate financial statements			
	1% increase in assumption		1% decrease in assumption	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Discount rate	(2,892)	(2,874)	3,307	3,288
Future salary growth	3,224	3,998	(2,879)	(3,539)

Other long-term employee benefits

<i>Present value of the benefit obligations</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
At 1 January	2,388	2,684	2,388	2,684
Recognised in profit or loss:				
Current service cost	548	223	548	223
Interest on obligation	29	31	29	31
Benefit paid	(375)	(550)	(375)	(550)
At 31 December	2,590	2,388	2,590	2,388

<i>Principal actuarial assumptions</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(%)</i>			
Discount rate	2.30	1.36	2.30	1.36

<i>Effect to the benefit obligation At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements			
	1% increase in assumption		1% decrease in assumption	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Discount rate	(125)	(116)	137	128

16 Share capital

Accounting policy

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
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For the year ended 31 December 2022

Treasury shares

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is classified as treasury shares and recognised as a deduction from equity. An equal amount is appropriated from retained earnings and taken to a reserve for treasury shares within equity. When treasury shares are sold, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity by crediting the cost of the treasury shares sold, calculated using the weighted average method, to the treasury shares account and transferring the equivalent amount back from reserve for treasury shares to retained earnings. Surpluses on the sale of treasury shares are taken directly to a separate category within equity, 'Share premium on treasury shares'. Net deficits on sale or cancellation of treasury shares are debited to retained earnings after setting off against any remaining balance of surplus on treasury shares.

	Par value per share (Baht)	2022		2021	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		(thousand shares / in thousand Baht)			
Authorised shares at 31 December	0.5	<u>362,500</u>	<u>181,250</u>	<u>320,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>

Issued and paid-up shares

At 1 January and 31 December

- ordinary shares	0.5	<u>320,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>320,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>
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Increase of share capital

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company held on 28 April 2022, the shareholders approved for the increase of the Company's registered capital in the amount of Baht 21,250,000 from the original registered capital amount of Baht 160,000,000, divided into ordinary shares 320,000,000 shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share, into the new registered capital of Baht 181,250,000, divided into ordinary shares 362,500,000 shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share, by issuing 42,500,000 new ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share to support the issuance of convertible debentures 17,000,000 shares and the issuance of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 1 (LEO-W1) 25,500,000 shares. The Company has registered the capital increase of Baht 21,250,000 with Ministry of Commerce on 10 May 2022.

Share premium

Section 51 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) requires companies to set aside share subscription monies received in excess of the par value of the shares issued to a reserve account ("share premium"). Share premium is not available for dividend distribution.

Warrants

In July 2022, the Company has issued and offered warrant to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 1 (LEO-W1) to the existing shareholders of the Company who subscribed and allocated convertible debentures in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder without allocating to shareholders that would make the Company has duties under foreign law (Preferential Public Offering: PPO) with terms and conditions below:

Type of the warrants	Type of holder identification and transferable
Number of warrants issued and offered for sale	25,500,000 units
Offering price per unit	0 Baht per unit (zero Baht)
Date of issue of warrants	27 July 2022
Term of the warrant	2 years from the issuing date of the warrant

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
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Exercise ratio	1 unit of warrant per 1 ordinary share of the Company (may be changed after the adjustment conditions)
Exercise price	22.00 Baht, except for the adjustment of the exercise price. However, in the event of an adjustment of the exercise price, the exercise price of the Warrant No. 1 per unit after adjustment of the exercise price under any circumstances will not be lower than the par value of the Company's ordinary shares.
Exercise date and exercise period	Holders of the Warrant No.1 can exercise the warrants every 6 months after the issuance and offering date of the Warrant No.1 (LEO-W1).

As at 31 December 2022, there was 25.5 million warrant units outstanding.

Treasury shares

At the Board of Directors' meeting held on 11 August 2022, the Board of Directors approved the share repurchase during 30 August 2022 - 28 February 2023 of 5 million shares, representing 1.56% of the issued and paid-up shares in total not exceeding Baht 65 million.

As at 31 December 2022, the Company had repurchased 4.85 million treasury shares amounting to Baht 63.88 million.

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17 Legal reserve

Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535 (1992) requires that a public company shall allocate not less than 5% of its annual net profit, less any accumulated losses brought forward, to a reserve account ("legal reserve"), until this account reaches an amount not less than 10% of the registered authorised capital. The legal reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

18 Segment information and disaggregation of revenue

Accounting policy

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled, excluding those amounts collected on behalf of third parties, value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts. Revenue in a foreign currency is translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date of transactions.

Revenue for rendering of services is recognised over time. The related costs are recognised in profit or loss when they are incurred.

For multiple services contracts which are rendered in different reporting periods, the consideration received is allocated based on their relative stand-alone selling prices.

For the contracts that the Group is arranging for the provision of the services on behalf of its customers and does not control the services before the primary service providers will provide the services to the customers. The Group acts in the capacity of an agent and recognises the net amount of consideration as commission revenue which include revenue for rendering of services, when its obligation to arrange for the provision of the specified service is fulfilled.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

(a) Segment information

Segment results that are reported to the Group's the chief operating decision maker include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly other income, operating expenses and finance costs.

Management determined that the Group has four reportable segments which are the Group's strategic divisions for different services, and are managed separately. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments.

Segment 1	Sea freight
Segment 2	Air freight
Segment 3	Integrated logistics services (Land transport and other services except service segment 4)
Segment 4	Storage rental and container depot

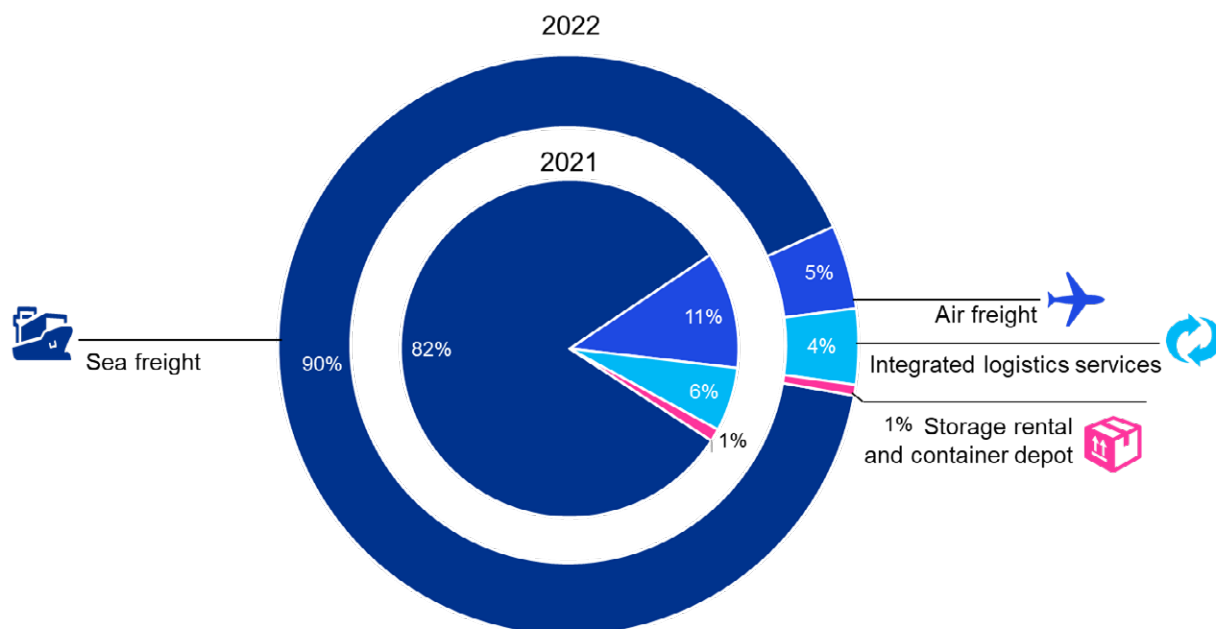
Each segment's performance is measured based on segment gross profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CODM. Segment gross profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

Year ended 31 December	Consolidated financial statements							
	Sea freight		Air freight		Integrated logistic services		Storage rental and container depot	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>								
Revenues								
Revenue from rendering of services	4,064,627	2,922,290	209,576	226,923	189,263	185,385	26,783	30,834
							4,490,249	3,365,432
Timing of revenue recognition								
At a point in time	273,363	300,500	156,571	158,397	59,254	60,214	13,297	16,944
Over time	3,791,264	2,621,790	53,005	68,526	130,009	125,171	13,486	13,890
Total revenue	4,064,627	2,922,290	209,576	226,923	189,263	185,385	26,783	30,834
							4,490,249	3,365,432
Cost of rendering of services	(3,343,366)	(2,475,306)	(110,544)	(90,957)	(134,949)	(133,999)	(16,042)	(14,460)
Gross profit	721,261	446,984	99,032	135,966	54,314	51,386	10,741	16,374
Profit before finance costs, tax expense, depreciation and amortisation							421,612	241,504
Depreciation and amortisation							(24,718)	(18,028)
Profit from operating activities							396,894	223,476
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method								
Expected credit loss							13,928	25,420
Finance costs							(11,331)	(2,631)
Income tax expenses							(18,788)	(4,958)
Profit for the year							306,121	199,658
Interest income							1,508	1,076

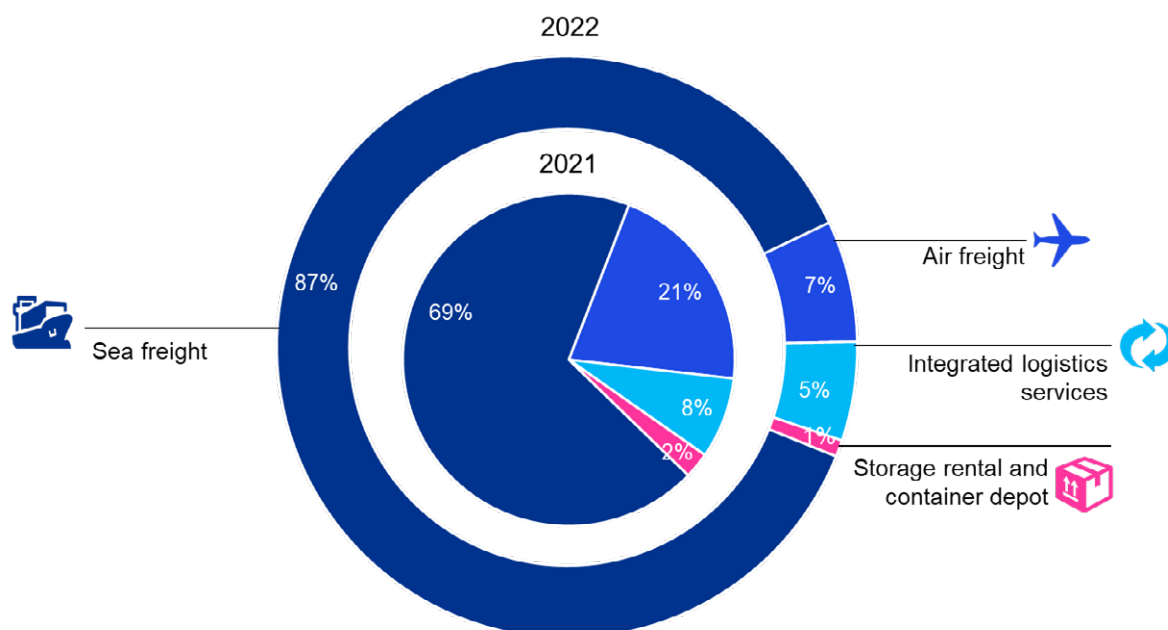
Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries
Notes to the financial statements
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Revenue by reportable segments
for the year ended 31 December



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Gross profit by reportable segments
for the year ended 31 December



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(b) *Geographical information*

The Group is managed and operates principally in Thailand. There are no material revenues derived from, or assets located in, foreign countries.

(c) *Major customer*

The Group has no revenues with a single external customer which is material to total revenues (2021: nil).

19 Expenses by nature

Accounting policy

The Group recognises expenses as disclosed in note 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 18

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Cost of sea and air freight	3,453,910	2,566,263	3,415,824	2,554,733
Employee benefit expense	213,800	186,395	207,226	183,364
Depreciation and amortisation	24,718	18,028	18,400	12,117
Marketing expenses	17,628	10,409	17,627	10,397
Consulting expenses	16,418	12,823	16,043	12,248
Utility expenses	11,760	10,386	11,141	9,637
Expected credit loss	11,331	2,631	12,918	5,141
Rental expenses	2,311	2,074	871	634
Impairment loss on investment in a subsidiary	-	-	-	2,733
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in an associate	-	-	-	(7,000)

During 2022, the Group and the Company have contributed provident funds for its employees amounting to Baht 5.33 million and Baht 5.33 million, respectively (2021: Baht 3.64 million and Baht 3.64 million, respectively), which included in employee benefit expenses.

20 Income tax

Accounting policy

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax, which is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset in the separate financial statements.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

<i>Income tax recognised in profit or loss</i>	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Current tax expense				
Current year	76,943	42,463	75,277	41,555
	<u>76,943</u>	<u>42,463</u>	<u>75,277</u>	<u>41,555</u>
Deferred tax expense				
Movements in temporary differences	(2,361)	(814)	(1,956)	(296)
	<u>(2,361)</u>	<u>(814)</u>	<u>(1,956)</u>	<u>(296)</u>
Total income tax expense	<u>74,582</u>	<u>41,649</u>	<u>73,321</u>	<u>41,259</u>

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<i>Income tax</i>	Consolidated financial statements					
	Before tax	2022 Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	2021 Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Recognised in other comprehensive income						
Financial assets at FVOCI	4,600	(920)	3,680	2,058	(412)	1,646
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)	(2,740)	548	(2,192)	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,860</u>	<u>(372)</u>	<u>1,488</u>	<u>2,058</u>	<u>(412)</u>	<u>1,646</u>

<i>Income tax</i>	Separate financial statements					
	Before tax	2022 Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	2021 Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
Recognised in other comprehensive income						
Financial assets at FVOCI	4,600	(920)	3,680	2,058	(412)	1,646
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)	(2,740)	548	(2,192)	-	-	-
Total	<u>1,860</u>	<u>(372)</u>	<u>1,488</u>	<u>2,058</u>	<u>(412)</u>	<u>1,646</u>

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Reconciliation of effective tax rate	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements			
	2022 Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	2021 Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	2022 Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)	2021 Rate (%)	(in thousand Baht)
Profit before income tax expense		380,703		241,307		371,471		216,858
Income tax using the Thai corporation tax rate	20	76,141	20	48,261	20	74,294	20	43,372
Share of (profit) loss of associates		(2,786)		(5,084)		-		-
Income not subject to tax		(1,211)		(3,027)		(3,374)		(3,746)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		2,438		1,498		2,401		1,086
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised		-		-		-		547
Total	19.59	74,582	17.26	41,649	19.74	73,321	19.03	41,259

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Deferred tax At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements				Separate financial statements			
	Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(in thousand Baht)							
Total	16,350	12,505	(4,599)	(2,743)	14,305	10,865	(4,599)	(2,743)
Set off of tax	(4,599)	(2,743)	4,599	2,743	(4,599)	(2,743)	4,599	2,743
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	11,751	9,762	-	-	9,706	8,122	-	-

	Consolidated financial statements			
	(Charged) / Credited to			
	At 1	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At 31
Deferred tax	January			December
	(in thousand Baht)			
2022				
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other receivables	1,552	2,311	-	3,863
Leases	1,584	251	-	1,835
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	9,369	735	548	10,652
Total	12,505	3,297	548	16,350
Deferred tax liabilities				
Transaction cost	-	(936)	-	(936)
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	(2,743)	-	(920)	(3,663)
Total	(2,743)	(936)	(920)	(4,599)
Net	9,762	2,361	(372)	11,751

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	Consolidated financial statements			
	(Charged) / Credited to			
	At 1	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At 31
<i>Deferred tax</i>	<i>January</i>			<i>December</i>
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>		
2021				
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other receivables	1,949	(397)	-	1,552
Leases	539	1,045	-	1,584
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	9,203	166	-	9,369
Total	11,691	814	-	12,505
Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	(2,331)	-	(412)	(2,743)
Total	(2,331)	-	(412)	(2,743)
Net	9,360	814	(412)	9,762
	Separate financial statements			
	(Charged) / Credited to			
	At 1	Profit or loss	Other comprehensive income	At 31
<i>Deferred tax</i>	<i>January</i>			<i>December</i>
		<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>		
2022				
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other receivables	1,524	2,309	-	3,833
Leases	221	(107)	-	114
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	9,120	690	548	10,358
Total	10,865	2,892	548	14,305
Deferred tax liabilities				
Transaction cost	-	(936)	-	(936)
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	(2,743)	-	(920)	(3,663)
Total	(2,743)	(936)	(920)	(4,599)
Net	8,122	1,956	(372)	9,706
2021				
Deferred tax assets				
Trade and other receivables	1,913	(389)	-	1,524
Leases	-	221	-	221
Non-current provisions for employee benefits	8,998	122	-	9,120
Total	10,911	(46)	-	10,865
Deferred tax liabilities				
Leases	(342)	342	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVOCI	(2,331)	-	(412)	(2,743)
Total	(2,673)	342	(412)	(2,743)
Net	8,238	296	(412)	8,122

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Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Deductible temporary differences				
- Impairment losses from investments in subsidiary	-	-	-	547
Total	-	-	-	547

The Group has not recognised these items as deferred tax assets because it is not probable that the Group will have sufficient future taxable profit to utilise the benefits therefrom.

21 Earnings per share

Accounting policy

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

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	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(thousand shares / in thousand Baht)</i>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders				
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	304,588	198,806	298,150	175,599
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (basic and diluted)	304,588	198,806	298,150	175,599
Ordinary shares outstanding				
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 1 January	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
Effect of own shares held	(1,013)	-	(1,013)	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic and dilute) at 31 December	318,987	320,000	318,987	320,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Baht)	0.955	0.621	0.935	0.549

As at 31 December 2022, warrants caused no dilutive effect to basic earning per share because the average market price of ordinary shares during the period did not exceed the exercise price. Effect of conversion of convertible debentures were excluded from the calculation because such instruments have no effect on earning per share.

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22 Dividends

The dividends paid by the Group to the shareholders are as follows:

	Approval date	Payment schedule	Dividend rate per share (in Baht)	Amount (in thousand Baht)
2022				
2021 Annual dividend	28 April 2022	26 May 2022	0.18	57,597
2022 Interim dividend	11 August 2022	9 September 2022	0.20	64,000
Total			0.38	121,597
2021				
2020 Annual dividend	29 April 2021	27 May 2021	0.07	22,399
2021 Interim dividend	11 August 2021	9 September 2021	0.07	22,400
Total			0.14	44,799

23 Financial instruments

Accounting policy

(1) Classification and measurement

Debt securities issued by the Group are initially recognised when they are originated. Other financial assets and financial liabilities (except trade accounts receivables (see note 5)) are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified prospectively from the reclassification date.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised costs are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by expected credit losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, expected credit loss and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

Equity investments measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividend income is recognised as income in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of each entity in the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions, and the balances at the end of reporting period are translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

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(2) Derecognition and offset

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

The difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration received or paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the Group intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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(3) Derivatives

Derivatives are recognised at fair value and remeasured at fair value at each reporting date. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(4) Impairment of financial assets other than trade accounts receivables

The Group recognises ECLs equal to 12-month ECLs unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial instrument since initial recognition or credit-impaired financial assets, in which case the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses based on forward-looking and historical experience. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls discounted by the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due, significant deterioration in credit rating, significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor and existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group takes action such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 365 days past due.

(5) Write offs

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering. Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off, are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

(6) Interest

Interest income and expense is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability.

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However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

(7) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are based on unobservable input.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and asset positions at a bid price and liabilities and liability positions at an ask price.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value adjusted for the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price and the difference is recognised in profit or loss immediately. However, for the fair value categorised as level 3, such difference is deferred and will be recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument or until the fair value level is transferred or the transaction is closed out.

(a) Carrying amounts and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, but does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated and separate financial statement							
	Carrying amount		Fair value					
	Hedging instruments	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at FVOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>At 31 December</i>								
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>								
2022								
Financial assets								
Investment in marketable equity securities	-	32,382	-	32,382	32,382	-	-	32,382
Investment in non-marketable equity securities	-	-	69,459	69,459	-	-	69,459	69,459
Investment in mutual fund - debt instruments	-	180,526	-	180,526	-	180,526	-	180,526
Forward exchange contract	1,659	-	-	1,659	-	1,659	-	1,659
Total financial assets	1,659	212,908	69,459	284,026				
Financial liabilities								
Convertible options	-	8,926	-	8,926	-	-	8,926	8,926
Total financial liabilities	-	8,926	-	8,926				

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Consolidated and separate financial statement							
	Carrying amount			Fair value				
	Hedging instruments	Financial instruments measured at FVTPL	Financial instruments measured at FVOCI	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<i>At 31 December</i>								
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>								
<i>2021</i>								
<i>Financial assets</i>								
Investment in marketable equity instruments	-	-	49,859	49,859	-	-	49,859	49,859
Investment in mutual fund - debt instruments	-	6	-	6	-	6	-	6
Total financial assets	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>49,859</u>	<u>49,865</u>				
<i>Financial liabilities</i>								
Forward exchange contract	1,155	-	-	1,155	-	1,155	-	1,155
Total financial liabilities	<u>1,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,155</u>				

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The following tables present valuation technique of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statements of financial position:

Type	Valuation technique
Investments in marketable equity instruments	Market value
Investments in debt instruments	Based on the adjusted net assets value as of the reporting date.
Forward exchange contract	Based on the adjusted contract which the Company initial made with financial institutions by market value which is adjusted with each counterparty credit risk to reflect the contract value as of the present.
Convertible options	Using a valuation technique incorporating observable market data including considering the price volatility and rate of return which is adjusted with other risks to assess the fair value.

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Non-marketable equity securities	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if discount rate were (higher) lower.

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	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values				
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Equity securities				
At 1 January	49,859	47,801	49,859	47,801
Acquisitions	15,000	-	15,000	-
Net change in fair value (including unrealised transactions)	-	-	-	-
- recognised in OCI	4,600	2,058	4,600	2,058
At 31 December	69,459	49,859	69,459	49,859

Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value Level 3, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects.

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	1% increase in assumption	1% decrease in assumption	1% increase in assumption	1% decrease in assumption
Effect to OCI, net of tax				
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
31 December 2022				
Equity securities				
Risk-adjusted discount rate	695	(695)	695	(695)
31 December 2021				
Equity securities				
Risk-adjusted discount rate	499	(499)	499	(499)

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(b) Financial risk management policies

Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group audit committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

(b.1) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

(b.1.1) Trade accounts receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's commercial terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed yearly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the authorised management.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk from trade accounts receivables by establishing a maximum payment period of 3 months. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored by the Group. An impairment analysis is performed by the Group at each reporting date. The provision rates of expected credit loss are based on days past due for individual trade receivables to reflect differences between economic conditions in the past, current conditions and the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables.

Information relevant to trade accounts receivables are disclosed in note 5.

Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited and its Subsidiaries

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

(b.1.2) Investment in debt securities

The Group considers that all debt investments measured at amortised cost have low credit risk. Then the credit loss allowance assessed during the year was therefore limited to 12 months expected losses or 'low credit risk'. Marketable bonds are considered to be an investment grade credit rating published by external credit rating agencies. The credit risk of other instruments are considered to be low when the risk of default is low and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations.

(b.1.3) Cash and cash equivalent and derivatives

The Group's exposure to credit risk arising from cash and cash equivalents and derivative assets is limited because the counterparties are banks and financial institutions which the Group considers to have low credit risk.

(b.2) Liquidity risk

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

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements				
	Carrying amount	1 year or less	Contractual cash flows More than 1 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>					
2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term loans from related party	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	-	(3,000)
Trade and other payables	(176,090)	(176,090)	-	-	(176,090)
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(81,110)	(11,009)	(67,012)	(12,127)	(90,148)
Lease liabilities	(185,008)	(35,735)	(104,014)	(110,780)	(250,529)
Convertible debentures	(245,363)	-	(255,000)	-	(255,000)
	<u>(690,571)</u>	<u>(225,834)</u>	<u>(426,026)</u>	<u>(122,907)</u>	<u>(774,767)</u>
2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank overdrafts	(18,141)	(18,141)	-	-	(18,141)
Short-term borrowing from financial institutions	(123,500)	(123,500)	-	-	(123,500)
Trade and other payables	(359,318)	(359,318)	-	-	(359,318)
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(20,000)	(7,856)	(12,660)	-	(20,516)
Lease liabilities	(177,813)	(23,551)	(95,337)	(131,542)	(250,430)
	<u>(698,772)</u>	<u>(532,366)</u>	<u>(107,997)</u>	<u>(131,542)</u>	<u>(771,905)</u>
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts	(1,155)	78,128	-	-	78,128
	<u>(1,155)</u>	<u>78,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,128</u>

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At 31 December	Separate financial statements				
	Carrying amount	1 year or less	Contractual cash flows More than 1 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	(in thousand Baht)				
2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(171,021)	(171,021)	-	-	(171,021)
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(21,110)	(3,927)	(14,575)	(5,045)	(23,547)
Lease liabilities	(69,007)	(10,656)	(29,229)	(70,299)	(110,184)
Convertible debentures	(245,363)	-	(255,000)	-	(255,000)
	<u>(506,501)</u>	<u>(185,604)</u>	<u>(298,804)</u>	<u>(75,344)</u>	<u>(559,752)</u>
2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank overdrafts	(18,141)	(18,141)	-	-	(18,141)
Short-term borrowing from financial institutions	(123,500)	(123,500)	-	-	(123,500)
Trade and other payables	(349,033)	(349,033)	-	-	(349,033)
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(20,000)	(7,856)	(12,660)	-	(20,516)
Lease liabilities	(71,318)	(9,656)	(30,837)	(75,483)	(115,976)
	<u>(581,992)</u>	<u>(508,186)</u>	<u>(43,497)</u>	<u>(75,483)</u>	<u>(627,166)</u>
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contracts	(1,155)	78,128	-	-	78,128
	<u>(1,155)</u>	<u>78,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,128</u>

The cash inflows and cash outflows disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity. The disclosure shows net cash flow amounts for derivatives that are net cash-settled and gross cash inflow and outflow amounts for derivatives that have simultaneous gross cash settlement.

(b.3) Market risk

The Group is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is as follows:

(b.3.1) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk relating to purchases and sales which are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group primarily utilizes forward exchange contracts with maturities of less than one year to hedge such financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The forward exchange contracts entered into at the reporting date also relate to anticipated purchases and sales, denominated in foreign currencies, for the subsequent period.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

<i>Exposure to foreign currency At 31 December</i>	Consolidated financial statements 2022							
	USD	CNY	CHF	EUR	GBP	MYR	SGD	MMK
Financial assets	137,004	506	-	140	-	-	-	3,141
Financial liabilities	(29,627)	(4,836)	(8)	(1,484)	(23)	(196)	(34)	(670)
Net statement of financial position exposure	107,377	(4,330)	(8)	(1,344)	(23)	(196)	(34)	2,471
Forward exchange purchase contracts	61,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange selling contracts	(108,587)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	(60,263)	(4,330)	(8)	(1,344)	(23)	(196)	(34)	2,471
Consolidated financial statements 2021								
<i>Exposure to foreign currency At 31 December</i>	USD	CNY	CHF	EUR	GBP	MYR	SGD	MMK
Financial assets	377,506	968	-	86	-	-	-	3,299
Financial liabilities	(65,759)	-	-	(3,247)	(224)	(898)	(28)	(1,495)
Net statement of financial position exposure	311,747	968	-	(3,161)	(224)	(898)	(28)	1,804
Forward exchange selling contracts	(78,850)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	232,897	968	-	(3,161)	(224)	(898)	(28)	1,804

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<i>Exposure to foreign currency At 31 December</i>	Separate financial statements 2022							
	USD	CNY	CHF	EUR	GBP	MYR	SGD	AUD
Financial assets	136,296	506	-	140	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	(29,446)	(4,836)	(8)	(1,484)	(23)	(196)	(34)	-
Net statement of financial position exposure	106,850	(4,330)	(8)	(1,344)	(23)	(196)	(34)	-
Forward exchange purchase contracts	61,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange selling contracts	(108,587)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	(59,736)	(4,330)	(8)	(1,344)	(23)	(196)	(34)	-
<i>Exposure to foreign currency At 31 December</i>	Separate financial statements 2021							
	USD	CNY	CHF	EUR	GBP	MYR	SGD	AUD
Financial assets	385,247	968	-	86	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities	(60,370)	-	-	(3,247)	(224)	(898)	(28)	(95)
Net statement of financial position exposure	324,877	968	-	(3,161)	(224)	(898)	(28)	(71)
Forward exchange selling contracts	(78,850)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	246,027	968	-	(3,161)	(224)	(898)	(28)	(71)

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Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of Thai Baht against all other foreign currencies at the reporting date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

Impact to profit or loss	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements	
	Movement (%)	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
			(in thousand Baht)		
2022					
USD	1	(603)	603	(597)	597
CNY	1	(43)	43	(43)	43
EUR	1	(13)	13	(13)	13
MYR	1	(2)	2	(2)	2
MMK	1	25	(25)	-	-
2021					
USD	1	2,329	(2,329)	2,460	(2,460)
CNY	1	10	(10)	10	(10)
EUR	1	(32)	32	(32)	32
GBP	1	(2)	2	(2)	2
MYR	1	(9)	9	(9)	9
AUD	1	(1)	1	(1)	1
MMK	1	18	(18)	(1)	1

(b.3.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future movements in market interest rates will affect the results of the Group's operations and its cash flows because debt securities and loan interest rates (see note 12) are mainly variable. So the Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk At 31 December	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
				(in thousand Baht)
Financial instruments with variable interest rates				
Financial liabilities	81,110	161,641	21,110	161,641
Net statement of financial position exposure	81,110	161,641	21,110	161,641

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonable possible change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date; this analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

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For the year ended 31 December 2022

Impact to profit or loss	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	1% increase in interest rate	1% decrease in interest rate	1% increase in interest rate	1% decrease in interest rate
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
2022				
Financial instruments with variable interest rate	(811)	811	(211)	211
2021				
Financial instruments with variable interest rate	(1,616)	1,616	(1,616)	1,616

24 Capital management

The Board of Directors' policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board regularly monitors the return on capital, by evaluating result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity, excluding non-controlling interests and also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

25 Commitments with non-related parties

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	<i>(in thousand Baht)</i>			
Capital commitments				
Property, plant and equipment	3,620	7,156	3,620	6,274
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	18,910	-	223	-
Investment properties	-	6,103	-	6,103
Total	22,530	13,259	3,843	12,377
Other commitments				
Short-term lease commitments	2,311	2,074	871	634
Bank guarantees	130,934	89,630	130,934	89,630
Total	133,245	91,704	131,805	90,264

The Company has letters of guarantee issued by financial institutions on behalf of the Company for freight charge, electricity and others.

The Company has restricted deposits at financial institutions which made with financial institutions to guarantee credit applications and loans from financial institutions.

26 Events after the reporting period

On 7 February 2023, the Company invested in Leo Sourcing & Supply Chain Co., Ltd. to operate the buying and sourcing agent of export products. The registered capital was Baht 5 million or 99.99% of registered capital.

As at 17 February 2023, the Board of director of the Company has resolution to propose to the Annual General Meeting to consider the annual dividend payment of Baht 0.20 per share by 315,062,000 shares, amounting to Baht 63.01 million.



Attachment 1

Details of directors, executives, controlling persons, the person assigned to take the highest responsibility in Accounting and Finance, the person assigned to take direct responsibility for accounting supervision and the Company's secretary

Chairman of the Board of Director and Independent Director

Mr. Sanee Dangwung

Age : 70

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 500,000 Shares (0.16%)



Date of appointment as a Director : 5 November 2020

(From the first trade date in mai)

Period : 2 Years 3 Months

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Master Degree (Marketing), University of Illinois, USA
- Master Degree (Political Science), Thammasat University
- Bachelor Degree (Commerce and Accountancy-Accounting), Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor Degree (Law), Thammasat University

Training Program in 2022

None

Training Program

- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 215/2016, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Role of the Chairman Program (RCP) class 37/2015, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) class 72/2008, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2015 to Present	Chairman of the Board of Director / Independent Director	Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
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Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

1983 to Present	Director	I.M.I. (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
2012 to January 2023	Director	HR Center Co., Ltd.
2018 - March 2020	Chairman of the Board of Director	Micro Leasing Co., Ltd.
1994 - 2016	Director	Thai Network Plastic Industry Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee and Independent Director

Mr. Viwat Limsakdakul

Age : 67

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : None



Date of appointment as a Director : 5 November 2020

(From the first trade date in mai)

Period : 2 Years 3 Months

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Master Degree (Business Administration), Oklahoma State University, U.S.A.
- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration-Marketing), Assumption University
- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration-Finance & Banking), Assumption University

Training Program in 2022

None

Training Program

- Strategic Board Master Class (SBM) class 8/2020, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC) class 21/2016, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Certification Program Update (DCPU) class 4/2015, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Role of the Chairman Program (RCP) class 23/2010, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Certification Program Refresher (DCP RE) class 2/2006, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 7/2001, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2015 to Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee / Independent Director	Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
1998 - 2012	Director / Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer	Tipco Foods Public Company Limited

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2012 to Present	Founder / Chief Executive Officer	Nobis Ltd.
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Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee,
Member of the Audit Committee and Independent Director

Mr. Teerachai Chemnasiri

Age : 77

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 700,000 Shares (0.22%)



Date of appointment as a Director : 5 November 2020

(From the first trade date in mai)

Period : 2 Years 3 Months

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Honorary Doctor (Business Administration), Chiang Mai University
- Master Degree (Business Administration), Asian Institute of Management (AIM)
- Bachelor Degree, (Political Science-Fiscal), Chulalongkorn University

Prestige

- 2021 to Present President of Walailak University Council
- 1999 to Present Qualified Director on Human Resources Management Committee, Chiang Mai University
- 2009 - 2021 Director and Vice President of Srinakharinwirot University Council
- 2017 - 2019 Director on the University Council of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon
- 2000 - 2008 Director on Chiang Mai University Council

Training Program in 2022

- Advanced Security Management Program (SML2), The Association National Defence College of Thailand Under The Royal Patronage of His Majesty The King (ANDCT)

Training Program

- Boards that Make a Difference (BMD) class 7/2561, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC) class 19/2557, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Role of Nomination and Governance Committee (RNG) class 2/2555, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 115/2552, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Management for Executives class 23/2559, Thailand Capital Market Academy
- Management Development Program (MDP), Sasin and Northwestern University, USA

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2016 to Present	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Member of the Audit Committee / Independent Director	Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
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Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

1988 to Present	Chairman	Taraporn Co., Ltd.
2014 to present	Director	K Air Holding Co., Ltd.
1994 to 2022	Chairman	Grid Business Solutions Co., Ltd.
2003 - 2021	Chairman	SRI Consultant Ltd.
1989 - 2021	Chairman	Managerial Excellence Co., Ltd.

Member of the Audit Committee, Member of the Nomination and
Remuneration Committee and Independent Director

Mr. Woragan Xuto

Age : 70

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : None



Date of appointment as a Director : 5 November 2020

(From the first trade date in mai)

Period : 2 Years 3 Months

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Bachelor Degree (Economics), Chiang Mai University

Training Program in 2022

None

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Training Program

- Director Certification Program Update (DCPU) class 4/2558, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 99/2551, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2015 to Present	Member of the Audit Committee / Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director
2007 to Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee Ocean Glass Public Company Limited

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

None

Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and
Independent Director

Mr. Paiboon Sumranputi

Age : 81

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : None



Date of appointment as a Director : 5 November 2020

(From the first trade date in mai)

Period : 2 Years 3 Months

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Master Degree (Public Administration), National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)
- Bachelor Degree (Education), Srinakharinwirot University Patumwan

Training Program in 2022

- TOP X #1, The College of Management, Mahidol University (CMMU), The Thai Chamber of Commerce, The Federation of Thai Industries, Thai National Shippers' Council and EXIM Bank

Training Program

- Risk Management Program for Corporate Leaders (RCL) class 20/2020, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 239/2017, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2017 to Present	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director	Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
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Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2002 to Present	Consultant	Paiboon and Sons Consultant Co., Ltd.
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Director

Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul

Age : 59

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 300,000 Shares (0.09%)



Date of appointment as a Director : 5 November 2020

(From the first trade date in mai)

Period : 2 Years 3 Months

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Honorary Doctor (Engineering-Industrial Engineering), Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi
- Master Degree (Business Administration), Oklahoma City University, U.S.A.
- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration), The University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

Training Program in 2022

None

Training Program

- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 8/2011, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Executive Business and Investment Development, Institute of Business and Industrial Development (IBID)

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2021 to Present	Director Leo Global	Logistics Public Company Limited
2016 - 2021	Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director	Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
2013 to Present	Executive Chairman	Thai Stanley Electric PCL
1988 to Present	Director	Thai Stanley Electric PCL
1994 to Present	Director	Inoue Rubber (Thailand) PCL

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2006 to Present	Director	Total Oil (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
2006 to Present	Director	PT Indonesia Stanley Electric
2003 to Present	Director	Wangchula Co., Ltd.
2000 to Present	Director	Vietnam Stanley Electric Co., Ltd.
1999 to Present	Chairman	Lao Stanley Co., Ltd.
1997 to Present	Director	Daido Sittipol Co., Ltd.
1997 to Present	Director	Sirivit Stanley Co., Ltd.
1996 to Present	Executive Vice President	Asian Stanley International Co., Ltd.
1995 to Present	Director	Sungold Holding Limited
1994 to Present	Director	Bussayapan Co., Ltd.
1993 to Present	Director	Pacific Industries Co., Ltd.
1992 to Present	Director	Sopa-Kanok International Co., Ltd.

Other Juristic Person

2020 to Present	Advisor	Technology Promotion Association (Thailand-Japan)
2019 to Present	Advisor	Toyota Co-operation Club (TCC)
2013 to Present	Director	Mitsubishi Motors Cooperation Council (Thailand) (MCC)
2017 to 2021	Chairman	Mitsubishi Motors Cooperation Council (Thailand) (MCC)
2002 to Present	Director	Investor Club Association
2019 - 2021	Vice President	Investor Club Association
2004 - 2019	Executive Director	Investor Club Association
1993 to Present	Vice President	Stanley Thailand Foundation

Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chairman of Executive Committee and
Chief Executive Officer, Authorized Director

Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong

Age : 59

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 66,497,200 Shares (20.78%)

(Included related person, under section 258)



Appointed the first director date	: 11 October 1991
Period	: 31 Years 4 Months
Family relation with other executive	: Younger brother of Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong

Education

- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration-Marketing), Assumption University

Training Program in 2022

- Sales Kick-Off : “Develop your sales skills potential to success 2022” (Observer)
- New me new land with agile mindset
- Retreat Outward Mindset
- New me in LEO – Service excellence

Training Program

- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 212/2015, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Corporate Governance for Executive (CGE) class 4/2015, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) class 72/2008, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Advanced Certificate Course in Public Economic Management for Executives class 18, King Prajadhipok’s Institute
- The Leadership Grid 4.0, Grid Business Solutions Institute
- Building Business Strength and Sustainability for SMEs Program:2007, KBank and Chulalongkorn University
- Intelligent Entrepreneur Program (IEP) :2011, SCB

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

1991 to Present Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors / Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
Chairman of Executive Committee /
Chief Executive Officer

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2022 to Present	Director	Leo Sourcing & Supply Chain Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2022 to Present	Director	LEOSK Co., Ltd. (joint venture company)
2021 to Present	Director	Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2014 to Present	Director	Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2009 to Present	Director	YJC Depot Services Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2017 to Present	Director	Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (associated company)
2014 to Present	Director	ARAMEX (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (associated company)
2009 to Present	Director	Tiffa Logistics (2008) Co., Ltd.
1999 to Present	Director	Tiffa EDI Services Co., Ltd.
1997 to Present	Director	Tiffa ICD Co., Ltd.
1996 to Present	Director	Tiffa Co., Ltd.
2014 - 2017	Director	FP SHIPPING-SINGAPORE
2010 - 2015	Director / Chief Executive Officer	World Connect Logistics Co., Ltd.
2001 - 2015	Director / Chief Executive Officer	FPS Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Other Juristic Person

2019 to Present	Chartered President / Director	Thai International Freight Forwarders Association (TIFFA)
2013 - 2019	President	Thai International Freight Forwarders Association (TIFFA)
2016 - 2019	Secretary General	Thailand Logistics Services Providers Federation (TLSP)
2014 - 2016	Vice President	Thailand Logistics Services Providers Federation (TLSP)
2020 to Present	Advisor of Thai-Myanmar Business Council	The Federation of Thai Industries
2019 to Present	Mentor / Advisor for Trade and Investment on CLMV countries	Advisory Institute for Trade and Investment (AITI) by Thai Chamber of Commerce of Thailand
2019 to Present	Sub-committee on Commerce, The Senate Standing Committee on Commerce and Industry	Commissioner's Office 1, Secretariat of the Senate
2018 to Present	Board of Directors of Collage of Logistics and Supply Chain (External Examiner)	Collage of Logistics and Supply Chain, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University

2014 to Present	Advisory Board	Global Ocean Agency Lines Network (GOAL Network)
2013 to Present	Advisory Board	Famous Pacific Shipping (FPS) Group (FPS GROUP)
2020 to Present	Industry Competency Board: Logistics	Thailand Professional Qualification Institution (Public Organization) (TPQI)
2017 - 2018	Board Committee for Logistics Services	Thailand Professional Qualification Institution (Public Organization) (TPQI)
2017 - 2019	Working Group & Sub-Committee secretary Int'l Logistics for Business Development (D4)	Department of International trade, Ministry of Commerce
2015 - 2019	Board Committee TILOG-Logistix 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019	Department of International trade, Ministry of Commerce
2015 - 2019	Board Committee for Trade, Service, Logistics Board Committee for Logistics Development	Thai Chamber of Commerce
2014 - 2015	Advisory Board Subcommittee	National Reform Council
2017 - 2019	Honorary Treasurer	ASEAN Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (AFFA)
2013 - 2016	Executive Committee	ASEAN Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (AFFA)

Director and Chief Operating Officer

Authorized Director

Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri

Age : 58

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 10,300,000 Shares (3.22%)

(Included related person, under section 258)



Appointed the first director date : 1 February 2008

Period : 15 Years

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration, Marketing), Assumption Business Administration College (ABAC)

Training Program in 2022

- New me new land with agile mindset
- Retreat Outward Mindset
- New me in LEO – Service excellence

Training Program

- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 213/2558, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) class 77/2552, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- The Leadership Grid 4.0, Grid Business Solutions Institute

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2008 to Present Director / Chief Operating Officer Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2022 to Present	Director	Leo Sourcing & Supply Chain Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2021 to Present	Director	Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2014 to Present	Director	Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2017 to Present	Director	Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (associated company)
2010 - 2015	Director / Chief Operating Officer	World Connect Logistics Co., Ltd.
2001 - 2015	Director / Chief Operating Officer	FPS Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Director and Chief Operating Officer

Authorized Director

Miss Sripri Eakwichit

Age : 61

Gender : Female

Percent of Shareholding : 10,222,000 Shares (3.19%)

(Included related person, under section 258)



Appointed the first director date : 1 February 2008

Period : 15 Years

Family relation with other executive : None

Education

- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration, Marketing), Ramkhamhaeng University

Training Program in 2022

- Sales Kick-Off : “Develop your sales skills potential to success 2022” (Observer)
- New me new land with agile mindset
- Retreat Outward Mindset
- New me in LEO – Service excellence

Training Program

- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 213/2558, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) class 77/2552, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2008 to Present Director / Chief Operating Officer Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2022 to Present	Director	Leo Sourcing & Supply Chain Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2022 to Present	Director	LEOSK Co., Ltd. (joint venture company)
2014 to Present	Director	Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd. (subsidiary company)
2010 - 2015	Director / Chief Operating Officer	World Connect Logistics Co., Ltd.
2001 - 2015	Director / Chief Operating Officer	FPS Logistics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Vises Sittisoontornwong

Age : 61

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 16,400,000 Shares (5.13%)

(Included related person, under section 258)



Family relation with other executive

: Elder brother of Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong

Education

- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration), Assumption University

Training Program in 2022

None

Training Program

- Director Certification Program (DCP) class 212/2015, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- Director Accreditation Program (DAP) class 79/2009, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2008 to Present Chief Operating Officer Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2009 to Present Director / Co-Managing Director YJC Depot Services Co., Ltd.

2004 to Present Director Je Ngor Plus Co., Ltd.

2008 - 2018 Director / Co-Managing Director YJC (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

2006 - 2018 Director / Co-Managing Director Line Network Transport Co., Ltd.

2002 - 2018 Director / Co-Managing Director Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

2008 - 2009 External Examiner Graduate School of Chulalongkorn University
(Master of Science,
Interdisciplinary Programs
(English and Logistics Management))

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Mr. Manop Patjawit

Age : 62

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 140,000 Shares (0.04%)

(Included related person, under section 258)



Education

- Master Degree (Commerce and Accountancy-Finance), Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor Degree (Commerce and Accountancy-Cost Accounting), Chulalongkorn University
- Bachelor Degree (Political Science-Politics), Ramkhamhaeng University

Training Program in 2022

- New me new land with agile mindset
- Final Call : PDPA Onboarding, SEC
- Employee Benefits (TAS19)
- Retreat Outward Mindset
- Driving Business Growth through Mergers & Acquisition : CFO, You can do
- New me in LEO – Service excellence

Training Program

- Company Secretary Program (CSP) class 79/2017, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)
- CFO's Orientation Course for New IPOs:2018, Thailand Securities Institute, The Stock Exchange of Thailand

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2016 to Present	Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary	Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited
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Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2017 - 2018	Director	Aueang Thai Co., Ltd.
2011 - 2016	Vice President -Finance & Accounting	Inteqc Feed Co., Ltd.
2009 - 2010	Managing Director	OCV (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Accounting Department Manager

Mr. Kookiat Phatarasotorn

Age : 49

Gender : Male

Percent of Shareholding : 57,000 Shares (0.02%)

(Included related person, under section 258)



Education

- Master Degree (Business Administration-Finance), Ramkhamhaeng University
- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration-Accounting), Ramkhamhaeng University

Training Program in 2022

- New me new land with agile mindset
- Employee Benefits (TAS19)
- Retreat Outward Mindset
- New me in LEO – Service excellence
- Dashboard Power BI Desktop (Workshop)
- SD Journey #5/2022 (Corporate Sustainability Strategy)

Training Program

- What to Know about When the Organization Get Listed on the Stock Market
- TFRS16 : Lease Contract and Deferred Tax
- Clarifying the Basic Principle of TFRS9 (Fundamental of TFRS 9)" Class1/2020
- Practical TFRS 9 Sharing on Financial Asset Impairment (emphasizing on a simple method), Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting
- Temporary Differences Using Defferred-Tax Records (TAS12) including Updated Accounting Standards of PAEs and NPAEs
- PwC Thailand's 2019 Symposium:'Connecting the dots: Managing corporate challenges in 2020 and beyond – Financial Reporting Update
- Workshop on Creating Consolidated Financial Statements (Class 1/2018)
- Updating Taxes and Revenue Officers' Tax Audit Trail in 2017
- Updating Financial Statement Formats and Problems of Accountancy according to Financial Reporting Standard

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2008 to Present Accounting Department Manager Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

None

Finance Department Manager

Mrs. Nittaya Pruttipiboonthum

Age : 57

Gender : Female

Percent of Shareholding : 154,000 Shares (0.05%)

(Included related person, under section 258)



Education

- Bachelor Degree (Business Administration-Accounting), Bangkok University

Training Program in 2022

- New me new land with agile mindset
- Retreat Outward Mindset

Training Program

- What to Know about When the Organization Get Listed on the Stock Market
- Step-in Leader Program

Experience

Listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

2007 to Present Finance Department Manager Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited

Non-listed Companies in the Stock Exchange of Thailand

None

Attachment 2 Details of the directors of subsidiaries

Company	Name-Surname																	
	Mr. Sanee Dangwung	Mr. Viwat Limsakkakul	Mr. Woragan Xuto	Mr. Teerachai Chemnastiri	Mr. Paiboon Sumranputi	Mr. Apichart Lee-issaranukul	Mr. Kettivit Sittisoontornwong	Mr. Surasit Asavasakseri	Miss Sripri Eakwichit	Mr. Viset Sittisoontornwong	Mr. Manop Patjavit	Mr. Kookiat Phatarasorn	Mrs. Nittaya Pruttipiboonthum	Mr. Chawalit Prasongviwat	Miss Natchanun Junjuejarn	Mr. U Than Aung	Mr. Peter Joseph Cavanagh	Mr. Robert William Cross
Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited	ID,	ID,	ID,	ID,	D	ID,	D, CM,	D, M	D, M		M	M	M					
	C	CAC	AC,	AC,		NR	CEO,											
			NR	CNR														
YJC Depot Services Co., Ltd.							D			D,				D,				
										MD				MD				
Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd.							D	D	D						D	D	D	D
Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Co., Ltd.							D	D	D									
Leo Sourcing & Supply Chain Co., Ltd.							D	D	D									
ARAMEX (Thailand) Co., Ltd.							D											
Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Co., Ltd.							D	D										
Tiffa Co., Ltd.							D											
Tiffa Logistics (2008) Co., Ltd.							D											
Tiffa ICD Co., Ltd.							D											
Tiffa EDI Services Co., Ltd.							D											

abbreviation

C = Chairman of the Board of Director

D = Director

ID = Independent Director

CAC = Chairman of the Audit Committee

AC = Member of the Audit Committee

CM = Chairman of Executive Committee

CEO = Chief Executive Officer

MD = Managing Director

M = Management / Member of Executive Committee

CNR = Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

NR = Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Attachment 3 Details of the Heads of the Internal Audit and Compliance Units

Name	Age (year)	Educational qualifications / Training history	Duration	Company	Position	Responsibility
1. Ms. Ruetaichanoke Supapong	39	Educational qualifications - Bachelor of Humanities and Social Sciences, Marketing, Burapha University Certificate - Certified Professional Internal Audit of Thailand (CPIAT) Training history - Pre-CIA Program - CIAPart II Training Program - COSO 2013 curriculum, theory and practice - Course of internal control guidelines for companies preparing to be listed on the stock exchange	Jun 2016 -present	Dharmniti Internal Audit Company Limited	Executive Director Manager	- Co-establish policies, goals, strategies, along with planning, monitoring and quality control of internal audit operations to comply with the defined policy - Agree on the audit action plan before presenting it to the Audit Committee for approval and signing the audit report - Provide knowledge and understanding about internal controls, risks and internal audits to the team and auditors - Plan and control the performance of the internal audit to comply with the specified plans
		International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing - IT Audit Course - Corruption Investigation Course - Thailand's Private Sector Collective Action Coalition Against Corruption (CAC)				
		- Project for maintaining and improving the quality of the organization's internal audit work - Asian Confederation of Institutes of Internal Auditors conference 2018 - Internal Audit Comprehensive (IAC) - Quality Assurance Reviews (QAR)				
			2011-2016	Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited	Assistant Manager	- Plan and control the performance of the internal audit to comply with the specified plans - Plan and control the performance of the internal audit to comply with the specified plans
			2009-2010	Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited	Senior Internal Auditor	- Prepare an internal audit plan for submission to management and board of director - Control internal auditors and conduct audits to comply with the specified plans
			2007-2008	Dharmniti Auditing Company Limited	Internal Auditor	Perform internal audit tasks as assigned

Name	Age (year)	Educational qualifications / Training history	Duration	Company	Position	Responsibility
2. Ms. Suchitda Phothikruprasert	50	<u>Educational qualifications</u> • Master of Science, Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Ramkhamhaeng University - Bachelor of Humanities and Social Sciences, Social Development, Prince of Songkla University <u>Training history</u> • New Me Newland with Agile Mindset • Retreat Outward Mindset • New Me in LEO- Service Excellence • Professional Presentation Skills work shop • S01-S04 : Corporate Sustainability Strategy • People & Business Manager • Performance Team Leader • Step-in Leader • Fundamentals for Corporate Secretaries Class 1/2016, Thai Listed Companies Association • Advances for Corporate Secretaries, Thai Listed Companies Association • CSP Class 41/2011, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD) • BRP Class 6/2011, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD) • EMT Class 20/2011, Thai Institute of Directors (Thai-IOD)	2015 - Present	Leo Global Logistics Public Company Limited	Corporate Compliance Division Manager	• Supervise the Company to be in conformity with the rules and regulations of the SET and the SEC • Working Team of Company Secretary
			2011 - 2015 2002 - 2011	Leo Global Logistics Co., Ltd.	Agency Communication & Compliance Division Manager / Agency Communication & Compliance Officer	• Supervise database of Overseas Agency • Perform other works as per assignments

Attachment 4

Assets for business undertaking and details of asset appraisal

4.1 The Company's and Its Subsidiaries' Fixed Assets

Net Fixed Assets according to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2022

Items	Nature of Ownership	Obligations	Net Book Value (million bath)
Land	owner	mortgaged as collateral for bank loans	10.22
Building	owner	mortgaged as collateral for bank loans	5.30
Building Improvement	owner	none	8.11
Furniture and Office Equipment	owner	none	5.14
Computers and Accessories	owner	none	7.96
Tools, Machinery and Patio Equipment	owner	none	5.95
Vehicles	owner	none	0.12
Assets under Construction	owner	none	133.46
Land	right of use	lease agreement	90.66
Building	right of use	lease agreement	5.11
Tools, Machinery and Patio Equipment	right of use	lease agreement	16.13
Vehicles	right of use	lease agreement	13.65
Total			301.82

Remark: Land and Building mortgage values amount to 10.22 and 5.34 million Baht respectively.

4.2 Investment in Subsidiaries, Associated Companies and General Investment

4.2.1 Investment in Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022

Names of Company	Business Types	Shareholding Proportion (percent)	Registered Capital (Million Baht)	Investment Value (Million Baht)
YJC Depot Services Company Limited	Provide container storage services and container repair service	50.00	15.00	7.50
Leo Myanmar Logistics Co., Ltd.	Provide international logistics services and end-to-end Logistics services	80.00	100,000 US Dollars	2.73
Cardinal Maritime (Thailand) Company Limited	Operate the business of Logistics and international Freight Forwarding	51.00	10.00	5.10

The Company has classified the investment in YJC Depot Services Company Limited, in which the Company holds 50% of the overall shares, as investment in a subsidiary since the Company has the authority in supervising and commanding related activities of YJCD and the Company is also entitled to more than 50% of voting rights on the Board of Directors.

4.2.2 Investment in Associated Companies as of December 31, 2022

Names of Company	Business Types	Shareholding Proportion (percent)	Registered Capital (Million Baht)	Investment Value (Million Baht)
Sinokor Merchant Marine (Thailand) Company Limited	A representative of Sinokor Shipping Lines of South Korea in Thailand	50.00	5.00	67.58
Aramex (Thailand) Company Limited	Provide international courier and express services	26.00	39.00	19.87

4.2.3 Investment in Joint Ventures Company as of December 31, 2022

Names of Company	Business Types	Shareholding Proportion (percent)	Registered Capital (Million Baht)	Investment Value (Million Baht)
LEOSK Co., Ltd.	Provide storage space for rent and also warehouse and Integrated logistics services	50.00	10.00	5.00

4.2.4 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Items

(originally specified as General Investment) as of December 31, 2022

Names of Company	Business Types	Registered Capital (Million Baht)	Registered Capital (Million Baht)	Investment Value (Million Baht)	
				Cost Price (Million Baht)	Fair Value (Million Baht)
KYUNG PYUNG LOGISTICS CO.LTD	Provide services of container yard, warehouses, and transports in South Korea	30.00	3,000 (Million won)	29.51	35.99
Royaltainer Corporation Company Limited	Provide international logistics services	19.00	5.00	0.95	6.95
All Logistics Center Company Limited	Provide warehouse and distribution management services	10.00	10.00	1	1
TIFFA Company Limited	1. Invest in other businesses to operate warehouse business or packaging plant for import and export, and also the business related to computers and software used in linking systems 2. International Transport and Business School (ITBS)	5.00	70.00	3.50	10.34
TIFFA Logistics (2008) Company Limited	Conduct a freight forwarding business in the form of "Backhaul" in cooperation with Thailand Post Company Limited and associations relating to land transportation (currently not having business transactions).	2.00	5.00	0.1	0.1
TAFAConsortium Company Limited	Operate the business of Free Zone management at Suvarnabhumi Airport, under the cooperation of the members of Thai Airfreight Forwarders Association or "TAFAC" (currently not having business transactions).	5.83	18.60	1.08	1.08
ZPS Corporation Co., Ltd.	Service provider for International transport software program and Management including transportation services through online channels	9.9	4.43	15.0	15.0
Allowance for investment impairment				-1.00	-1.00
Total				50.14	69.46

The Company has implemented Financial Reporting Standard regarding financial instruments (TAS 32 and TFRS 9) causing General Investment originally recorded using the Cost Method to be gauged and recorded again by way of Fair Value Method which in this case the Company selected to arrange transaction types as financial assets measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income and recognize Cumulative Update List in other Components of Equity.

4.3 Applicable Laws in Business Operation

The Company and its Subsidiaries have been granted permissions to operate their businesses under a law for multimodal transport in accordance with Multimodal Transport Act B.E. 2548. To date, the Company has been able to perform its duties in a complete way in conformity with Section 57, not having any bad reputation but having been able instead to maintain enough qualifications as required by law, and thus constantly gaining permissions to renew its operating license.

What's more, the Company is also required to observe the law on Land Transportation, and also it has always been concerned about providing safe transportation together with quality services. The Company has realized the selection of trucks with high competence according to the legal regulations; all vehicles will be all checked for their good conditions before use. In this, the Company has required as a precondition for registering the approved Supplier List that the truck Operators must be licensed for providing Trucking/ Cross Border services or hold a Customs-Broker Registration Receipt since the Company's Supplier will be responsible for providing the trucks used in transportation of goods which require legal license plates. In addition, the truck Operators are also required to receive Standard Certification for their service quality (Q Mark) from the Department of Land Transportation, Ministry of Transport which stipulates regulations covering the procedure for transporting goods by trucks; they cover five areas of management namely: organization, transporting operation, personnel, vehicles, customers and outsiders.

4.4 Important Documents or Licenses for Business Operation

The Company and its Subsidiaries have been granted permissions to operate the businesses in which there are important documents or licenses as detailed below:

Important Documents or Licenses	Issuer	Duration of Licenses
Certificate of Registration as Sea Freight Operator Issued in accordance with Section 25 of The Merchant Marine Promotion Act B.E. 2521	Marine Department	Since September 7, 2011
Registration Certificate of Multimodal Transport Operator No. 0003/2020 Issued in accordance with Section 39(1) of Multimodal Transport Act B.E. 2548	Marine Department	February 15, 2020 - February 14, 2025

Important Documents or Licenses	Issuer	Duration of Licenses
Customs Broker Registration Receipt	Customs Department	April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2023
Transportation License for Non-regular Route Carriers to Transport Animals or Items	Department of Land Transport	July 6, 2022 - July 5, 2027
Customs Broker License: AEO Standard	Customs Department	Since October 15, 2019

4.5 Essential Contracts Used in Conducting Business

4.5.1 Summary of Contractual Agreements Made between the Company and Shipping Lines

The Company has entered into Contracts with several Shipping Lines specifically on the transportation route between Thailand and the USA; the Contract essence is summarized into items as follows:

1. The Shipping Line has a duty to provide the Company with Freight Arrangement services according to Minimum Quantity Commitment: MQC stipulated in the Contract.
2. The Company shall make payments for shipping freights at the rate agreed upon under the Contract.
3. The Contract shall be valid for one year and shall be renewed upon an agreement between the Company and the Shipping Line.
4. In the event that the Shipping Line fails to arrange the freight as agreed under the Contract, it shall decrease MQC in proportion to the amount deemed unable to fulfill the service.

However, there is a contractual engagement with some Shipping Lines indicating that in case the Company fails to sell the shipping freight up to the minimum amount stipulated on the Contract, it shall be liable to a deficit charge at the rate of 250 USD per FEU (Forty Foot Equivalent Unit). Nevertheless, the Company bases its freight amount estimation on various periods of times, and negotiates with the Shipping Companies for adjustments of MQC to situational changes to ensure compliance with the minimum requirement on the Contract. As a result of that, the Company has never made payments for any Deficit Charges to Shipping Lines.

4.5.2 Summary of Contractual Agreements Made between the Company and Airlines

An Airline has entered into a Contract to appoint the Company as a representative in contacting customers in order to provide the Freight services according to the Contract essence summarized into items as follows:

1. The Airline and the Company shall cooperate and also coordinate with each other for the management of Air Freight handling for the benefits of the two parties.
2. The Service Contract shall be valid for one year and shall be automatically renewed except there is a cancellation in writing not less than 15 days in advance.
3. The Company shall make references in relation to prices and terms and conditions according to the Airline's information.
4. The Company shall be made convenient to issue an Airway Bill after receiving goods delivery.
5. All regulations and conditions are in accordance with IATA's resolutions.

4.5.3 Summary of Contractual Agreements Made between the Company and Overseas Agents

The Company has over 1,000 Overseas Agents across the world, most of which being under Contracts of Representative Appointment, which can be summarized as follows:

1. Each of the Contract parties shall appoint the other as a Freight Forwarder to handle the freight forwarding in that specific country in a non-exclusive manner.
2. The Contract Parties shall cooperate and coordinate in effectively handling each other's freight forwarding right from the port/airport to the destination.
3. Each of the parties shall be protected by the insurance coverage in their own area
4. Payments shall be made depending on specific Contracts between the Company and each of the Agents according to the specific agreement on profit allocation or management fees, for example.
5. Cancellation of the Contract shall be made to the other party in writing at least 30 days in advance.
6. The Contract shall be immediately terminated in case any of the parties fails to comply with any terms and conditions said in the Contract.

4.6 Lease Agreement

• Building and Land Lease Agreement

Lessee	The Company
Lessor	A juristic person not related to the Company
Objective	To be used as a Branch Office Building
Contract Date	October 9, 2017
Assets Leased	Building and Land on the area of 354 square wa, located at 259/1 Soi Phakdi, Phraram 3 Road, Bang Kho Laem Subdistrict, Bang Kho Laem District, Bangkok
Contract Essence	Lease a Building and Land to set up the Lessee's Branch Office Building
Lease Agreement Renewal	The Lessee shall notify in writing at least 60 days in advance before the Contract's closing date on conditions that the Lessee has not violated the Contract. The Lessor shall, therefore, renew the Lease Agreement for another period of three years at the rental rate as deemed appropriate.
Conditions of Contract Termination	Notify in writing not less than 60 days in advance
Lease Duration	Five years starting from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2025
Present Lease rate	At 150,000 baht per month

- Space Lease Agreement and Service Building

Lessee	The Company
Lessor	A juristic person not related to the Company
Objective	To set up a Branch Office
Contract Date	December 9, 2022
Assets Leased	48 square meters of floor space situated on the 11th floor, Room number 1109/2, addressed 53 moo 9 Talaythong Tower, Thung Sukla Subdistrict, Sriracha District, Chonburi Province, including the "Component Part" (the central area of the Building)
Contract Essence	Lease the Building space to operate the business for Laem Chabang Branch Office including utility services inside of the Building and the Building grounds.
Lease Agreement Renewal	The Lessee is entitled to renewal of the Lease Agreement for another period of one year upon notification at least three months in advance before the Contract's closing date; this is with the rental rate increase not exceeding 5% of the original rate.
Conditions of Contract Termination	Notify in writing at least three months in advance
Lease Duration	Two years starting from December 16, 2022 to December 15, 2024
Present rental rate	At 2,400 baht per month
Service Rate	At 13,440 baht per month

- Land Lease Agreement

Lessee	YJCD
Lessor	A natural person not related to the Company
Objective	For use in the business of Container Storage Yard
Contract Date	September 27, 2018
Assets Leased	An area of 10 rai, 2 ngan, 82 square wa, located at Bang Cha Long Subdistrict, Bang Plee District (Bang Plee Yai), of Samut Prakan Province
Contract Essence	Lease a plot of land to provide the service of Container Storage Space
Conditions of Contract Termination	In case the Lessee fails to make payments for the lease for more than two consecutive installments, the Lessor is entitled to terminate the Contract.
Lease Duration	A period of three years from October 1, to September 30, 2024
Lease Rate	At 313,463.81 baht per month

- Land Lease Agreement

Lessee	YJCD
Lessor	Natural person not related to the Company
Objective	To be used in the Business of End-to-End Container Storage Yard
Contract Date	May 14, 2021
Assets Leased	An area of 31 rai, located at Sisa Chorakhe Yai Subdistrict, Bang Sao Thong District, Samut Prakan Province.
Contract Essence	Lease a plot of land to provide the service of end-to-end Container Storage Yard
Conditions of Contract Termination	In case the Lessee fails to make payments for the lease for more than two consecutive installments, the Lessor is entitled to terminate the Contract.
Lease Duration	A period of three years starting from May 14, 2021 to May 13, 2024
Lease Rate	At 620,000 baht a month

- Building and Land Lease Agreements (three contracts)

Lessee	The Company
Lessor	Four natural persons (three contracts) not related to the Company
Objective	To conduct the lease business and/or the service business of storage space for commodities, personal assets, warehouses and other related businesses (Leo Self Storage)
Contract Date	July 4, 2017
Assets Leased	A four-storey commercial Building, six booths, in the total area of 1,280 square meters, near Phraram 3 Road, Bang Phong Phang Subdistrict, Yannawa District, Bangkok
Contract Essence	Lease a Building and Land to conduct the lease business and/or the service business of storage rooms to store commodities and personal assets, warehouses, and other related businesses.
Conditions of Contract Termination	After the start of the fifth year, the Lessee has the right to terminate this and applicable Contracts upon notification in writing at least six months in advance
Lease Duration	Twelve years starting from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2029
Rental Rate	The period from April 1, 2017 to March 31 2023: at 135,000 The period from April 1, 2023 to March 31 2026: at 148,500 The period from April 1, 2026 to March 31 2029: at 162,000

• Building and Land Lease Agreements (three contracts)

Lessee	The Company
Lessor	1) A juristic person not related to the Company 2) A juristic person related to the Company 3) A natural person not related to the Company
Objective	To conduct the lease business and/or the service business of storage rooms for commodities and personal assets and other related businesses (Leo Self Storage)
Contract Date	June 1, 2021
Assets Leased	1) Six-and-a-half storey Commercial Building, 8 Booths, in total area of approximately 145.7 square wa 2) Parking lot: in an area of 205 square wa 3) Parking-lot Building with a one-storey office: in an area of 179.3 square wa, near Chareonkrung Road, Talad Noi Subdistrict, Samphanthawong District, Bangkok
Contract Essence	Lease a Building and Land to conduct the trading business as the lessee intends
Conditions of Contract Termination	Upon completion of the Contracts and when there is no possibility to terminate one Contract prior to another
Lease Duration	Twenty five years starting from June 1, 2021 until May 30, 2046
Lease Rate	1) At 140,000 baht a month (with an increase by 8% in every five years) 2) At 70,000 baht a month (with an increase by 8% in every five years) 3) At 40,000 baht a month (with an increase by 8% in every five years)

• Building and Land Lease Agreements (three contracts)

Lessee	The Company
Lessor	Three juristic persons not related to the Company
Objective	To conduct the lease business and/or the service business of storage rooms for commodities and personal assets and other related businesses (Leo Self Storage)
Contract Date	November 11, 2022
Assets Leased	1) Land and 2 commercial building with 4 floors, with an area of 680 square meters. 2) Land and building construction, a 1-storey steel frame building (Mezzanine), with an area of 1,056 square meters. 3) Land and building construction, a 1-storey steel frame building (Mezzanine), with an area of 822 square meters. located on Rama 4 Road, Phra Khanong Sub-district, Khlong Toei District, Bangkok
Contract Essence	Lease a Building and Land to conduct the trading business as the lessee intends
Conditions of Contract Termination	Upon completion of the Contracts and when there is no possibility to terminate one Contract prior to another
Lease Duration	Twenty one years starting from November 16, 2022 until November 15, 2043
Lease Rate	1) At 100,000 baht a month (with an increase by 5% in every three years) 2) At 170,000 baht a month (with an increase by 5% in every three years) 3) At 130,000 baht a month (with an increase by 5% in every three years)

4.7 Insurance Policy

The Company's Insurance Policy is fallen into the type that covers All Industrial Risks with liabilities for Cargo and other Assets used to operate the business.

Types of Insurance	Assets to Take Insurance	Beneficiary	Insurance Limit (Million Baht)	Insurance Duration
Industrial All Risks Insurance	Construction (excluding construction foundation) including extensions and improvements, furniture, fixtures, fittings and different items used in conducting the business of Computer and LAN network system, electrical system, Softwares (owner's and rental space's parts)	The Company	46.12	Feb 1, 2023 - Feb 1, 2024
Industrial All Risks Insurance	Construction (excluding construction foundation) furniture, fixtures, fittings, electrical appliances (owner's part)	The Company	31.30	Nov 21, 2022 - Nov 21, 2023
Industrial All Risks Insurance	Furniture, fixtures, fittings, electrical appliances (rental space's part)	The Company	1.00	Dec 24, 2022 - Dec 24, 2023
Fire Insurance*	Construction (excluding construction foundation) including extensions and improvements, electrical system and lighting, and water supply system (owner's part)	A Finance Institution	1.96	May 25, 2022 - May 25, 2023
Fire Insurance*	Construction (excluding construction foundation) including extensions and improvements, electrical system and lighting, and water supply system (owner's part)	A Finance Institution	1.84	May 25, 2022 - May 25, 2023
Fire Insurance*	Construction (excluding construction foundation) including extensions and improvements, electrical system and lighting, and water supply system (owner's part)	A Finance Institution	1.83	May 25, 2022 - May 25, 2023
Fire Insurance*	Construction (excluding construction foundation) including extensions and improvements, electrical system and lighting, and water supply system (owner's part)	A Finance Institution	1.60	May 25, 2022 - May 25, 2023
Industrial All Risks Insurance*	Building (excluding construction foundation) furniture, fixtures, fittings, Office Supplies and Equipment(owner's part)	The Company	8.00	Jan 16, 2023 - Jan 16, 2024

Types of Insurance	Assets to Take Insurance	Beneficiary	Insurance Limit (Million Baht)	Insurance Duration
Industrial All Risks Insurance*	Building (excluding construction foundation) furniture, fixtures, fittings, Office Supplies and Equipment	The Company	6.00	Jan 16, 2023 - Jan 16, 2024
Industrial All Risks Insurance*	Building (excluding construction foundation) furniture, fixtures, fittings, Office Supplies and Equipment(owner's part)	The Company	3.10	Jan 13, 2023 - Jan 13, 2024
Freight Forwarders Liability Insurance (Sea)	1. Product Liability 2. Negligence Liability 3. Liability to Third Parties 4. Customs Liability	The Company	20.00	Jan 1, 2023 - Dec 31, 2023
Freight Forwarders Liability Insurance (Air)	1. Product Liability 2. Negligence Liability 3. Liability to Third Parties 4. Customs Liability	The Company	20.00	Sep 1, 2022 - Aug 31, 2023

Remark: * Fire Insurance Policy entered into to protect the legal properties with obligations and under conditions imposed by a Finance Institution. The Policy covers damages only to Construction, excluding properties inside of it, and the Industrial All Risks Insurance is in addition to the said insurance, with coverage protecting damages of properties inside of the Construction. Nevertheless, some Branches are situated in Construction with several adjacent booths, and thus causing recurring issues of the Policy.

4.8 Investment Policy in the Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

The Company has a policy to make investments and manage its Subsidiaries and/or Associated Companies in the businesses related, adjacent, beneficial to and support the Company's business operations to strengthen the operating results.

In addition, in supervising the business operations in the Subsidiaries and Associated Companies, the Company's Board of Directors will consider dispatching some representatives who have enough qualifications and experience that suit the businesses in which the Company has invested to take the posts of Directors in such Subsidiaries and Associated Companies. Those representatives might be the Chairman of the Board, CEO, Directors, high-ranking Executives or any persons belonging to the Company who do not have any conflicts of interest with the businesses of those Subsidiaries and Associated Companies. This is to enable the Company to supervise the businesses and the operations of them as if they were Departments of the Company. Thus, the Company's representatives are required to manage their businesses to achieve the utmost benefits and to make sure they comply with the applicable laws related to the operations of businesses in such Subsidiaries and/or Associated Companies. In this case, dispatching those representatives to become Directors of the

Subsidiaries and Associated Companies must be in conformity with the Company's shareholding proportion except in the case in which the investments were made before the effective date of such a policy. This is because the withdrawal of investments or the reduction of shareholding proportion may give a significant impact to the overall picture of the Company's business operations.

However, the Company has determined a mechanism to supervise the Subsidiaries and Associated Companies both directly and indirectly. This includes the implementation of measures to follow up with the managements of the Subsidiaries and/or Associated Companies to keep the benefits related to the Company's investments and to be able to oversee, support, manage and take responsibilities for their operations as if they were the Departments in the Company; the said measures are as follows:

1. The Company's Board of Directors has a duty to follow up with and supervise the managements and operations of the Subsidiaries and/or Associated Companies to be in line with the Company's Policies, the applicable Laws on business operations including the Law on Securities and Stock Exchange, Notification of Thai Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, *mutatis mutandis*, to the extent that they are not against or contrary to other Laws.
2. The Board of Directors also has a duty to require the Subsidiaries and/or Associated Companies to reveal their essential data to the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and general investors such as those related to their financial status, the operating results, Related Parties Transactions, and transactions that may involve conflicts of interests of the Subsidiaries and/or Associated Companies, Asset Acquisition or Disposal Transaction and other significant transactions that are not common business transactions for the Subsidiaries and/or Associated Companies, for example. Nevertheless, the data disclosure must be performed in an accurate and sufficient manner within the appropriate time and in accordance with the guidelines of any related agencies.
3. In case the Subsidiaries agree to make Related Parties Transactions with persons related to the Subsidiaries or Asset Acquisition or Disposal Transactions under the regulations stipulated by the Notification of Thai Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or Notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand (as the case may be), the Company and its Subsidiaries will be required to comply with the guidelines and methods as defined by the Notification for that specific matter before making the transactions *mutatis mutandis*. In this, the Subsidiaries are also required to follow the guidelines and methods as stipulated by the Notification just as the Company has made the transactions by itself.

Nevertheless, in the event that the type of transaction requires an approval by the Company Board of Directors and/or the Company's Shareholders Meeting according to the Notification of Thai Capital Market Supervisory Board and/or Notification of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or the applicable laws, it is required that the Company and its Subsidiaries consider the size of transaction against the Company's Consolidated Financial Statement.

4. In making any transactions or executions that are significant and may affect the Subsidiaries and Associated Companies' financial status as well as their business operation results, and that require the approval by the Board of Directors or the Company's Shareholders' Meeting (as the case may be), it is stipulated that the Company's Directors hold the Company's Board of Directors' Meeting and/or Shareholders' Meeting (as

the case may be) to consider approving such matters before the Subsidiaries and Associated Companies hold their own Board of Directors' and/or Shareholders' Meeting (as the case may be) to consider approving prior to making such transactions or executions. In so doing, the Company is required to reveal its data and to comply with the guidelines, conditions, procedures and methods related to the matters to be considered as stipulated by the Law on Public Company, the Law on Securities and the applicable laws including Notifications on Regulations and Guidelines issued by Thai Capital Market Supervisory Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, mutatis mutandis, (inasmuch as not contradictory) and in a correct and complete way.



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