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ACHIEVMENT REWARD



SONIC has been selected by THAIPAT Institute as one of 100 listed companies As a sustainable stock in the ESG100 for its outstanding performance in the fields of environment, society, and governance (ESG).

(Received a Certificate for the 3th year Consecutive 2021–2023)





Chairman's Message



Chairman's Message

In the fiscal year 2023, the global economy experienced a slowdown, with commodity prices remaining high and interest rates on the rise. The Thai Baht maintained its strength, while geopolitical tensions in Ukraine and energy crises persisted. Moreover, many countries are emphasizing environmentally friendly economic systems or transitioning towards low-carbon societies. These factors pose risks to both the global and Thai economies. However, amidst these challenges, our company has continued to achieve outstanding operational performance and business results.

Nevertheless, the Board of Directors and the management team have adjusted our strategies to align with the economic landscape consistently. We significantly emphasize risk management resulting from multidimensional transformations, including investments, and establishing partnerships to support our

expansion in transportation and service provision. Our company remains committed to its vision of sustainable growth, aiming to become a leader in the logistics industry and comprehensive supply chain management in the ASEAN region. We link partners and networks across various countries and establish the SONIC brand internationally.

On behalf of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited, we would like to express our gratitude to all shareholders and stakeholders for their continuous support. We remain steadfast in operating under principles of corporate governance, alongside good corporate citizenship, and transparent business practices. We are dedicated to organizational development for sustainability, fostering good relationships with customers, partners, society, and the environment to grow our company's performance together.

Yours sincerely,

Associate Professor Dr. Wanchai Rattanawong
Chairman of the Board



Chief Executive's Message



Chief Executive's Message

In the year 2023, the economy showed signs of continuous recovery, yet it still bore the impact of various factors, including delayed exports, geopolitical tensions, energy price fluctuations, and the necessity to adapt to ongoing changes. Furthermore, the business context has increasingly demanded consideration for societal and environmental concerns, presenting significant challenges that our company must tackle.

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited has transitioned into a registered company on the Stock Exchange of Thailand since October 2561. Over the past five years, the company has achieved significant business development and operational efficiency improvements

while remaining steadfast in pursuing our established vision. We have continuously adjusted our strategies to align with the economic environment, focusing on profitability in our four core business segments: Sea Freight, Air Freight, Inland Transport, Cross Border Transport, and other comprehensive services. Furthermore, we remain dedicated to fostering both Organic and Inorganic Growth.

On behalf of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited, we extend sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, partners, and stakeholders for their unwavering trust and support throughout. Particularly, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to our management and every employee for their dedication in leading our organization towards our objectives and ensuring sustainable growth.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant
Chief Executive Officer

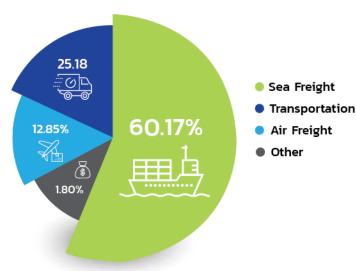




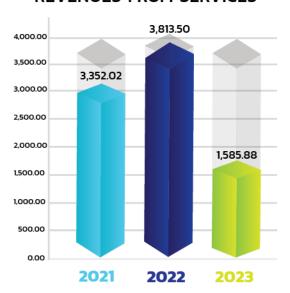
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



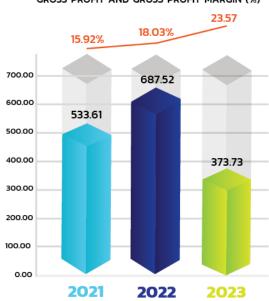
INCOME STRUCTURE 2023



REVENUES FROM SERVICES



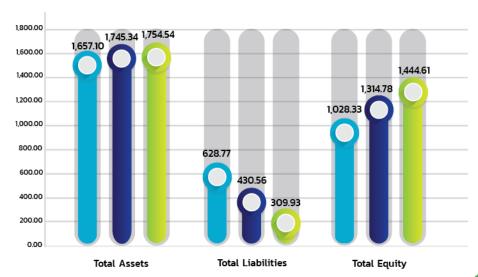
GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN (%)



NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AND NET PROFIT MARGIN (%)



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (MILLION BATH)











VISION

Our vision is to maintain sustainable growth And develop to be international leader logistics and integrated supply chain management in ASEAN.



GOAL

"Our goal is to be a leader in logistics service provider in ASEAN"

MISSION

- 1. Building effective business security sustainably.
- 2. Building good relationship between the company and customers, business partners, society and the environment.
- 3. Providing professional
 Development for personnel
 to be more efficient and help
 build people with quality,
 service-minded and
 professional attributes.







Section 1

Business operations and results

1. Structure and operation of the Company

1.1. Policy and business overview

SONIC is a leading regional integrated logistics service business operating domestically and internationally. We have a depot and distribution center in Samut Prakan Province, storage services for containers, and leases for tractor truck purchases. Our objective is to step forward and become a leader in the logistics business and total supply-chain management in ASEAN.

1.1.1. MAJOR DEVELOPMENT TIME-LINE

Year	Major Development Timeline
1995	- Sonic Interfreight Co., Ltd ("SONIC") was established with a registered capital of 1 million baht by
	Dr.Santisuk Kosiarpanant (Ph.D) . To operate the business of providing marine transportation
	logistics management services
1998	- SONIC has engaged as a member of Thai International Freight Forwarders Association (TIFFA)
2001	- To Joint venture with foreign partners to establish GLE Logistics Co., Ltd. ("GLE") to mainly
	operate the business of full cabinet logistics management system (FCL)
2003	- Established Peace Prop Co., Ltd. ("PEACEPROP") to operate property management business.
	For office building rental to a subsidiary of the company, established Asian Inter Logistics
	Company Limited ("ASIAN") in order to operate the logistics management business.
2005	- SONIC has purchased 79% of the GLE's shares from the existing shareholder as a company
	subsidiary.
	- Dr.Santisuk Kosiarpanant increased his proportion of GLS share held up to 39.99%, purchasing
	4% shares from Mr. Pisut Tangdenchai.
2008	- SONIC has opened King kaew Branch at Samutprakarn Province for land transport
	operating service providing and managing distribution center in the area over 10 acres.
2009	- SONIC has increased a registered capital between 2005 and 2009 up to a registered capital of
	Baht 70 Million and has opened Free Tax Zone and named King kaew LCL Free Zone to free
	trade zone for small and medium-sized customers to use the area for importing products.
2010	Opening of Laem Chabang Branch To provide total logistic service providers
2015	- Restructure between companies By company merger methods (Amalgamation) between GLE,
	PEACEPROP and ASIAN established as a company called Grand Link Logistics Company Limited
	("GRANDLINK") to operate the logistics management business. By mainly focusing on full-body



Year	Major Development Timeline			
	services (LCL) With a registered capital of 31 million baht			
	- Became a member of The Cooperative Logistics Network (The COOP).			
	- Become a member of the Global Affinity Alliance.			
	- Received ISO 9001: 2008 certificate from UKAS Management System.			
2016	- SONIC has opened cross-border transport routes to Cambodia and Laos.			
	- SONIC has invested a land over 7 acres for the distribution center expansion at King kaew as			
	well as invested in 40 tractors and 73 trailers to support land transport and cross-border transport.			
	- Suspending the provision of the King Kaew LCL Free Zone Free Zone under the dispute between			
	the Customs Department			
	- Registered to be a public company limited by changing the name to " Sonic Interfreight Public			
	Company Limited"			
	- Increased the registered capital from 70 million baht to 290 million.			
2018	18 - To Listed of the MAI Stock Exchange on October 19, 2018			
	- Purchase of commercial buildings to be the office building of Laem Chabang Branch			
	- Add an office at Suvarnabhumi.			
2019	- Invested in 21 rai of land, Pin Thong Land Project, Chon Buri Province, in order to expand the			
	customer service area in the EEC			
	- And transportation service was added Company invested more on 85 truck and 200 trailers.			
	(Sep,2562)			
2020	Invested 95 tractor units and 236 tails to serve customers in the expanding EEC region and			
	Expanding truck lending business to partners			
2021	Investing in buying land to expand the area Container Depot Service at Si Rachal District more			
	than 33 rai			
2022	Fully opened the container Depot for 21 Rai after the area development			
2023	Expand Global Partner and join member a network of world leading logistics service.			
	Developing 33 Rai of land to accommodate the operations of a heavy container yard in Pinthong.			
	Providing services for a parking lot for imported electric cars in Pinthong.			
	Expand truck and trailer rental business to partners.			



1.2. Nature of Business

1.2.1 Revenue Structure

Total revenue structure of the company and subsidiaries can be categorized as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
Revenue Structure	2021		2022		2023	
Revenue Structure	Million baht	%	Million baht	%	Million baht	%
Revenues from services						
- Sea Freight	2,728.98	80.86	2,930.64	76.39	954.17	59.28
- Transportation	442.50	13.11	456.10	11.89	399.37	24.81
- Air Freight	166.46	4.93	403.54	10.52	203.84	12.66
- Other services /1	14.08	0.42	23.22	0.61	28.50	1.77
Total revenues from services	3,352.02	99.32	3,813.50	99.41	1,585.88	98.53
- Interest revenue calculated using						
the effective interest method/2	6.72	0.20	10.36	0.27	20.73	1.29
- Other revenue /3	16.11	0.48	12.33	0.32	2.89	0.18
Total revenues	3,374.85	100.00	3,836.19	100.00	1,609.50	100.00

Remarks:

- 1 Other services such as distribution center service fee, dangerous good logistics and Container Yard service fee
- /2 Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method is revenue from financial lease
- /3 Other revenue is from gain(loss) from the interest revenue, revenue from financial lease (YE 2020 and YE 2021), sale of assets, gain from foreign exchange translation, and other revenue.

1.2.2 Nature of Business

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Is an international logistics (Services Provider) We have a depot and distribution center in Samut Prakan Province, storage services for containers, and leases for tractor truck purchases. By providing Full Container Load and Less than Container Load services sea freight and land transportation to support the transportation of goods from customer companies to ports and airports for outbound goods and transporting goods from the port and airport to the customer company in the case of incoming goods By the side of the land transport service The company has 89 cars



and chassis that provide their own service 89 trucks and 257 tails 6 6-wheel trucks and 1 10-wheel truck as of December 31, 2023

Overview and Benefits of Group Service



Apart from shipment quality and speediness, Customer Satisfaction is another factor of Logistics Business. The core of business growth is the reliability in quality and service satisfaction. Therefore, the Company realizes and focuses on the importance of service improvement by organizing the Customer Service Team to provide consultant the customer, ensure to response and follow up the issues continuously and efficiently. The Service of Company is categorized into 4 types as follows.

1. Sea Freight

The Group NON – VESSEL – OPERATING COMMON CARRIER (NVOCC) was to category that does not have its own ship for the management of moving goods, including importing goods from abroad to Thailand and the export between its point of origin in Thailand to the international destination In booking freight ships through world-class vessels and containers that are suitable for the characteristics and types of products manage the container space to be able to manage costs efficiently. Additionally, to deliver goods to the ship Including customs clearance and documentation for delivery of goods As well as tracking the status of the product to its destination by The Group that coordinate with international partner networks to manage the export or import at foreign ports.

At present, the Group provides 2 types of Sea Transportation are as follows.



- Full container load: FCL Means packing a full container for a single customer in a container Which is a service that is suitable for customers who want to transport a large number of products, which the company will jointly plan the export with annual customers. The company will contact the shipping line. Negotiate freight rates, reserve space, and provide suitable containers for products Until delivering goods to the ship as well as tracking the status of the origin goods to the destination.
- Less than Container Load: LCL Means packing products by dividing retail container space to support services for customers who want to transport small quantities of goods by The Group will act as a product collector (consolidator) from many customers and put on containers by calculating the area for placement in order to maximize efficiency.

2. Air Freight

The group will contact and book the airline. According to the schedule and requirements that the customer needs, which air transportation company that has the greatest Suitability for international transportation and which requires speed in a limited amount of time but with a higher cost than sea freight. Most of the goods that are transported by air are relatively small and have high value and therefore, may require special care and this are suitable for transporting at a faster delivery timeframe.

3. Inland Transport and Cross-Border Transport

Apart from main sea freight and air freight, the Group also provides services to support the transportation service as a business development and to continue an expert in Multimodal Transport; Land-Air and Land-Sea. The Group provides land transport to facilitate the goods shipment between customers loading points, ports and airports so the Group has expanded Domestic Transport Service by completely providing trailers and tractors including 6-wheel trucks and 10-wheel trucks to the importer and exporter, decreasing the process of service provider contact. At present, the Company has expanded the land transport to support the entrepreneurs.

4. Other services

In addition to the above services the company also provides distribution center services. And services for dangerous goods to support the needs of customers in providing complete logistics services

- 4.1 Service of product collection and distribution center (Distribution Center)
 Is a service of accommodation service during the transportation of goods. During transportation from the customer's factory Before importing or exporting to the port or airport and distribute products to customers in e-commerce
- 4.2 Logistics service for dangerous goods (Dangerous Goods)
 It is a service for both dangerous goods packaging under the IATA Dangerous Goods regulations, IMDG code and Land (ADR). The distribution of packaging for dangerous goods and subsidiaries There is still cooperation with Chulalongkorn University. In training on the knowledge of dangerous goods packaging.



- 4.3 Land development of Pinthong Land Project, Chonburi Province to expand logistics service area Support the expansion of customer base from the Eastern Economic Corridor (EEC) development project, providing container deposit service from shipping lines and importers and exporters.
- 4.4 Management of tractor-trailer lending business to partners This business operation is different from other hire purchase operators under the "Logistics + Leasing" model, which will provide transportation services to customers who request. along with credit

1.2.3 Marketing and Competition

Competitive Strategy (Total Logistics Service Provider)

The Group needs to respond to every customer's needs. At the beginning of the group Start the business of being an agent for international transportation management by sea freight. And later began air freight products. Which the transportation between the customers' loading point and the loading and unloading point Therefore initiated the concept of a complete logistics system service That is, providing services ranging from consulting on rules and methods of importing and exporting. Customs clearance service Has added land transportation services by providing services for both the towing truck and the tow truck and truck Crossborder transport plans to expand the transportation routes to other neighboring countries in the future. In addition, the company also has a collection and distribution center. Resulting in the company Able to provide complete service to customers Saves time and efficiency in customer logistics management systems.

Extensive Partnership (Network)

The company has also established good relationships with transportation management agents in various countries. To be a partner in sending work to each other At present, the company There are more than 676 foreign correspondent partners covering every continent. By partners who have been in business for a long time Also introduced other agents to the company as well. In addition, the company Also joined the transportation agent club both domestically and internationally In Thailand, the Group Joined the International Freight Forwarders Association (TIFFA). In addition, the Group Also joined the Cooperative Logistics Network in 2015, an international association covering more than 124 countries around the world. And the Global Affinity Alliance. The meeting will be held at least once a year in order to expand the sales network, partners to conduct business together with representatives in other countries. To provide more comprehensive services with the goal of exchanging knowledge, methods to increase business potential and opportunities in order to meet the need to transport goods to target destinations that are partner countries.



Statement of Conference Participation both Domestic and International

Name of Association	Company as a member	Year of Member	End up Year of Member
The Cooperative Logistics Network	SONIC	2558	Indefinitely
Global Affinity Alliance by WCAworld	GLINK	2561	Indefinitely
U-Connect Worldwide Network	SONIC & GLINK	2561	Indefinitely
CrossTrades OBL	SONIC	2562	Indefinitely
The Global Air Cargo Forwarders Alliance - JC Trans - G7N	SONIC	2564	Indefinitely
Thai Shipping Association	SONIC	25 Jan 2018	31 Dec 2022
Land Transport Association of Thailand	SONIC	1 May 2022	31 Dec 2024







Proficiency of Personnel

Import and Export Business needs professional coordination with specific sections, for example, Sea Freight, Customs, etc. and needs adequate knowledge of concerned import and export regulations. The entrepreneur without experienced personnel then needs agent in managing logistics. The Group has begun logistics business since 1995. Our personnel have gained experiences and connections which lead us more efficiency in logistics service management; faster sea freight and air freight management service, more efficient in packaging management, less transport failure and completed customs law and concerned law process. Besides, the Group focuses on personnel development continuously by encouraging personnel to take part in training with concerned institute for the continual professional service.

Quality of Service

The Group focuses on customer service excellence since the quality of service is mainly logistics management business. The Group offers Customer Service department in order to separate from the operation team. Accordingly, it will be increasingly able to develop and follow specific quality of service. Customer Service helps facilitating and making customers more convenient including transport, goods tracking, taking feedback and giving advice after shipment. In addition, the Group offers the survey to customers to assess work quality and the Group will constantly review those assessments. The Group provides many channels in term of contact or complaint via telephone, e-mail, mail or company websites.

Retaining Customer Loyalty

Due to the increasing competition in logistics business, retaining customer loyalty is significantly a main source of continual revenue to the Group. More than 25 years managing logistics business, the Group consequently has a large customer base. Hence, the Group pays attention and takes good care of those customers closely, ensuring the customers are impressed and the service meets customers expectation; giving an advice of how to reduce some customer procedures, save the customer's cost, completely offer new services such as land transport (both domestic and cross-border) and distribution center to response customers need.

Safety Standards for Transportation

Aside from shipment speed, the Group emphasizes the safety of shipment as the first priority. The Group selected standardized, accepted and high-performance vehicles in transport business. Moreover, the human resource policy is; in other words, recruiting knowledgeable personnel, experienced staffs that familiar with the job and ensuring the customer satisfaction. We could build customers confidence on the safety of shipment without any damages on customer and the Group's asset and goods.

All our vehicles receive well maintenance from high quality maintenance center, accepted knowledgeable technicians in both Domestic and International so that our customers can be assured to our



service as our vehicles meet the standards set by law and the drivers' condition checking before the duty is required. The Group sets up the driver's rules and regulations, including drivers' assessment. The standard includes check the vehicle's condition before use by drivers. In addition, the Group has regularly random drug and alcohol test to the drivers.

Other risk factors and challenges

Risks and Challenges of Thai Exports in 2023

Export in the year 2024 is estimated to grow by 1-2% from the data provided by the chairman of the Thai National Shippers' Council (TNSC). It is expected that agricultural and industrial products will continue to be prominent and experience continuous growth due to increased demand for international cargo transportation, in line with economic growth and global trade volume. Asia is considered the region with the highest sea cargo transportation volume, accounting for more than half of the world's total, and utilizes container circulation up to 6 2 .5 % of the global container transportation volume, according to data from UNCTAD. This is a result of rapid economic growth and the significant role of industrial and agricultural production bases, leading to increased demand for import and export cargo transportation.

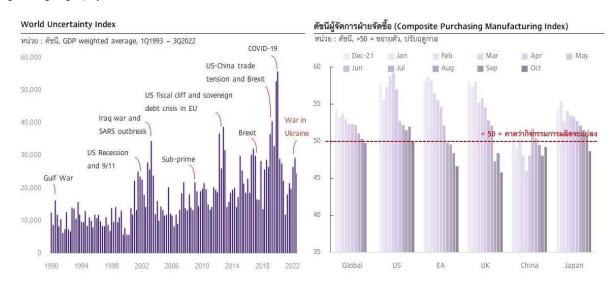
The sea transportation service business is expected to continue growing steadily from 2023 to 2025, following the global and Thai economic recovery, with freight revenue expected to stabilize at higher levels than pre-COVID-19. However, shipping capacity is projected to increase at a slower rate than the Economic Intelligence Center (EIC) forecasts for Thailand's economy in the final quarter of this year, with exports towards the end of the year potentially facing challenges due to container shortages and easing raw material constraints. Nevertheless, Thailand's overall exports are expected to slow down towards the end of the year in line with the global economic trend, with a negative outlook from 2022. The assistance provided by the government to stimulate the economy, including the 500 billion baht loan, which has been fully approved by the Cabinet, with only about 42,000 million baht remaining to be disbursed, is expected to decrease.

For the year 2023, the Economic Intelligence Center (EIC) predicts increased global economic uncertainty, affecting economic, policy, and geopolitical aspects, leading to a slowdown in the global economy. This will exert significant pressure on the recovery of the Thai economy through exports, which may slow down significantly compared to previous robust growth. Particularly, exports to the Chinese market, which is facing various challenges, as well as important markets in Europe and the United States, may experience setbacks by the end of this year and into the next. Consequently, this ongoing impact may delay the expansion of industrial production and private sector investments, especially those reliant on foreign markets. Moreover, government assistance in stimulating the economy is expected to decrease due to fiscal constraints, leading to more cautious spending by the government.



For the year 2023, the global economy is expected to face increased uncertainty affecting economic, policy, and geopolitical aspects, resulting in a slowdown. Exports are crucial for Thailand's revenue, making the Thai economy dependent on global conditions. Therefore, current conflicts may impact Thailand's income sources, requiring close monitoring. This significant pressure may delay the recovery of the Thai economy through exports, which has been robust in recent years.

The picture illustrates global economic data stemming from economic uncertainty, economic policies, and global geography.



Source: The analysis by EIC using data from the World Uncertainty Index (Ahir et al.2018) and CEIC.

Risk factors in conducting maritime transportation business.

The maritime transportation service business is expected to continue growing steadily from 2023 to 2025, reflecting the gradual recovery of the global and Thai economies. However, the sector faces several challenges: Increasing competition in pricing and market share due to the entry of new players and the increasing number of new vessels entering the market, which could intensify competition and reduce profit margins. Rising costs, including volatile fuel costs due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the cost of retrofitting older vessels to comply with emission control regulations. Limited market share of Thai shipping operators in international maritime transportation, as the commercial fleet is relatively small compared to Thailand's global trade volume. As the global economy rebounds and consumer demand increases, there is a resurgence in the consumption of goods, coupled with the return of container circulation to normal levels. However, the recovery of cargo transportation demand is expected to be gradual, requiring businesses to manage cargo loading and volume effectively to ensure full vessel utilization. Additionally, competition in containerized maritime cargo transportation is expected to intensify, particularly from 2025 onwards. The cancellation of the pricing agreements and shipping routes established since 2017 by the world's top two shipping companies, Maersk



and the Mediterranean Shipping Company (MSC), could lead to market share competition through price competition, negatively impacting Thai operators.

Other risk factors and challenges.

The global economic recovery stimulates increased consumer demand and the return of container circulation to normal levels. Nevertheless, the recovery of freight transportation will be gradual, requiring businesses to manage cargo capacity and volumes to match, ensuring ships are fully utilized. Additionally, competition in container shipping is intensifying, especially from 2025 onwards. This is due to the cancellation of pricing agreements and shipping routes by the world's top two shipping companies, Maersk and the Mediterranean Shipping Company (MSC), since 2017. This may lead to market share competition through price competition, negatively affecting Thai operators.

The trend suggests that cost burdens may increase following political geopolitical conflicts affecting transportation.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict and OPEC production restrictions may cause energy prices in the global market to rise, affecting shipping routes and fuel costs for businesses. The crisis in the Red Sea area, particularly the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, a major shipping route to Europe and the Middle East, could lead to higher shipping rates and longer delivery times. Political conflicts between countries may impact the costs of importing and exporting goods for countries under sanction, as alternative shipping routes to increase business revenue may come with higher costs. Additionally, risks and insurance costs for goods may increase.

While supply chain disruptions, such as port congestion and container shortages, have eased due to the COVID-19 pandemic, freight rates for European routes have returned to higher levels. Freight rates in December 2023 increased significantly, reaching \$2,694 per TEU for Europe-bound routes and \$3,559 per FEU for routes to the East Coast of the United States. Although freight rates decreased from their peak in 2022, they remained high due to blank sailing schedules and skipped calls, especially for Asia-Europe and Trans-Pacific routes, resulting in longer delivery times. Despite the easing of the COVID-19 situation globally, freight rates gradually decreased significantly in the fourth quarter due to delayed shipping caused by the global economic downturn, combined with reduced port congestion and the Black Sea Grain Initiative allowing exports of grains, food, fertilizers, and consumer goods from Ukrainian ports.

The business challenges to social and environmental policies.

The increased investment burden from adhering to the standards of the maritime industry, particularly in terms of fuel efficiency and new transportation technology systems, including gradually upgrading fleets to



Zero Emission Vessels according to IMO 2020 standards, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 5% by 2030 (from 2008) and 50% by 2050. The requirement for cars to adhere to Vietnam's Euro 5 standards.

Preparing for transitioning into a Net Zero and Green Logistics society globally, which may entail dealing with carbon taxes on exports to developed countries and transitioning to new technologies that may impact Thailand's supply chain directly, such as producing electric cars to replace gasoline cars or Solid State Drives (SSDs) to replace Hard Disk Drives (HDDs), which are significant exports of Thailand. PM 2.5 problems are also global concerns because changes in weather patterns have a lasting impact on sustainable development and human well-being. Many countries have set targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to control the global temperature rise to no more than 2 degrees Celsius, creating pressure and challenges for businesses to maintain or increase corporate revenue, affecting society, communities, and the environment less. Transitioning to Green Logistics policies still requires resource support, such as electric transportation resources and power supply sources, to prevent policy changes from significantly impacting business costs.

Quality control measures for imported goods in many countries, mostly related to health and environmental concerns, such as requiring nutritional labels on packaging showing fat, saturated fat, sugar, salt, and calorie information for food products in the Arabian Peninsula. Foreign food manufacturers in 18 product categories, such as meat and meat products, fresh and dried vegetables, seasonings, dried fruits, and health foods, must register with responsible authorities before exporting to China. These are all challenges that the company group is committed to addressing efficiently while maintaining and improving service quality, including business performance, for the well-being of stakeholders throughout the supply chain.

Procurement of products or services.

In addition to providing sea and air freight procurement services, the company group also serves as a transporter using tractor-trailers, 6-wheel trucks, and 4-wheel trucks for customers requiring domestic land freight transportation and cross-border freight transportation to Cambodia. This service is provided through the company's own fleet of trucks and partner companies. The company has procured tractor-trailers, 6-wheel trucks, and 4-wheel trucks used for land freight transportation business and cross-border transportation services from reputable truck suppliers.

Through a process of price and quality comparison, the company ensures that the transportation services match the requirements of its operations. Post-sales service considerations include maintenance services provided to keep the company's trucks in optimal condition for safe cargo transportation to customers. Additionally, the installation of GPS tracking systems enhances transportation monitoring efficiency, providing customers with more effective information on delivery progress. Furthermore, the company utilizes driving speed data, route tracking, and fuel consumption quantities to efficiently manage and conserve energy during



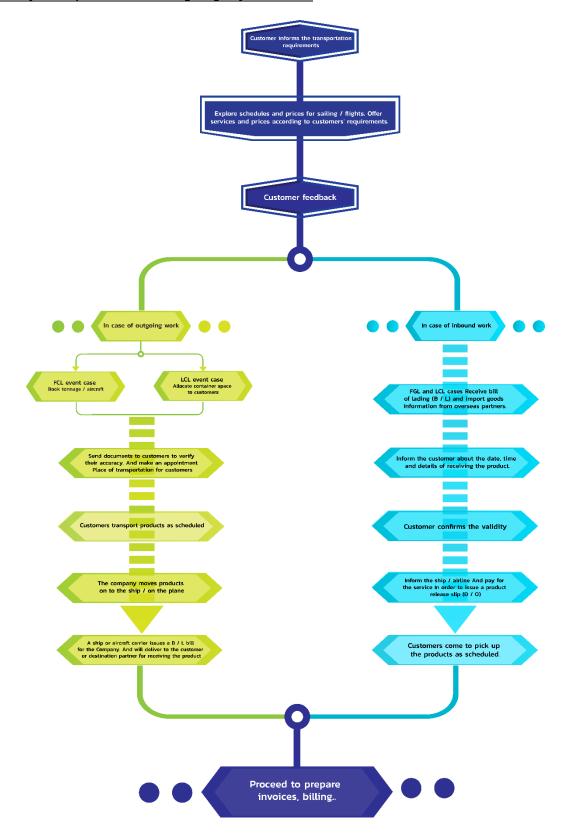
transportation. All company trucks are insured with first-class insurance and cargo insurance coverage higher than the potential cargo damage value. As of December 31, 2023, the company owns 89 tractor-trailers and 257 trailers.





Service procedures

Summary of the process of handling cargo by sea and air





Summary of the process of handling cargo with a tractor and a tailor

Outbound Inbound **Customer informs** Customer informs the transportation requirements the transportation requirements Explore schedules, routes, Explore schedules, routes, job types, and quote prices job types, and quote prices based on customer needs based on customer needs Customer pick up Customer pick up The driver picked up the container The driver picked up the container at the container yard as the ship loaded from the port informed the customer The driver hauls containers to load the products according to the customer's The driver transports the containers to location. And the customer is the destination specified by the customer, the container door sealer whereby the customer cuts the seals and opens the containers. Container transport truck driver To the port that the customer informed to bring the product onto the ship The driver brings the container The driver brings the container to to the ship as specified the ship as specified by the customer. by the customer. Accounting department produces Accounting department produces invoices and billing invoices and billing

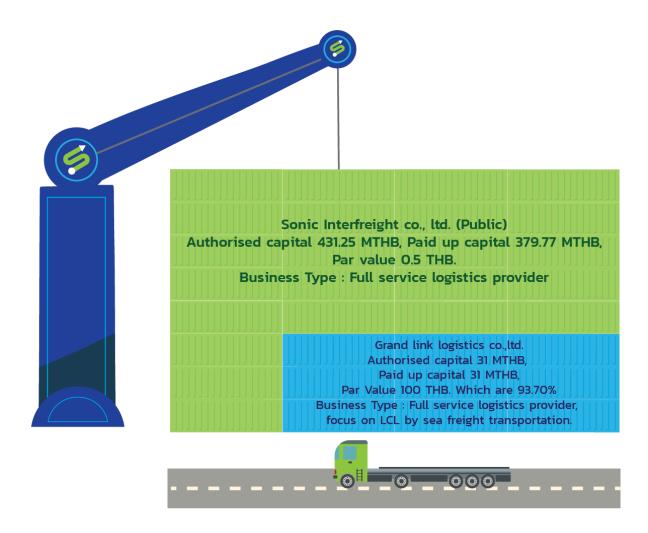


1.2.4 Assets used in business operations.

Details of the assets used in the business are shown in Attachment 4 of this Annual Registration Statement (Form 56-1 One Report).

1.3 Company's Shareholding Structure

As of 31 December 2023, the shareholding structure of the company is as follows:





Major Shareholders

List of shareholders as of the book closing date (as of March 8, 2024)

	Shareholder Name Listes	Number	Percentage (%)
	Family member of Dr.Santisuk Kosiarpanant (Ph.D.)	328,753,949	
1	Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant (Ph.D.)	299,775,535	35.57
	Mr. Kayasith Kosiarpanant	16,242,857	1.93
	Mr. Ittirith Kosiarpanant	11,494,257	1.36
	Ms. Ultra Kosiarpanant	1,241,300	0.15
2	Mrs. Supaporn Surapanworawet	30,748,785	3.65
3	Family member of Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	29,649,499	
	Mr.Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	25,363,785	3.01
	Master. Rei Hirokawa	4,285,714	0.51
4	Thai NVDR Company Limited	15,081,871	1.79
5	Mr.Bordin Jenjai	9,630,500	1.44
6	Mr.Patiphan Plengchawee	8,562,628	1.02
7	Mr.Maitree Rattanaworavipa	4,909,886	0.58
8	Mr.Pantat Supdateyarnnokorn	4,100,000	0.49
9	Mr.Natthakit Sasiwattanasirikul	4,043,800	0.48
10	Mrs. Sulai Ninwaw	3,969,200	0.47
11	Other Shareholders	403,238,674	47.85
	Total	842,688,792	100



Shares Detail

Common Stock

Listed Share 842,688,792 Shares

Paid-up Stock 842,688,792 Shares Voting Right Ratio 1:1

Treasury Stock -

as of 21 March 2024 4,537,900 Shares as of 29 February 2024 2,293,400 Shares

Voting Stock minus Treasury Stock

as of 21 March 2024 838,150,892 Shares as of 29 February 2024 840,395,392 Shares

Preferred Shares

Listed Shares -

Paid-up Stock -

Voting Right Ratio -

Treasury Stock -

Voting Stock minus Treasury Stock

1.4 Registered capital and paid-up capital

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has a registered capital of 431,250,000 baht, representing a total of 862,500,00 ordinary shares, with a par value of 0.50 baht per share, and a paid-up capital of 421,344,396 baht, representing a total of 842,688,792 ordinary shares. The capital increase was registered on May 3, 2023 and October 31, 2023 with the following details:

	common stock	face value	Total common shares
	issued and paid		issued and paid
_	share	baht	baht
before the capital increase	759,545,458	0.5	379,772,729.00
Exercise of rights under SONIC - W1	80,613,334	0.5	40,306,667.00
Using SONIC - ESOP 2018	2,530,000	0.5	1,265,000.00
after the capital increase	842,688,792		421,344,396



1.5 Other Securities Issuance

The company passed a resolution of the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on 22 June 2018 to approve the issuance and offering of warrants to purchase ordinary shares to the management, employees of the company and its subsidiaries (ESOP Warrant) in the amount of 30,000,000 units and allocate ordinary shares. New in the amount of 30,000,000 shares with a par value of 0.50 baht per share. To certify the exercise of the warrants offered to employees of the company and its subsidiaries which can be summarized as follows,

Warrants Issuer : Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Address of Warrants Issuer : 79/349, 350, 1,2th Floor, Sathupradit Road,

Chongnonsri, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120

Telephone Number 02-213-2999

Fax Number 02-213-2533

Name of Warrants : Warrants to buy ordinary shares of Sonic

Interfreight Public Company Limited which

issue to the Company and subsidiaries' executives and

employees ("SONIC-ESOP 2018") ("Warrants")

Type of Securities offering for sale : Warrants to buy ordinary shares of the

Company which offers for sale to the Company and

subsidiaries' executives and employees

Type of Warrants : name registered and non-transferable

Number of Warrants offering for sale : Not exceeding 30,000,000 units

Date of Warrants Issuance : 19 October 2018

Age of Warrants : 5 years from the date of warrants issuance. Anyhow, after

the warrants issuance, the Company will not extend the

validity of warrants.

: 18 October 2023

Number of ordinary shares which is : 30,000,000 shares (valued Baht 0.50 per share) which

allocated for exercising right is 5.17% of IPO and after the

warrants exercising at total 580,000,000 shares.

Allocation Method : Warrants not more than 30,000,000 units. The Company will

allocate directly to the Company and subsidiaries' executives and employees on the date of issuance and offering warrants.

Expiry Date of Warrants



Offering sale price per unit

Exercise Ratio

: Baht 0 (Baht Zero)

: 1 warrant is convertible to 1 ordinary share except when there is an adjustment on exercise ratio as the condition in No.5 of Exercise of Rights.

Exercise Price

: Baht 1.95 per share which is same price with IPO except when there is an adjustment on exercise ratio

Condition and Period for Exercise of Rights

: Except the case that the Company and subsidiaries' executives and employees are unable to exercise their rights of warrants

When due 2 years from the date of warrants issuance so that the first exercise date shall be 18 October 2020. The warrant holders can exercise their rights no more than 10% of allocated warrants as exercise price.

At the end of 3 years from the date of warrants issuance so that it shall be on 18 October 2021 The warrant holders can exercise their rights no more than 20% of allocated warrants as exercise price.

At the end of 4 years from the date of warrants issuance so that it shall be 18 October 2022. The warrant holders can exercise their rights no more than 30% of allocated warrants as exercise price.

At the end of 5 years from the date of warrants issuance so that it shall be 18 October 2023. The warrant holders can exercise total rights of warrants of allocated warrants as exercise price.

"Date of Warrant Exercise" is 18 October of every year except in 2021 shall be moved to as above period Condition of Exercise of Rights. Accordingly, the first exercise date is 18 October 2020 which dues 2 years from the date of warrants issuance and the last exercise date is when due 5 years from the date of warrants issuance which is 18 October 2023. If the last exercise



Any warrants which are left over from exercise of rights or non-exercise of rights during the exercise period can be collected and exercised on the next exercise date throughout its validity. If warrants are due, any warrant which are non-exercised will be cancelled and expired.

Warrants Registrar

: Thailand Securities Depository Company Limited

Exercise of Rights Location

: Sonic Interfreight Public Company

Limited 79/349 – 350, 1st, 2nd Floor, Sathupradit Road,

Chongnonsri, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120

Telephone Number 02-213-2999

Fax Number 02-213-2533

Secondary Market for the Warrants

: The Company will not list the Warrants of this issuance on

the MAI.

Secondary Market of ordinary shares

: The Company will list ordinary shares which are from Warrants exercise this Warrants exercise as the registered

securities on the MAI.

Effect to Shareholders

: 1) Ordinary shares which issued as the exercise of rights in this issuance will have same right and equality as the Company's ordinary shares which issued earlier in all respects.

2) Besides 30,000,000 ordinary shares which allocated to support the Warrants exercise of rights, the Company may need to increase more capital to support an adjustment on exercise of rights in the specific event in the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Notification of Capital Market Supervisory Board which concerned the issuance and sale offering of warrants to buy shares.

3) Effect to shareholders due to the issuance and sale offering to the Company and subsidiaries' executives and employees as of the effect calculation of shareholders.

As of October 18, 2023, which is the last day of the 5th year of SONIC-WA rights (final round), there were 2,024,000 units of rights certificates utilized. The number of rights certificates not yet utilized was 14,596,500 units. The utilization rate (rights certificates: shares) was 1.00:1.25 units, with a usage price of 1.56 baht. The number of shares generated from the rights utilization was 2,530,000 shares, and there were 18,245,625 shares remaining to support the rights utilization.



On April 19, 2021, at the ordinary shareholders' meeting, a resolution was passed to issue the first round of ordinary shares warrants for the purchase of 275,000,000 units. Existing shareholders exercised their rights for 274,994,948 units, leaving 5,052 units of warrants for ordinary shares remaining unsold. The company proceeded to cancel the entire remaining amount. Details of the warrants are as follows:

Type of the Warrants	Warrants to purchase ordinary shares of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited No. 1, offered existing shareholders ("Warrants" or "SONIC-W1")
Category of the Warrants	Specified the name of the holder and transferable
Term of the Warrants	2 years from the date of Issuance and Offering of Warrants (April 22, 2021 to April 21, 2023)
Number of offering Warrants	Not exceeding 275,000,000 units (Two hundred - seventy - five million)
Number of ordinary shares	Not exceeding 275,000,000 units (Two hundred - seventy - five million)
reserve for Warrants	which is equal to fifty percent (50.00%) of the 550,000,000 shares of the
	Company's total issued and paid-up capital (at the par value of Baht 0.50)
Exercise Ratio	1 unit of the Warrant is entitled to purchase 1 ordinary share with the
	exception of the case of the adjustment of rights in accordance with the adjustment conditions
Exercise Price	Baht 1 per share with the exception of the case of the adjustment of rights
	in accordance with the adjustment conditions
Offering Price	Baht 0.00 (zero baht) per unit
Exercise Period	The Warrant Holders will be able to exercise their rights only 4 times First,
	October 21, 2021, Second, April 21, 2022, Third, October 21, 2022 and
	April 21, 2023

In the year 2023, there were 80,613,334 warrants exercised, leaving the company with 1,560,531 warrants remaining unused as of December 31, 2023.

1.6 Dividend Payment Policy

It is the Company's policy to pay dividend to shareholders in a proportion that is no less than 50% of net profit after income tax and contingency fund by law and other fund (if any). However, dividend payment is subject to change depending on overall operation, financial status, liquidity, business expansion, necessity of revolving fund in operation, investment plan and future business expansion, market condition, appropriateness and other factors which concern the Company's operation and management. It is under the condition that the



Company must have adequate cash in business operation and that operation will cause best interest to shareholders as the Board of Director and/or shareholders see as appropriate.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors' resolution of dividend payment approval must be presented shareholders for approval except interim dividend which the Board of Directors has authorization to approve and report to shareholders in the next meeting.

The dividend payment rate for the year 2023 compared to the previous year. Summarized as follows.

Compare dividend and net profit rates (financial year)					
Item	Year 2022	Year 2023			
Net profit (Baht)	195,245,992	99,373,779			
Dividend per share	0.11 Baht	0.05 Baht			
Dividend payout rate					
Compare net profit (%)	42.79	42.33			

2 RISK MANAGEMENT

2.1 Risk management plan and policy

The management team of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited focuses on the good corporate governance policy. By implementing risk management processes in accordance with the guidelines established by The Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Trade way Commission (COSO) throughout the company. All executives and employees are aware of their responsibility to comply to the risk management policy in order to control the risks to an acceptable level and can operate according to its objectives

- (1) All parties are responsible Make a risk matrix to Set a risk index Including preparing risk management reports. In accordance with the risk management process planed by the company
- (2) Identify and control of Threats that might affect the objectives will be systematically prepared to limited the risks at the acceptable levels.
- (3) to determine which risk is an acceptable risk. In case that the cost of risk managing is too high that it is not worth the outcome nor worth the expense of building a system to manage. Or the risk is beyond the company's control which caused by uncontrollable external factors. The determination must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- (4) When employees see or become aware of any risk that might affect the Company, he or she must immediately report the risk to the concerned person for further management.
- (5) Compliance for the risk management policy must be strictly and continually performed under the supervision of the Company's management.



- (6) Arrange Risk management throughout the whole company with participation of employees at all levels. And there is a systematic and continuous management so that there is a standardized risk management process.
- (7) arrange a regular risk management evaluation and improvement by making risk management a regular part of the operation.

2.2 Risk factors to the Company's business operation

1. Risk on Business Operation

1.1 Risk on the variability of freight charge

Freight costs are considered a primary cost. In the Group's business operations During 2021 – 2023, the cost of freight is accounted for 72.19 percent of the cost of Sea freight services. The Freight rates vary with demand fluctuations. And supply in the market the fluctuation of freight rates may affect the company's operations. And subsidiaries if unable to adjust the additional service fees according to the increased costs. In general, the demand and supply for international shipping may change according to the world economy and trade which affects freight.

The Company and subsidiary are aware of this risk factor and has therefore planed the freight competitive price, in the line with market price. Moreover, there will be a price update regularly and above price will be used when offering customers. The Company and subsidiary's service fee policy is calculated from cost plus minimum profit. Consequently, the Company and subsidiary can manage risk from variability of freight charge.

1.2 Risk on fluctuation of oil price

Since the Company, inland transport service providing business for support import and export has oil as the element of main cost in operation. For 2021 - 2023, the Group's average oil cost is 14.22% of total inland transport cost. Therefore, oil price fluctuation may affect on inland transport's business operation. However, the Company is following the fluctuation of oil price closely to decrease the risk of crude oil fluctuation. The Company offers transportation price to customers individually then in case of sign faint oil price change, the Company will consider cost structure and acceptable profit and will offer service price which was adjusted depending on variable oil cost and that will help decrease an impact from oil cost increase.



1.3 Risk on Competition

The group of companies faces risks from the entry of new competitors due to the transportation service business being a low capital-intensive industry. This presents an opportunity for smaller operators to enter the market. Additionally, there may be competition from shipping lines that are expanding their coverage. They are doing so by expanding service-related departments such as container transport and customs clearance services to reduce transportation costs and reliance on international transport management companies. Moreover, there's the fluctuation risk of freight rates. However, the company believes that with its comprehensive services at suitable rates and numerous international partners covering all corners of the globe, coupled with its reputation, financial standing, experienced management, and quality team, it can meet customer demands, retain customers, expand its customer base and new trade partners continuously. Therefore, the company does not view these risks as significantly impacting its operations.

1.4 Risk on dependent on personnel

Logistics business requires personnel with knowledge and expertise in export and import various regulations including understanding the terms and conditions of logistics system and also experienced Management and personnel. The Company needs to rely on knowledgeable and skilful personnel, Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant, currently a chief executive officer and maintain customers' relationship due to his logistics industry's experience, negotiation skill, resolution skill, partners' relationship making and operation guideline to response customers' needs. Therefore, the Company has risk if lack of Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant, this would significantly effect on Management personnel and business operation. The Company is well aware of the importance of personnel so that there is Succession Plan for personnel's development and training for future management ability. At present, the Company is planning to develop Management to be able to manage and decrease risks on dependent on stated personnel.

1.5 Risk on dependent of the new technology

At present, there are various technologies. Many have come to play a role in transportation services Both domestic and international Therefore, the advent of those technologies has a direct and indirect effect on the company's services. The company There are measures to change the website layout to be more flexible in terms of providing services to customers such as opening menus so that customers can inquire online prices, etc., which is a platform on the company's own website.

For application development to meet the needs of customers, the company foresees that there will be a relatively high operating fee compared to the probability rate of the customer to use. Due to the current



customers who come to use the service or use the service, almost 100% are customers from the company's sales staff.

The company Being aware of the importance of changes that are constantly occurring Therefore has a follow-up on various technologies That affect whether directly or indirectly to reduce the risk of relying on new technology as well.

1.6 The risk from economic fluctuations and international war situations.

Political conflicts have become a particularly significant factor to monitor closely as they impact both the global and Thai economies. Several conflicts, notably the Israel-Hamas conflict and unrest in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, have led to attacks on cargo vessels, resulting in fluctuations in shipping rates and increased production costs. Additionally, the ongoing conflicts involving Russia and Ukraine, since February 2022, have yet to be resolved. There is also uncertainty about post-election political policies in several countries, such as the presidential elections in Taiwan, Russia, and the United States. These risk factors could exacerbate the sluggish global economy. While conflicts like the Israel-Hamas conflict may not have a significant impact on the global economy, the risk of wider conflict expansion should be monitored.

However, despite the economic impact, including challenges for shipping routes in conflict areas, there are potential benefits for companies. Companies can increase shipping rates for routes passing through the Red Sea and in the Middle East region due to the increased risks of attacks from Yemeni Houthi groups. This leads to rerouting by shipping companies, resulting in higher shipping rates, which is advantageous for the companies. Popular shipping ports include Aqaba, Jeddah, Sokhna, Jabel Ali, Hamad, Sohar, and Dammam.

2. Risk on financial

2.1 Risk on the fluctuation of foreign currency exchange

Due to the international freight service, the Company may have risk on currency exchange rate fluctuation as revenues and expenses are based on foreign currency. In 2021 - 2023, the Company's revenues in foreign currency accounted for 12.94 % of total revenue, respectively, and expenses in foreign currency accounted for 7.56 % and of expenses/cost, respectively. Hence, currency exchange rate fluctuation the Company's financial statement and overall operation. Incomes and expenses caused from transactions with oversea partners and decreasing risk by Natural Hedge Foreign Currency Deposit. In addition, the Company has closely monitored news and exchange rate and the Company believes that it will be able to assess the situation and find a risk protection However, in the past, the Company has never had an impact on business overall operation from the significant currency exchange rate fluctuation.



2.2 Risks that may affect the rights of securities holders.

2.2.1 Risk of a major shareholder with a power to manage administration policy

At present, Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant is holding the Company's shares at 35.57 % of total paid-up capital (as of 8 March 2024), the majority that could control almost all resolutions of the shareholders' meeting as well as control policy and managing operation. Even if there was an earlier new share to the public (before taking the warrant), Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant is still being a majority by holding the Company's shares at 35.57 % of total paid-up capital after issuing new shares. Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant remains his ability to control almost all of resolutions in the shareholders' meeting including committee appointment or other resolution requesting that require a majority of the shareholders' meeting.

However, in order to make the Company's operation to be transparent and in balance of power, the Company restructured the organization by the skilful personnel and clearly determined the scope of operation and authorities to committees and executive officers. There was an appointment to 4 independent directors which are 3 audit committees to audit, be in balance of power and consider any approved transactions before bringing to the shareholders' meeting. Moreover, the Company has determined the measure to those who may have a conflict and such concerned person will not be able to vote. The Company has appointed Internal Audit Department by employing outside and independent expertise and reported directly to Audit Committees. Main duties are supervise internal control system to meet the Company's requirements and to ensure transparency and balance of power to the shareholders.

2.2.2 Risk of effect from stock price from warrants which is issued to committees and employees to buy ordinary shares in lower price than the offer of newly issued ordinary shares to the public

The shareholders meeting No. 2/2018 held on 22 June 2018 had the resolution approval on warrant proposal offering the Company's ordinary shares ("Warrants") and they are non-transferable to executive officers or employees, totalling 30,000,000 warrants, offering for sale with a par value of 0 Baht and the vesting period is 5 years after the date of issuing and offering the warrants. One warrant is convertible to one ordinary share at the IPO price or equal to 1.95 Baht per share (except any adjustment on regulations or conditions applied). Investors then has risk on effect of EPS Dilution and Control Dilution they get less profits and have less ownership which is equal to 5.17%, calculated from total shares after first sale to public and the warrants offering for sale totally to the Company and subsidiary's employees or equally 580,000,000 shares

Those warrants offering to executive officers and the Company and subsidiary's employees apply the conditions after 2 years from the date of warrants offered and sold. Warrant holders are entitled to first exercise not exceeding 10% of total warrants which each personnel gets the allocation from the Company. In every year after the date of first warrant, warrant holders can exercise not exceeding 20%, 30% and 100% of total warrants which each personnel gets the allocation from the Company respectively and this period specification helps protect increase capital in the earlier stage when the Company's shares are allowed to exercise in MAI Stock Exchange. If the warrant holders apply the entire convertible right, there will converted to 30,000,000 ordinary shares which is equal to 5.17% of total shares after this



first offer to public and the warrant exercise of all executive officers and the Company and subsidiary's employees (See details of warrant in attached document 6, Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP). On 1 October 2021, the Company announced the date for exercising the warrants of the warrants to purchase the Company's ordinary shares (SONIC - ESOP 2018) which the Company granted to its executives and the selected employees, under the 3rd exercise of that warrants. This included the right adjustment of the warrants to ensure that the benefits of the warrants holders are not less than the existing status. Due to offering of newly ordinary shares which offering price is lower than market price, details of the exercise of the warrants are as follows:

Excise period From 27 September – 17 October 2023

Excise date 18 October 2023

Exercise ratio 1 warrant unit: 1.25 newly issued ordinary share

(Previously: 1 warrant unit: 1 newly issued ordinary share)

Exercise price Baht 1.56 per share

In the year 2023, the executives and employees exercised their rights to purchase the Company's ordinary shares under SONIC - ESOP 2018, there were 2,530,000 warrants, resulting in as of December 31, 2023. The Company has the outstanding balance of warrants that have not been exercised in the amount of 18,245,6250 units.

3 Driving corporate sustainability

3. Sustainable Business Development

3.1 Sustainability Management Policies and Objectives

In the year 2023, Sonic International Limited (Public Company Limited) compiled a sustainability report to demonstrate its sustainability initiatives. The company considers three primary factors: environmental, social, and governance (ESG). The company's commitment is willing to report annually covering the operations conducted throughout the year 2023. The report aims to disclose the economic, social, and environmental management processes and performance outcomes, as well as good governance practices, which are vital aspects of the company's operations and stakeholders' interests over the past year. The report reference to the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Listed Companies of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.



Sustainability Management Processes of SONIC

Economic	Social	Environment
Achieving business growth and	Responding to customer	Reducing the environmental
market competition with efficient	requirements through excellent	impact resulting from the
and innovative enhancement,	service, effective relationship	organization's business
along with good corporate	management, ensuring	operations.
governance	satisfaction with service, and	
	social responsibility.	

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited has defined a clear direction for sustainable business operations to ensure effective implementation. The strategic approach encompasses various aspects in terms of both risks and opportunities, outlined as "Strategic Guidelines for Sustainable Development". The guidelines cover economic, social, and environmental dimensions such as the pursuit of digital innovation, holistic employee development and care, and creating value in providing technology for communities and society.

The Board of Directors is conscious in the company's business operations to generate sustainable growth and enduring success, simultaneously focus on environmental stewardship, respect for human rights, consider for stakeholders, and develop society under ethical principles and effective corporate governance to align with the steadfast pursuit of balanced value creation. All activities are conducted under the principles of good corporate citizenship, supporting the sustainable development goals outlined by the United Nations as a foundation for national development and societal value creation across all sectors. Our commitment is towards sustainable collaborative growth and aiming for enduring prosperity.

Sustainability Objectives

Operational Objectives Reducing greenhouse gas No complaints regarding No complaints regarding emissions by 5% by the year human rights violations from service delivery, labor, or 2027 (Scope 1 and 2). employees or stakeholders. data leakage. Decreasing electricity No work-related accidents. No complaints from stakeholders. consumption by 5% by the No complaints from the year 2025 compared to 2023. community or society. Maintaining a satisfaction rate of over 85%. Lower water consumption by Developing two innovations 5% by the year 2025 per year to enhance compared to 2023. efficiency. Reduce paper usage by 5% Providing six hours of training by the year 2025 compared on each employee per year. to 2023.





Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited has prepared a sustainability report to disclose the outcomes of its sustainable operations. The company has integrated the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the world with sustainable development initiatives. The company identifies key sustainability issues related to business operations through an analysis of stakeholders' needs and expectations, considering Material Topics assessment derived from actual impact and potential trends that may affect the environment, society, economy, and governance. The processes include collaborative workshops with relevant managers and employees.

Regarding to the key sustainability issues, the company recognizes the importance of managing human rights and adheres to human rights principles as a fundamental framework covering all stakeholders. The company's practices align with national and international human rights standards consistently and without discrimination. The company implement Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) processes comprehensively which involves continuous examination of human rights aspects. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) specifies these practices as part of regulatory compliance, including the establishment of remedial measures in case of human rights violations which ensures that the company's business operations uphold human rights standards and cannot infringe upon.

3.2 Managing the Impact on Stakeholders in the Business Value Chain

The company realizes the importance of stakeholder engagement, focusing on efficiently managing the business value chain to sustainably develop and grow operations. The approach aims to benefit stakeholders while avoiding complaints arising from company operations. Additionally, avenues for feedback or complaints are provided to facilitate continuous improvement.

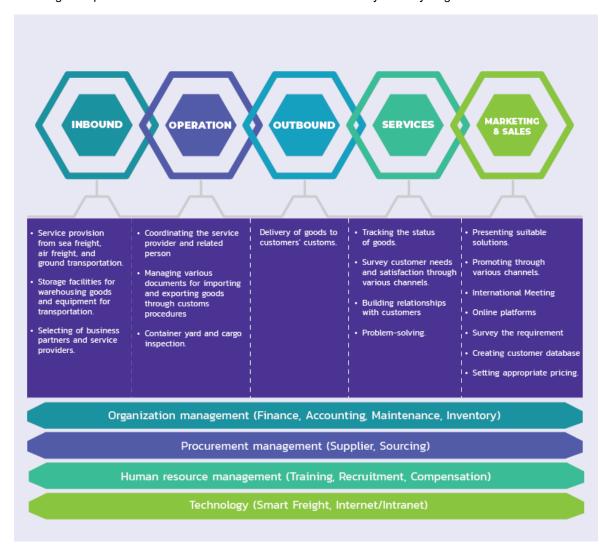
In 2023, the company analyzed a review of stakeholder engagement activities, identifying and prioritizing key stakeholder groups throughout the business value chain including developing appropriate responses to stakeholder expectations and concerns to guide future engagement strategies.



The company analyzed the business value chain through practical workshops, assessing how each business process adds value to customers. The analysis has evaluated both positive and negative impacts, risks, and opportunities across the value chain to identify areas for future development and stakeholder responsiveness. SONIC's value chain starts from the importation process, involving coordination among service providers and relevant parties to manage customs documentation and procedures including tracking product status, addressing transportation issues, and supporting accurate and timely delivery to customers.

3.2.1 Business Value Chain Analysis

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited conducted business value chain analysis through practical workshops. The analysis helps understand how all company processes contribute value to customers, including assessing both positive and negative impacts, risks, and opportunities across the value chain activities. The aim is to identify opportunities for future development and responsiveness to stakeholder needs. SONIC's value chain starts from importation processes, involving coordination among service providers and relevant stakeholders to manage customs documentation and procedures, tracking product status, and addressing transportation issues. which ensures accurate and timely delivery of goods to customers.





3.2.2 Stakeholder Analysis in the Business Value Chain

The company operates with a social responsibility and stakeholder engagement, guided by principles of good corporate governance involving fostering relationships with stakeholders both internal and external to the organization throughout the business value chain via practical workshop meetings. Expectations are analyzed to provide guidance for responding to stakeholders' needs effectively. The company categorizes stakeholders into nine groups for this purpose.

Stakeholders	Stakeholder	Strategies for responding	Communication channels
Ctanenoraers	needs and expectations	needs, expectations, or key issues	
Employee	 Equal and fair treatment Appropriate welfare and compensation Enhancement of progress and growth in career path Occupational health, safety, and well-being Work-life balance Effective communication 	 Conducting Employee engagement surveys and satisfaction evaluations Establishing company policies and HR practices to align with relevant laws Providing competitive market- standard wages, benefits, bonuses, or other appropriate compensations Introducing new employees to the 	 Online Communication channels Announcements or newsletters Meetings or networking events
		company with involvement from management person Organizing training and providing employees for relevant courses related to their job roles Enhancing the working environment and facilitating work processes Encouraging communication between supervisors and employees	
Client	Services to meet diverse	■ Developing services aligning with	Communicating to client
	needs	client needs	via online channels and
	Reasonable and justified	Managing the relationship	continuously improving
	price	between the sales team and client	the website



0/ 1 1 1 1	Stakeholder	Strategies for responding	
Stakeholders	needs and expectations	needs, expectations, or key issues	Communication channels
	 Ability to address issues promptly with recommendations Maintaining client confidentiality Delivery products and services on time and accurately Transparency in pricing Easy accessibility for assistance or inquiries Operational transparency and able to inspect Maintenance and building of long-term relationships Providing cooperation and support Compliance with regulations and guidelines 	 Conforming to terms and conditions and contracts Gathering client's feedback Training sales and service teams Reviewing and improving service delivery strategies of the sales team Transparent, fair and auditable operational processes and purchasing procedures Conducting of regulations and agreements among parties Assessing vendor and gathering feedback from partners Immediate resolution of issues Developing partners with knowledge-sharing and understanding in services 	 Visiting client in person Meeting Listening to feedback Organizing events to foster relationships with client Joint meetings Satisfaction surveys Client visits Communication of best practices to partners
Subcontractor	Subcontractor	Subcontractor	Line Application
	 Receiving regular job assignments Receiving fair and reasonable compensation Entitled to special privileges from the company, such as the ability to purchase 	 If the subcontractor entrusts the company to manage vehicles or purchases vehicles from the company, they will be hired regularly Subcontractors who perform well will receive special privileges from the company, such as being able 	■ Establishment Audit ■ Email
	vehicles at low-interest rates and reduced	to purchase vehicles at low- interest rates and reduced	



Stakeholders	Stakeholder	Strategies for responding	Communication channels
Stakenoluers	needs and expectations	needs, expectations, or key issues	Communication channels
	insurance premiums	insurance premiums	
	Agent (International)	Agent (International)	
	■ Engaging in regular job	■ Building good relationships	
	exchanges to sustain	■ Works fast and efficiently,	
	continuous business	and reliability	
	operations		
	Capability to represent		
	various standardized		
	services to meet client's		
	needs		
	Reliable and trustworthy		
	Following up various data		
	and assisting in problem-		
	solving		
	Co-Loader (Domestic)	Co-Loader (Domestic)	
	■ Offering affordable	Offering special price promotions	
	services	■ Having standards packing goods	
	■ Damage guarantee in	into containers with caution	
	exporting goods	■ Building good relationships	
	Resolving issues promptly	Speedy Working and promptly	
	Providing quality services	respond to client needs	
	Professionalism within the		
	same industry		
	Can Fraight	Sea Freight	
	Sea Freight	Having trustworthy reputation	
	Ensuring consistent	Responding quickly and efficiently	
	service quantity	to client's needs	
	Customs Broker	 Offering reasonable prices 	
	■ Ensuring consistent	Custom Broker	
	service quantity	Professional working that can	
	■ Appropriate fee for the	effectively and swiftly respond	
	workload		



Stakohaldara	Stakeholder	Strategies for responding	Communication channels
Stakeholders	needs and expectations	needs, expectations, or key issues	Communication channels
		to resolve various issues	
Community and Society	 Not Conducting operations impact the community and society Supporting community activities Strengthening relationships Hiring Listening to feedback 	 Engaging with the community and society Developing projects related to or supporting various community activities Promoting local employment opportunities 	 Visiting community leaders Establishing channels for receiving complaints Participating as members of the community and society
Government	 Compliance with regulations, rules, or relevant policies Participating in projects or partnerships with government projects Collaborative planning with government 	 Conforming to regulations, rules, or policies Participation in government agency projects 	Joint meetings with governmentReporting of information
Shareholder	 Providing good compensation on investment Paying dividends at satisfactory levels Transparency Timely and accurate disclosure of information Good corporate governance Risk Management 	 Building trustworthiness Business planning Website improvement Soliciting feedback 	 Shareholder meetings Annual reports Company website (Investor relations) Investor relations activities
Financial Institution	Company stabilityCompany financial reporting	Accurate financial reportingDisclosure of relevant information	■ Collaborative meetings
Media	 Providing accurate and timely information Supporting in various 	Disclosure of accurate and timely informationListening to feedback	Providing interviews for investors or executivesParticipating in

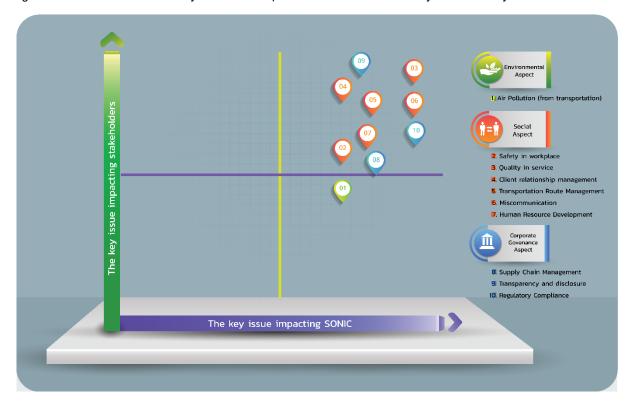


Stakeholders	Stakeholder needs and expectations	Strategies for responding needs, expectations, or key issues	Communication channels
	aspects Participation in	Maintaining relationships	Opportunity Day activities
	communication and public relations		

The evaluation of key sustainability

The company sets out the process for evaluating sustainability issues based on the Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Listed Companies of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The aim is to reflect the company's efforts regarding environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects that impact value creation throughout the supply chain, as well as the needs, expectations, and decisions of stakeholders. The evaluation is conducted through operational workshops involving management and relevant employees, as well as through board meetings.

The company selecting organizational issues based on various factors aligned with business operations evaluates the significance levels by considering the needs and expectations of stakeholders, along with issues that may affect the company's operations. The assessment identifies Material Topics based on the actual and potential impact on environmental, social, economic, and governance aspects. The results of the significance assessment for the year 2023 are presented in the table of Key Sustainability Issues.





3.3 Environmental Sustainability Management

3.3.1 Environmental Policy and Guidelines

The company prioritizes social responsibility in environmental conservation. Therefore, the company has established policies and guidelines to conserve energy and the environment as part of business operations, aiming to avoid adverse environmental impacts and complaints.

The company has outlined guidelines for resource utilization and environmental management as follows:

- Defining objectives, targets, and action plans to emphasize efficient resource utilization and maximizing benefits for the company.
- Managing environmental issues arising from the company's operations in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, including efficient resource management to reduce environmental impact.
- Managing waste according to the 3Rs principle: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle, to reduce waste generation and its environmental impact.
- Raising awareness about resource management, including energy, public utilities, and the environment, by communicating with employees and stakeholders to ensure understanding.
- Upgrading internal office equipment to save energy, using soft file documents for meetings to reduce paper usage, and utilizing alternative energy sources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Focusing on developing knowledge about environmental conservation, energy, and natural resources to innovate beneficial practices for the company's operations.
- Educating and raising awareness among employees within the organization about environmental conservation and efficient resource usage through various activities and training programs.
- Prioritizing vehicle maintenance for transportation, using vehicles that meet emission standards, managing transport routes to find the most efficient and energy-saving options.
- Improving internal and external premises to become more environmentally friendly.
- Implement the "Save Energy" campaign to encourage employees to turn off lights and air conditioning during lunch breaks or when not in use, aiming to reduce the company's energy consumption.



3.3.2 Environmental Performance

1. Efficient Energy Management

The company recognizes the importance of energy management. Solar panels were installed at the headquarters in February 2023 to generate clean energy for company operations, reducing reliance on electricity purchased from the state and contributing to greenhouse gas emission reduction. Various energy-saving campaigns were implemented, such as raising awareness among employees, turning off lights and air conditioning during breaks, and maintaining air conditioning units. Additionally, energy usage data was collected and analyzed to develop plans for maximizing energy efficiency. In the fiscal year 2023, there were no environmental complaints related to the company's operations.







From the company's operations, it was found that overall energy management efforts resulted in an 18.09% reduction in electricity usage compared to the fiscal year 2022.

The table of amount of electricity / fuel / renewable energy usage (Kwh).

The table of amount of electricity / fuel	Year 2022	Year 2023
The amount of electricity consumption	615,715.35	504,352.79
The amount of Disel fuel (Liter)	1,883,721	1,790,530.38
The amount of electricity consumption from Solar Cell	-	25,340

2. Water Management

The company has measures to manage water resources, aiming to raise awareness and instill a culture of cooperation among employees within the organization to consistently implement water-saving measures that help alleviate water scarcity crises and efficiently reduce expenses.

The company records the amount of water usage, both at the headquarters and branch offices, to raise awareness among employees about the value of water resources and to consistently implement watersaving measures which mitigate water scarcity issues and reduce expenses efficiently. Water usage in the



company's activities mainly has no significant environmental impact since the service-oriented business does not rely primarily on water resources. However, the measures to reduce costs in line with the company's water management goals. In 2023, it shows a 1.48% reduction in water usage.

The amount of water consumption in company

Water Consumption	Year 2022	Year 2023
The amount of water consumption	10,997	10,834
(unit: M3)		

^{*} Remarks: M3 refers to cubic meters

In 2023, the total water consumption compared to the total number of employees as of December 31, 2023, resulted in a water intensity of 27.71 per person.

Year 2022	Year 2023
25.75	27.71

Remarks: The company treats 100% of its wastewater.

Currently, the company prioritizes managing water resources in head office buildings. Consequently, in 2024, The company plans to expand management scope to cover multiple branches and elevate water conservation as a key environmental management issue. The guidelines for water conservation and the draft policy include:

- Raising awareness among employees through publicity or training.
- Surveying water leak points and usage within the buildings.
- Inspecting and repairing internal water leak points.
- Selecting environmentally friendly products.
- Conducting promotional activities and water conservation events at least once a year.

3. Waste and Recycling Management

The company prioritizes waste management from business operations by promoting and enhancing environmental awareness among employees within the organization with the principles and guidelines of sustainable resource utilization, following the concept of 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle). The approach aims to reduce the amount of waste generated, facilitate reuse, or recycle materials, thus fostering a sense of environmental consciousness among employees.

The company has provided separate waste bins according to the type and category of waste generated at the main office, following the principles of 3Rs. Additionally, data on the quantity of recyclable waste is recorded, measured in kilograms.



The table of Waste Quantities

Waste Quantities	Year 2023
Waste Quantities (Unit: kg)	521

In 2023, the company organized the "Segregate! Save World" activity at the headquarters. Employees were invited to start changing their behavior by separating waste before disposal, ensuring that waste is not discarded without value and can be efficiently managed. Waste separation became one of the activities to promote environmental care according to the ESG policy. Each day, waste is generated to varying degrees based on everyone's daily routines, aiming to sustainably maintain the environment, and encouraging employee participation, the company invited everyone to participate in separating waste into categories such as wet waste, general waste, and recyclable waste. Waste bins were provided according to the clear 3Rs principle prominently displayed at the company's forefront, allowing employees to dispose of waste appropriately by type.

This activity began at the headquarters as a model, ensuring continuity and sustainability. In 2024, activities will be expanded to cover all branches to align waste management in the same direction.











4. Greenhouse Gas Management

Environmental management is an integral part of the company's environmental policy. The company has established guidelines for managing the impacts of climate change and environmental management policies. The objectives are to prioritize environmental importance among all employees, including continuous support for environmental projects. It also outlines the collecting of environmental data for analysis in greenhouse gas emission reports and management strategies to reduce emissions. The company aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5% by 2027 compared to the base year 2023.



Strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions currently under consideration include:

- 1. Defining policies and objectives for reducing greenhouse gas emissions as organizational strategies.
 - 2. Clearly objectives for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- 3. Developing manuals and methods for analyzing resource usage to calculate greenhouse gas emissions.
 - 4. Developing or implementing data storage systems for convenient calculation and analysis.

In 2023, the company collected and analyzed energy and fuel usage data and greenhouse gas emissions, focusing on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (headquarters and transportation department). The analysis revealed that the company emitted 5,205 TonCo2e. Additionally, the company emphasizes management efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions issues, such as afforestation and controlling fuel usage, which are significant contributors to emissions.

5. Prevention and Leak Management

The company has plans and prepared measures to respond to various emergency situations, including controlling, coordinating, and assisting employees, customers, and injured parties. The measures prevent impacts potentially, reduce damage to property, communities, and the environment. The company has an emergency response plan specifically related to incidents involving leaks of chemicals, oil, or other hazardous substances. The emergency response procedures for chemical leaks include:

- 1. Incident reporting and notification.
- 2. Prevention of emergency situations.
- 3. Coordination and communication.
- 4. Usage of tools and equipment.
- 5. Response to emergency situations.

Based on operations in 2023, The company has no incidents of chemical, oil, or hydrocarbon leaks that impacted the environment or communities.

3.4 Social Sustainability Management

3.4.1 Social Policy and Guidelines

The company aims to develop business sustainably alongside social responsibility and ensure the company's business operations adhere to human rights principles throughout the value chain by treating



employees fairly, providing responsible services, and participating in community and social development. The company has established a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy. The policy guides business operations under good governance and ethical principles while prioritizing environmental care and genuine social responsibility. It considers stakeholders both internal and external to the organization, including shareholders, employees, customers, communities, and society, to foster sustainable business development.

Framework for Social Responsibility Operations

The company operates the business under good governance and ethical principles, while prioritizing environmental and social care and demonstrating genuine social responsibility, considering stakeholders both internal and external to the organization, including shareholders, employees, customers, communities, and society to foster sustainable business development. The guidelines for the company's social responsibility should cover the following topics:

- 1. Fairness business
- 2. Combating corruption.
- 3. Fair treatment of labor.
- 4. Responsibility towards consumers.
- 5. Respect for human rights.
- 6. Responsibility towards society and the environment.
- 7. Community and social development collaboration.

3.4.2 Social Performance

1. Labor Practices and Human Rights Respect

The company adheres to human rights principles, starting from fair and transparent employment practices that ensure equality and non-discrimination based on race, religion, gender, age, or physical disabilities for conforming in line with the human rights risk management policy, including the implementation of Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) processes. The company considers qualifications, knowledge, skills, and experience relevant to each position, as well as the potential for individual development aligned with the company's growth. In 2023, the company conducted significant employee-related activities as follows:

The company upholds moral and ethical principles in recruiting and hiring employees. Candidates are selected based on suitability for the position, considering educational qualifications, experience, knowledge, and abilities, with an emphasis on equal opportunities and freedom from discrimination. No human rights violations occur, and there is no discrimination based on race, nationality, religion, skin color, gender, age,



social status, or physical condition. In 2023, the company's workforce comprised 391 employees, all of them were Thai nationals.

The number of employees	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023
All Employee	314	351	391
	Separated b	y Gender	
Male	114	210	202
Female	200	141	186
Disabilities			
Male	1	1	1
Female	2	2	2

In 2023, the company had guidelines to control the risks associated with human rights violations. There were no instances of human rights violations or complaints regarding unfair hiring practices, discrimination, or any other forms of misconduct. Additionally, channels were provided for all stakeholders to appeal complaints.

2. Compensation and Benefits

In the year 2023, the company managed compensation, benefits, and other employee welfare fairly, considering suitability based on capabilities, job performance, responsibilities, education qualifications, and economic conditions. Employees received compensation in various forms such as salaries, bonuses, provident fund contributions, and other benefits like health insurance, accident insurance, and employee discounts.

The company established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act, where the company contributed 2% of the employees' salaries. Employees could choose to contribute 2-15% of their salaries to the fund. Currently, 96 employees participate in the SNI provident fund, accounting for 30.57% of all employees.

Furthermore, the company had a welfare committee in compliance with Labor Protection Act A.E. 1998, which facilitated negotiations between the company and employees regarding benefits and welfare. As a result, in 2023, there were no labor disputes, and the employee turnover rate was 2.69%. However, the company is in the process of developing employee retention and engagement plans to ensure sustainable and harmonious work environments, focusing on human resource management and employee well-being.

Employee loyalty is considered crucial for the company's success, and various activities are organized to foster employee engagement, such as New Year celebrations, sports events, and outings. Moreover, the company communicates with employees through channels like Line groups, notices, and newsletters to ensure effective communication and dissemination of information.







3. Training

In the year 2023, the company provided employee training in various courses to enhance job skills. Each year, the company ensured that more than 50% of employees participated in training programs. In 2023, the company benefited from employee development initiatives, resulting in a more skilled workforce, and preparing for future growth. Employee training led to improved driving skills among employees, resulting in reduced accidents and losses. New employee training also ensured readiness for work, compliance with work standards, and professionalism in service delivery. In 2023, employees at all levels received an average of 8.38 hours of training per person per year, exceeding the target of 6 hours per person per year. The company continuously promotes employee advancement by providing appropriate compensation and benefits. Employees participated in various training courses, including "LEAN Management System Development for Efficient Operations towards International Standards," "Modern Driving Techniques for Energy Conservation," "Occupational Safety, Health, and Environmental Conditions," "Risk Assessment and Risk Management Training, Safe Truck Driving," "Business Intelligence (Power BI)," and "Transport Safety Manager (TSM)." The company invested 476,553 Baht in training expenses in 2023, demonstrating its commitment to employee development and operational excellence.

4. Safety, Occupational Health, and Environmental Conditions in Workplace

The company prioritizes efficient management of occupational health and safety in compliance with laws, regulations, and international standards. The company is aware of managing occupational health and safety being a fundamental responsibility that the organization must prioritize. Since it is a basic right of employees and stakeholders, including business partners, to receive adequate protection. Therefore, the company continuously and earnestly manages safety, occupational health, and environment both at the workplace and during transportation for all levels of employees.

Accidents leading to work stoppage and work-related illnesses must be minimized. The company understands that its goals are not merely numerical but aim at ensuring the quality of life for everyone involved. Thus, the company has implemented various measures to prevent accidents, such as alcohol and drug testing for drivers without prior notice, installing GPS in vehicles to prevent speeding, regular maintenance checks on vehicles and equipment with EURO standards to prevent malfunctions, and mitigating



air pollution that may affect communities. Moreover, the company provides training for drivers to emphasize safe driving practices and vehicle maintenance. Road transportation is a crucial aspect that requires stringent supervision as accidents in this sector can result in significant loss of life and property.

Accident Statistics for the Year 2023

Goals	Result
0	5

Work-Related Illnesses Statistics for the Year 2023

Goals	Result
0	0

In 2023, the company's goal is to have zero accidents resulting in work stoppage, there were five accidents. Two were external factors, and others were due to driver negligence. The Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) was 2. Additionally, the company has enhanced safety measures for drivers as follows:

- 1. In addition to monthly driver meetings, the company conducts reviews of driver performance in the past month, including updating routes for more efficient management.
- 2. Random drug testing is conducted twice a month, in addition to daily alcohol testing before work.

 Blood pressure monitoring for drivers is also implemented.
- 3. Long-distance drivers are required to take scheduled breaks as per the operation unit's guidelines and report back to ensure their readiness to continue driving, avoiding situations of fatigue or illness.
- 4. External agencies are brought in to provide additional training on safe driving practices to meet the company's goals for the following year.

Furthermore, the company continuously develops and manages safety, occupational health, and environmental conditions at work. It fosters awareness among employees to adhere to safety practices and has appointed a Safety, Occupational Health, and Environmental Committee.

The company sets targets for safety management, aiming for zero accidents and recording accident data as guidelines for prevention and risk reduction. Additional training sessions are conducted on firefighting, hazardous chemical handling, and basic first aid for relevant employees on November 23, 2023.















The company provides training for drivers on safe driving practices, traffic regulations, transportation laws, GPS usage for efficient travel time, and energy-saving management practices, continuously promoting safe driving habits.







5. Service Quality and Customer Relationship Management

The company believes that providing comprehensive logistics services, quality service, and maintaining good customer relationships are crucial to deliver value to customers efficiently. Therefore, the company prioritizes professional service delivery and customer satisfaction. The company develops work processes and sets indicators to measure service quality in meeting customer needs and expectations promptly. Additionally, close monitoring of service delivery ensures maximum customer satisfaction.

Furthermore, the company continuously develops and improves its services to align with changing customer needs and expectations. The company's goal is to increase customer satisfaction to 85% from the previous target of 80% set in 2023 and to control the number of customer complaints and communication-related issues to zero or centralize them effectively. The company is confident that its established measures and policies will ensure that the customer rate remaining below 0.1% of the 2023 customer base.

The company has established key performance indicators (KPIs) to assess the accuracy and speed of service, as well as policies to take responsibility for damages resulting from errors. This policy provides a discount on future services as compensation for any damage incurred, ensuring customer retention. Moreover, the company welcomes customer feedback and complaints through various channels such as email, phone, and the company's website. Regular proactive surveys are conducted to gather customer satisfaction and feedback for continuous improvement.

Customer Service Loss Rate

Goal	Result
Not exceeding 0.1% of the 2023 customer base	0

Customer Complaints and Communication Issues

Goal	Result
Not exceeding 0.1% of the 2023 customer base	0

Customer Satisfaction Level

Goal	Result
More than 85%	90%

6. Responsibility to Customer and Consumer

Regarding the protection of customers' personal data, the company prioritizes data protection by complying with the Personal Data Protection Act A.E. 2019 to instill confidence in employees and prepare the company adequately including having policies for data protection, consent procedures, or processes to support the data owner's rights by preparing necessary documents, as well as security measures for data protection.



The company's privacy policy can be viewed at www.sonic.co.th under the "Contact Us" menu. In the past year 2023, there were no cases of customer data leakage and no incidents or complaints related to consumer rights violations. The company has provided channels for complaints on various matters through its website.

However, the company also emphasizes on building customer satisfaction and confidence in receiving quality services, as well as maintaining good relationships by delivering accurate and complete information relevant to services, not exceeding reality, and not discriminating against customers. It allows customers to appeal complaints or inquiries about the company's services. Particularly, customer data is not disclosed without consent, except as required by law, and there are processes for measuring satisfaction levels, listening to feedback, and promptly addressing issues. In 2023, the company received a customer satisfaction score of 90%.

7. Supply Chain Management

The company operates business in line with the principles of social responsibility and environmental stewardship which prioritizes supply chain management and places importance on stakeholders, ensuring collaboration with all relevant parties to deliver quality services that meet customer needs. The company adheres to principles of good corporate governance and business ethics to demonstrate social responsibility and has integrated sustainable development practices into business operations to enhance competitiveness and mitigate future risks.

Regarding various factors involved in operations, the company must collaborate with business partners to manage the potential impacts on environmental, social, and economic dimensions and practices fair treatment towards customers to avoid human rights violations and other impacts on the environment. Recently, the company is in the process of developing a Supplier Code of Conduct to cover social, environmental, and ethical issues, serving as a framework for all business partners. Additionally, the company has established policies and communication plans to communicate these requirements to key suppliers. Furthermore, the company plans to conduct supplier assessments to ensure compliance with procurement criteria, aiming to begin this initiative in the year 2024.

Moreover, the company is also conducting analyzing procurement data to develop sustainable supply chain management policies and to assess the risks associated with suppliers for future planning. Targets for sustainable performance through supply chain management include:

- 100% of new suppliers and customers acknowledge SONIC's Supplier Code of Conduct.
- 100% of new suppliers pass the screening based on Vendor conditions.
- Customer satisfaction survey results exceed 85%.
- Zero customer complaints.

These targets demonstrate the company's commitment to responsible supply chain management and its dedication to customer satisfaction and ethical practices.



8. Community and Social Development Participation

The company has a social responsibility policy that emphasizes the importance of community and social development participation which consistently organizes projects to aid and develop society, focusing on the importance of supporting and improving the quality of life in surrounding communities. These efforts are guided by sustainable practices towards communities, society, and the environment.

The company aims to foster good relationships with local communities, societies, and relevant stakeholders, promoting and supporting activities that benefit society. Collaboration with government and non-government organizations is sought to develop community initiatives. A working group collaborates on various activities, such as:

1) Children's Day Project, held annually since 2023, aims to involve government agencies, private sectors, community leaders, local leaders, schools, and educational institutions in Bang Phli subdistrict. The objective is to promote the development of children and youth through organized activities.







2) Mangrove Project on National Mangrove Conservation Day aims to instill good values and consciousness among employees within the organization. The company emphasizes the importance of conservation, restoration, and contributing to the sustainable preservation of Thailand's forest resources.







3) Planet Ocean Project: Tides are Changing aims to restore and conserve the marine ecosystem of Thailand's southern waters. Sonic Interfreight Co., Ltd. recognizes the significance of Thailand's marine environment and strives to contribute to its beauty and sustainability. This initiative involves collaborative efforts with governmental and non-governmental organizations.









4) UTCC Logistics Week Project 2023 providing lectures to students from the faculty of Business Administration and the Faculty of Engineering at the University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce on the topic of Global Freight Forwarding.







5) Donation to Ramathibodi Foundation: Sonic International Freight Co., Ltd. (Public Company Limited) donated 750,000 Baht to the Ramathibodi Foundation for pediatric cancer patients.



6) Scholarship Fund for Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi: Sonic freight Co., Ltd. awards a scholarship fund of 200,000 Baht to students majoring in Logistics Management at the Faculty of Business Administration, Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi, Ayutthaya Province.







7) Donation of computer desktop for Schools: Sonic International donates 34 computers through the "Computer for Friends" project to schools in need of computer equipment and IT resources in Phrae Province. These computers, sourced from the company's offices and customers, are refurbished to be usable, reducing electronic waste and maximizing resource utilization.







8) Donation of Old Calendars for Education: Sonic Group donates old calendars to the Thai Association of the Blind to be recycled into braille materials for the education of visually impaired individuals.







9. Innovation and Technology Development

Sonic Interfreight Co., Ltd. recognizes the importance of innovation in enhancing operational efficiency through the Monday Team meetings, where ideas and innovations are exchanged among employees, the company encourages sustainable innovation to improve work processes. In the past year, the company has successfully developed:

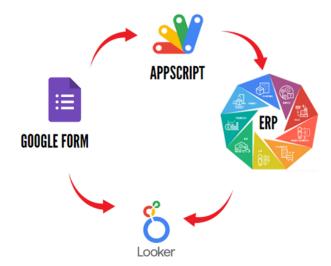


- 1. Messenger System: A job operation messenger system for managing messenger tasks, allowing users to track and monitor task status online via web and mobile applications.
- Automation System: A digital transformation initiative to replace outdated document systems, leveraging Google Suite to improve efficiency and reduce paper usage by over 70%. The system has significantly reduced document processing time and minimized errors, with realtime monitoring capabilities integrated into Google's BI system.

10. Integrity Business Operation

The company emphasizes conducting business with integrity, ethics, and morality which adheres to fair trade practices within the framework of the law and maintains fair competition standards, ensuring that business dealings with partners do not tarnish reputations or violate laws. The criteria include:

- Not accepting or offering any assets or benefits beyond the agreements in business transactions.
- Striving to build good relationships and cooperation to enhance business capabilities in the long term.
- Avoiding any actions that violate intellectual property rights, using only legitimate copyrighted goods and services, and not supporting products or actions that infringe on intellectual property rights.





4 Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group's performance can be summarized as follows:

Unit : million baht

	For the year ended 31 December			
Statements of Comprehensive Income	2022	2023	Increase / (Decrease)	
			Amount	%
Revenues from services	3,813.50	1,585.88	(2,227.62)	(58.41)
Cost of services	3,125.98	1,212.15	(1,913.83)	(61.22)
Gross profit	687.52	373.73	(313.79)	(45.64)
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method	10.36	20.73	10.37	100.10
Other income	12.33	2.89	(9.44)	(76.56)
Selling &Administrative expenses	302.57	227.41	(75.16)	(24.84)
Finance costs	9.24	8.13	(1.11)	(12.01)
Income tax	80.64	30.77	(49.87)	(61.84)
Net profit for the year	317.76	131.04	(186.72)	(58.76)
Other comprehensive income	-	1.98	1.98	100.00
Total comprehensive income for the period	317.76	133.02	(184.74)	(58.14)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to :				
Owners of the parent	307.59	128.01	(179.58)	(58.38)
Non-controlling interests	10.17	5.01	(5.16)	(50.74)

Revenue

Revenue from services of the Group for the year 2022 and 2023 was 3,813.50 million baht and 1,585.88 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the Group's revenue decreased from 2022 by 2,227.62 million baht or 58.41 percent. The revenue from services is categorized as follows:



Unit: million baht

	For the year ended 31 December					
0	2022	2023	Increase / (De	crease)		
Segment	Million	Million	Million	۰,		
	Bath	Bath	Bath	%		
Sea Freight	2,930.64	954.17	(1,976.47)	(67.44)		
Transportation	456.10	399.37	(56.73)	(12.44)		
Air Freight	403.54	203.84	(199.70)	(49.49)		
Other service	23.22	28.50	5.28	22.74		
Total	3,813.50	1,585.88	(2,227.62)	(58.41)		

The Group's performance can be summarized as follows:

- 1. Revenue from Sea Freight services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 2,930.64 million baht and 954.17 million baht, respectively. In 2022, the revenue from Sea Freight services accounted for 60.17 percent of the Group's total revenue from services and decrease from 2022 by 1,976.47 million baht or 67.44 percent as a result of containers shortage and rising sea freight rate. However, the Group was capable of managing higher service demand from existing customer base and had an increase in new customer base as well.
- 2. Revenue from Transportation services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 456.10 million baht and 399.37 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the revenue from Transportation services accounted for 25.18 percent of the Group's total revenue from services, and decrease from 2021 by 56.73 million baht or 12.44 percent due to the decreasing use of truck services.
- 3. Revenue from Air Freight services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 403.54 million baht and 203.84 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the revenue from Air Freight services accounted for 12.85 percent of the Group's total revenue from services, and decrease from 2022 by 199.70 million baht or 49.49 percent as a result of the decreasing of the air freight rate and number of services.
- 4. Revenue from Other Services such as distribution center service, dangerous goods logistics and container yard service for the year 2022 and 2023 was 23.22 million baht and 28.50 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the revenue from Other Services accounted for 1.80 percent of the Group's total revenue from services, and increased from 2022 by 5.28 million baht or 22.74 percent as a result of the increasing revenue from the distribution center, and the container yard services.



Gross Profit

The Gross Profit for the year 2022 and 2023 was 687.52million baht and 373.73 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the gross profit from services decreased by 313.79 million baht or 45.64 percent from 2021 which can be categorized from services as follows:

Unit: million baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
Gross Profit	2022	2023	Increase /			
	2022 2023		(Decrease)			
	Million	Million	Million	%		
	Bath	Bath	Bath	70		
Sea Freight	577.46	276.69	(300.77)	(52.08)		
Transportation	31.21	28.97	(2.24)	(7.18)		
Air Freight	68.14	56.05	(12.09)	(17.74)		
Other service	10.71	12.02	1.31	12.23		
Gross Profit	687.52	373.73	(313.79)	(45.64)		

	Conso	Consolidated financial statements				
Gross profit margin	2022 2023		Increase / (Decrease)			
	%	%	%			
Sea Freight	19.7	29.00	9.30			
Transportation	6.84	7.25	0.41			
Air Freight	16.89	27.5	10.61			
Other service /1	46.12	42.18	(3.94)			
Gross profit margin	18.03	23.57	5.54			



- Gross Profit from Sea Freight services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 577.46 million baht and 276.69 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the Gross Profit decreased from 2022 by 300.77 million baht or 52.08 percent.
 - Gross Profit Margin from Sea Freight services for the year 2022 and 2023 was at 19.70 percent and 29 percent, respectively. In 2023, the Group had an effective cost management, resulting in a higher Gross Profit Margin for the Sea Freight services.
- Gross Profit from Transportation services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 31.12 million baht and 28.97 million baht respectively. In 2023, the Gross Profit decreased from 2022 by 2.24 million baht or 7.18 percent.
 - Gross Profit Margin from Transportation services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 6.84 percent and 7.25 percent, respectively. In 2023, Gross Profit Margin for the Transportation services was slightly adjusted from 2022 as a result of the competitive situation in the market and the increase in use of the subcontractor services.
- 3. Gross Profit from Air Freight services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 68.14 million baht and 56.05 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the Group's Air Freight Gross Profit decreased from 2022 by 12.09 million baht or 17.74 percent.
 - Gross Profit Margin from Air Freight service for the year 2022 and 2023 was at 16.89 percent and 27.50 percent, respectively. In 2023, Gross Profit Margin of Air Freight service was slightly adjusted from 2022 as the Group had extended their services to a new customer base along with the competitive market situation.
- 4. Gross Profit from Other Services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 10.71 million baht and 12.02 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the Group's Other Services Gross Profit increased from 2022 by 1.31 million baht or 12.23 percent.
 - Gross Profit Margin from Other Services for the year 2022 and 2023 was 46.12 percent and 42.18 percent, respectively. In 2023, Gross Profit Margin of Other Services was slightly adjusted from 2022 as a result of the recognition of decreased depreciation costs of the container yard.

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method

The Group's interest income, which is calculated using the effective interest rate method, comprises interest income from finance leases, interest income from bank deposits, and interest income from financial assets. For the years 2022 and 2023, the amounts were 10.36 million baht and 20.73 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the Group's interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method increased by 10.37 million baht, or 100.10%, from 2022. This was due to the investment of funds in low-risk financial assets.



Other revenue

Other income refers to income that is not derived from the Group's business operations. This includes gains (losses) on asset sales, foreign exchange gains (losses) (in 2022), returns on equity with embedded derivatives, gains on changes in the value of investments (in 2023), and other income.

Other income for 2022 and 2023 was 12.33 million baht and 2.89 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the Group's other income decreased by 9.44 million baht from 2022, or 76.56%. In 2023, other income came from returns on equity with embedded derivatives and gains on changes in the value of investments held by the Company.

Selling and Administrative expenses

The Group's selling and administrative expenses for 2022 and 2023 were 302.57 million baht and 227.41 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the Group's selling and administrative expenses decreased by 75.16 million baht from 2022, or 24.84%. This was due to the Company's effective cost management.

Financial Cost

The Group's financial costs for the year 2022 and 2023 was 9.24 million baht and 8.13 million baht, respectively. In 2023, the group had an effective control of cash flow in accordance with growth in revenue, resulting in a 12.01 percent or 1.11 million baht decrease in financial costs.

Income Tax

The Group's income tax expense for the year 2022 and 2023 was 80.64 million baht and 30.77 million baht, respectively. Due to the growth in profits, the Group's income tax expense decreased from 2022 to 2023 by 49.87 million baht.

Net Profit

Net income for 2022 and 2023 was 317.76 million baht and 131.04 million baht, respectively. This represents a net profit margin of 8.28% and 8.14% for 2022 and 2023, respectively, based on total revenue. Net income for the year attributable to owners of the parent company was 126.08 million baht.



Other net profit

Other net profit includes the profit from increasing the fair value of financial assets from the cost incurred by the company's investment, amounting to 1.98 million baht.

Financial Position Analysis_

Assets

	Consolidated financial statements					
Acces	2021		2022		2023	
Asset	Million	0/	Million			0/
	Bath	% Ba	Bath	%	Bath	%
Current assets	895.77	54.06	1,003.17	57.48	903.37	51.49
Non-current assets	761.33	45.94	742.17	42.52	851.17	48.51
Total assets	1,657.10	100.00	1,745.34	100.00	1,754.54	100.00

The company's total assets as of December 31, 2021, December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023, amounted to 1,657.10 million baht, 1,745.34 million baht, and 1,754.54 million baht respectively. Total assets as of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023, increased from the previous year by 88.24 million baht and 9.20 million baht respectively, or by 5.32 percent and 0.53 percent respectively.

In 2023, the total assets of the corporate group changed significantly. It consists of the following items:

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents as of December, 31 2023 amounted to 276.39 million baht, an decrease of 255.99 million baht from the year ended 2022 which was from the increased operation and the cash receipt from issuance of share capital.
- 2. Trade receivables and other receivables as of December 31, 2023, amounted to 283.10 million baht, decreased from December 31, 2022, by 28.28 million baht. This decrease resulted from the company's debt collection policy and trade receivables of the group of companies. Most of the outstanding trade receivables were not overdue for more than 3 months. Land, buildings, and equipment as of December 31, 2022, amounted to 588.90 million baht, increased from December 31, 2021, by 9.03 million baht due to the disposal of assets (tractors) that had fulfilled their debt obligations.
- 3. The lease receivables as of December 31, 2022, amounted to 108.64 million baht, increased from December 31, 2021, by 1.17 million baht due to additional lease contracts for tractors and trailers.



- 4. Land, buildings, and equipment as of December 31, 2023, amounted to 637.15 million baht, increased from December 31, 2022, by 48.25 million baht for expanding logistics service areas in Sriracha district, Chonburi province. This increase also resulted from the transfer of ownership rights of tractors and trailers upon completing the lease purchase agreement payments.
- 5. The lease receivables as of December 31, 2023, amounted to 93.17 million baht, decreased from December 31, 2022, by 15.47 million baht due to receiving payments for lease purchase debts of tractors and trailers.
- 6. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and other realized gains and losses as of December 31, 2023, amounted to 437.19 million baht, increased from December 31, 2022, by 307.14 million baht from investing in short-term debt securities and derivatives.

Liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements					
l iakiliaiaa	20	2021 2022		2021 2022 2023		23
Liabilities	Million	0/	Million	0/	Million	0/
	Bath	%	Bath	%	Bath	%
Current liabilities	475.59	75.64	252.08	58.55	173.19	55.88
Non-current liabilities	153.18	24.36	178.48	41.45	136.74	44.12
Total liabilities	628.77	100.00	430.56	100.00	309.93	100.00

The Group's total liabilities as of 31 December 2021, 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023 amounted to 628.77 million baht, 430.56 million baht and 309.93 million baht, respectively. Total liabilities as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023 decreased from the previous year by 198.21 million baht and 120.63 million baht or 31.52 percent and 28.02 percent.

In 2023, the total liabilities of the corporate group changed significantly. It consists of the following items:

- 1. Account payables and creditors as of 31 December 2023 was 101.97 million baht, a decrease of 34.64 million baht or 25.36 percent as the company paid off their creditors.
- Long-term loans from financial institutions as of December 31, 2023, amounted to 161.37 million baht, decreased from December 31, 2022, by 58.495 million baht or a decrease of 26.61 percent from loan repayments.



- 3. Debts under lease agreements as of December 31, 2023, amounted to 0.97 million baht, decreased from December 31, 2022, by 8.13 million baht or a decrease of 89.31 percent from repaying lease agreement debts, and some lease agreement debts have been settled.
- 4. Other current liabilities as of December 31, 2023, amounted to 19.85 million baht, decreased from December 31, 2022, by 8.24 million baht or a decrease of 29.34 percent from receiving corporate income tax refunds from the Revenue Department partially and decreased from sales tax suspense input vat. This is due to the nature of the group of companies being service-oriented businesses.

Shareholder's equity

The group of companies had owner's equity of 1,028.33 million baht, 1,314.78 million baht, and 1,444.61 million baht as of December 31, 2024, December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023, respectively. Owner's equity as of December 31, 2023, increased by 286.46 million baht and 129.83 million baht from the previous year, or by 27.86 percent and 9.87 percent, respectively.

In 2023, a significant change in the owner's equity of the group of companies was the increase from operating profits for the year and the increase from the issuance and repayment of equity totaling 41.57 million baht and an increase in excess of share value by 44.25 million baht from the exercise of rights to convert warrants to ordinary shares (SONIC-W1) and SONIC - ESOP 2018. In the fourth quarter of 2023, the company repurchased its shares under the share buyback program for financial management, amounting to 1,344,800 shares, totaling 2.27 million baht.

Cash Flow and Liquidity Analysis

The Group's Cash flow is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
Otata was set of Ocal Flavor	2021	2022	2023	
Statements of Cash Flows	Million	Million	Million	
	Bath	Bath	Bath	
Net cash generated from operating activities	82.41	615.25	155.36	
Net cash used in investing activities	(214.65)	(146.77)	(340.26)	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	258.60	(170.11)	(71.10)	
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	126.36	298.37	(256.00)	
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	107.66	234.02	532.39	
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	234.02	532.39	276.39	



Cash Flows from Operating Activities.

For the year 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Group's cash flows from operating activities was 82.41 million baht, 615.25 million baht, and 155.36 million baht, respectively.

In 2023, the cash flows from operating activities decreased from 2022. The main factors came from the group of companies having a pre-tax profit of 161.81 million baht. There were changes in working capital, with trade receivables and other receivables decreasing by 254.38 million baht due to a decrease in revenue and the debt collection policy of the group of companies. Additionally, there was a decrease in assets resulting from contract reductions, amounting to 9.60 million baht, which corresponds to decreased revenue as the company recognizes revenue over the transportation period.

Cash Flow From Investing.

For the year 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Group's net cash used in investing activities was 214.65 million baht 146.77 million baht, and 340.26 million baht, respectively.

In 2023, cash flow was utilized in investment activities. The main factors were investments by the group of companies in derivative-linked bonds amounting to 90 million baht, investments in other financial assets totaling 239 million baht, and investments in land, buildings, and equipment amounting to 28.60 million baht. The majority of these investments were continuous investments to expand logistics service areas in Sriracha district, Chonburi province, and investments in financial lease agreement debts amounted to 6.62 million baht. Additionally, cash and interest received from financial lease agreement debtors totaled 30.85 million baht million baht, and the receipt of cash and interest received from finance lease receivables amounting to 28.80 million baht.

Cash from financing activities.

For the year 2021, 2022, and 2023, the Group's Cash from financing activities was 258.60 million baht, 170.00 million baht, and 71.10 million baht, respectively.

In 2023, The Cash from financing activities was utilized primarily from repaying long-term loans from financial institutions amounting to 58.60 million baht, repaying lease agreement debts amounting to 8.13 million baht, purchasing treasury stocks for financial management purposes amounting to 2.23 million baht, along with receiving cash from issuing common shares totaling 84.56 million baht, and paying dividends amounting to 86.67 million baht.



Liquidity

In 2023 the group of companies has a suitable level of financial liquidity for operations, as evidenced by the current ratio on the financial statements as of December 31, 2023, being 5.22 times. This increased from 2019, where the current ratio was 3.98 times. This increase is attributed to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and a decrease in trade receivables.

Capital Structure

The group of companies has financial stability as of December 31, 2023, with a debt-to-equity ratio of 0.21 This decreased from 2022, where the debt-to-equity ratio was 0.33. This decrease is attributed to a reduction in long-term loans from financial institutions and a decrease in lease agreement debts.

Risk Factors

All activities undertaken by the Group carry elements of risk, in which risk management is described in the 56-1 (One Report) annual report, page 28.

5. General Information

5.1 Company Information

Company Name : Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited
Head Office Address : 79/349, 350, 1st and 2nd Floor Sathupradit

Road, Chongnonsee, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120

Branch Office Address : (1) Kingkaew Branch

84 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, Kingkaew Road., Bangpleeyai District, Bangplee Sub District,

Samutprakarn

(2) Kingkaew 2 Branch

84/1 Moo 15 Bangpleeyai District, Bangplee Sub

District, Samutprakarn
(3) Chonburi Branch

106/45-46 Moo 9 Thungsukla District, Sriracha Sub

District, Chonburi

(4) Pinthong Branch



509/10 Village No. 3, Nong Kham Subdistrict, Si Racha District,

Chonburi Province 20110

Nature of Business : Total Logistics Service Provider

 Registration Number
 : 0107560000427

 Telephone Number
 : 02- 213-2999

 Fax Number
 : 02- 213- 2533

 Website (URL)
 : www.sonic.co.th

 Registered Capital
 : Baht 431,250,000

 Paid-Up Capital
 : Baht 358,659,404

Juristic Persons Information of over 10% Paid-Up Capital's Direct Shareholding

Company Name :Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd.

Address :79/345-350 Sathupradit Road, Chongnonsee,

Yannawa, Bangkok 10120

Nature of Business :Logistics Services
Registration Number : 0105558158599
Telephone Number : 02- 213-2666
Fax Number : 02- 213-2566
Registered Capital : Baht 31,000,000

Paid-Up Capital : Baht 31,000,000

Securities Registrar

Company : Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd.

Head Office : 93 The Stock Exchange of Thailand,

Ratchadaphisek Road,

Dindaeng, Bangkok 10400

Telephone Number : 02- 009-9999

Auditing Company

Company : PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Head Office : 179 / 74-80, Bangkok City Tower, 15th Floor,

South Sathorn Road, Bangkok

Telephone Number : 02-844-1000



5.2 Other Important Information

- None -

5.3 Legal dispute

As of 31 December 2023, the company come to the conclusion there is no legal dispute which may have an effect on the company's assets. Which is higher than 5.00 percent of shareholders' equity.

5.4 Secondary Market

- None -

5.5 Contacted financial institutions (Only if the company issues Corporate Bond)

As of 31 December 2023, the company did not issues corporate bond



Section 2

Corporate governance

6 Corporate Governance Policy

6.1Corporate Governance Policy & Code of Conduct

Corporate governance

The Company realizes the importance of good corporate governance, believing that good corporate governance represents an efficient, transparent, verifiable management system that helps build confidence and confidence to shareholders, investors, stakeholders. This will lead to the added value and the growth of the company. In the long run and sustainable, the company has continued to promote good corporate governance system. With the aim of the Board of Directors and the management team to develop good corporate governance and follow the principles in accordance with international Code of Conduct. By applying the principles of good corporate governance set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) to define it as the code of conduct of the company and a follow-up procedure are set to improve the said principle in accordance with the guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Which may change in the future to be appropriate and consistent with changing circumstances. With practice guidelines covering the following five Section:

Section 1 Right of Shareholders

Section 2 Equitable Treatment of Shareholders

Section 3 Roles of Shareholders

Section 4 Information Disclosure and Transparency

Section 5 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

Overview of policies and practices of corporate governance It appears in Attachment 5 of this Annual Registration Statement (56-1 One Report).

6.2 Business ethics

The Board of Directors has prepared Code of Conduct which applies to the directors, executives and employees of the Company and other persons acting on behalf of the Company. And it has been continuously improved to cover such matters as stakeholders and conflicts of interest. Securities trading And the use of inside information Treatment of customers Treatment of competitors, procurement and



trading partners. Treatment of shareholders, Treatment of creditors, Environmental responsibility, Community and society as a whole Respect for human rights and fair treatment of labor, etc. in accordance with international standards. The company has published the code of business ethics on the company's website 'www.sonic.co.th' for the convenience of directors, executives and employees of the company to access and use as references. An understanding of corporate governance policy and ongoing practice principles.

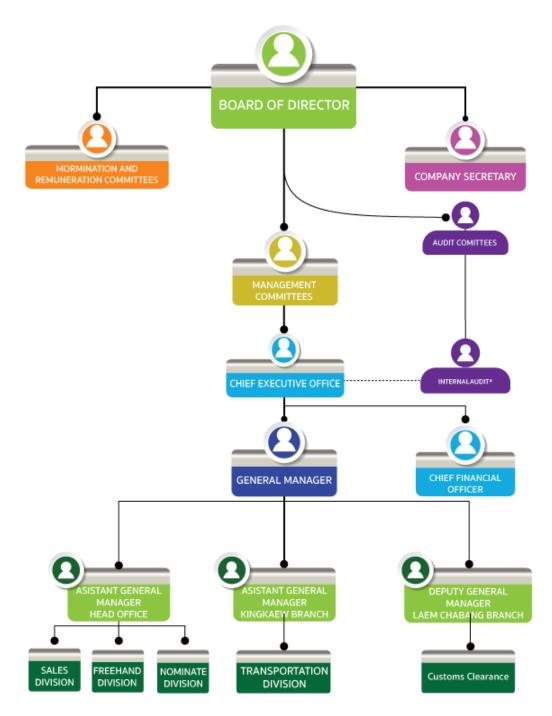
6.3 Major Changes and Policy's Developments, Practice and Corporate Governance System in the Previous Year

The Company has regularly reviewed policies, guidelines and corporate governance systems in order to increase the efficiency of corporate governance and to enhance its corporate governance. Corporate governance standards of the company which are in line with the principles of good corporate governance for listed companies in 2017. In 2021, the company has revised and review Corporate's Committee Charter annually for propose to the Board of Directors for approval.



- 7 Corporate Governance Structure And important information about the board Sub-committees, management, employees and others
 - 7.1 Management Structure

Management Structure as of 31 December 2023



Remark: *The Company employs Phattarakiet Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd. Assoc. Prof. Dr.Thitaporn Sinjaroonsuk is Internal Audit Manager











Company's management structure It consists of 4 committees, namely the Board of Directors. Audit Committee Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Executive Committee and consists of 3 working groups, namely the Risk Working Group. Corporate Governance Working Group and the Social Responsibility Team By disclosing the names and positions of senior management that are consistent with the Company's management structure as follows:

7.2 Board of Directors information

Roles and Duties of the Chairman

The Chairman of the Board of Directors plays an important role in overseeing and supporting the Board of Directors to perform its duties in accordance with the directions and strategies set forth. For the best interest of the company and the shareholders as a whole, the chairman of the board plays the leading role of the company's directors. The duties of the chairman of the board at least cover various matters, including:

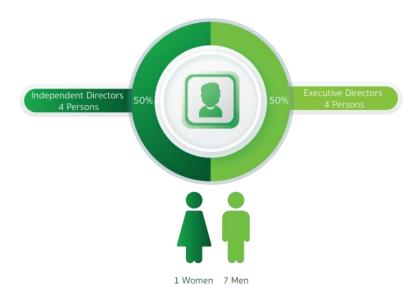
- 1. Supervise, monitor and ensure that the performance of the Board of Directors' duties is efficient and achieves the objectives and main goals.
- 2. Ensure that all directors are involved in fostering an ethical corporate culture and good corporate governance
- Determine the agenda for the Board of Directors meeting by discussing with the Chief Executive
 Officer. and there are measures to ensure that important matters are included as agenda
- 4. Allocate enough time for the Board of Directors meeting for the management to propose matters and enough for the directors to discuss important issues cautiously and generally, and encourage the directors to exercise prudent judgment and express their opinions effectively. free
- 5. Strengthen good relationship between executive directors and non-executive directors. and between the board and the management

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of Expert Directors with knowledge, abilities and experiences in Management Level from many organizations and able to utilizes their knowledge for setting business direction efficiently as well as causing the maximum benefit to the Company and shareholders. Directors play an important role in setting policy and overall operation as well as playing a role to monitor, review, oversee management operation and evaluate the Company's overall operation to be established plan. The Board of Directors consists of 8 directors. The election of



directors is in accordance with the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by law. currently consists of



The Board of Directors has considered, reviewed and approved the vision, mission, strategy, goals, and directions of the company's business operations. Including reviewing important policies to be appropriate and consistent with business operations in accordance with good corporate governance principles such as corporate governance policies Anti-Corruption Policy etc.

The Board has monitored the implementation of the company's strategies. During every quarter of the Board of Directors' meeting, the Board monitors the performance of the management by outlining a report on the results of operations and results of the company especially in terms of financial goals and plans in order to be in accordance with the companies strategies.

At the present time, the Company consists of 8 directors; 4 Executives and 4 non-Executives which are inclusive of 3 Audit Committees. This committee structure will help balance the vote in any agenda. Besides, the Board of Director has appointed sub-committees in order to support corporate governance as follows;



Directors

The Board of Directors as of 31 December 2023 consists of 8 directors are as follows;

Name - Surname		Position
1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wanchai	Rattanawong	Chairman / Independent Director
2. Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn	Panmarerng	Chairman of Audit Committee/ Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee/Independent Director
3. Mr. Kanwat	Aran	Audit Committee /Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Independent Director/
4. Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichol	Independent Director / Audit Committee
5. Mr, Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	Director / Chief Executive Officer
6. Mr. Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	Director
7. Mr. Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	Director
8 Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri		Director

Miss Wararat Theerasak serves as the Secretary to the Committees.

Directors authorized to sign on behalf of the company

The authorized directors who are authorized to sign to bind the company are Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant and Mr. Ranat Lieolertsakulchai Or Mr. Vutthichai Suriyavorawong with the company's seal

Scope of Authorities and Roles of the Board of Directors

- 1) Oversee the Company's business to ensure compliance with the law, the Company's objective and regulations and any lawful resolutions adopted by the meeting of shareholders, holding to the principle of "<u>The Code of Best Practice for Directors of Listed Companies</u>" as the policy of the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- Provide the shareholder meeting as an annual general meeting within 4 months after the end of the Company's accounting period.
- 3) Provide the audited Company's balance sheet and income statement on the end of the Company's accounting period and present to the shareholder meeting in the annual general meeting for consideration and approval.



- 4) Set the Company's vision, mission, objective, policy, business plan and budget including supervise the management of the management committee to be as the assigned policy. However, the issue required by law must get votes from the shareholder meeting such as increasing or decreasing of capitals, issuing bonds, sale or transfer of all or part of company, buy or receive transfer of other company to the company, editing memorandum of association or regulations, etc. The Board of Directors must get approval before the execution.
- 5) Supervise the Management to operate as plan and budget constantly including consider and always review the policy, plan and budget.
- 6) Control the Company's compliance with Securities and Exchange Act, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand such as Related Transactions, Acquisition and Disposition of Assets, all other applicable legislation.
- 7) Consider Management Structure and have authority to consider appointment of Board of Director, President of the Board, subcommittees, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as well as determine the scope of authorities and responsibilities of the Board of Director, President of the Board, subcommittees, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as deemed appropriate.
- 8) Prepare the Annual Report of the Board of Director, response the procedure and financial disclosure to show financial status and annual overall operation and present at the shareholder meeting for consideration and approval.
- 9) Have authority to assign one of director or more or other person to perform either one to perform on behalf on the Board of Director by being under the control of the Board of Directors or authorize the mentioned person as agreed by the Board of Directors within timely manner. The Board of Directors can cancel, withdraw, change or amend the authorization as deems appropriate. Accordingly, an authorization must not be an authorization that allow the person to be able to consider and approve the transaction between own company and the interested person or any conflict of interest among the Company or subsidiary as the definition in notification of the capital market and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and/or any notifications from related organizations except the approval as a policy and regulation that the Board of Directors has already considered and approved.
- Nominate the Company Secretary to response and perform for the Company or the Board of Director operation benefit such as preparing the committee registration, the Board of Directors meeting invitation letter, the shareholder meeting invitation letter, etc.



Structure

- 1) The Board of Director does not need to be the Company shareholder.
- The Board of Directors consists of at least 5 directors and at least half of directors must reside in the Kingdom of Thailand
- 3) The Board of Directors consists of non-administrative officers at least one-third of entire director but must be more than 3 people.
- 4) The Board of Directors selects 1 person to be the Chairman.

Holding a position and the Board of Director's appointment

- 1) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is assigned to recruit and make recommendations of the personnel with qualifications mentioned in the charter for holding the Board of Directors position in the Board of Directors' meeting and the shareholders' meeting for next consideration.
- 2) The shareholders' meeting is assigned to appoint the Board of Director. However, in case of the Board of Directors appointment due to reasons other than retirement by rotation. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is assigned to select personnel with qualifications mentioned in the charter and make recommendation to the Board of Director meeting for the appointment with the exception of less than 2 months remaining term. Accordingly, personnel who take the director position will hold a tenure which lasts the remaining time of the tenure of the Director whom they replace.
- At every annual shareholders' meeting, one third of the total directors will be retire from their positions. If the number of directors cannot be divided by three, the directors will retire by the number nearest to one third of the total directors. Directors who are retired by rotation may be re-elected. Directors who are required to retire at the first year and the second year after registration, drawing lots will be provided. In subsequent years, the directors who have been in the longest term will retire. Besides the above retirement, the Board of Directors may dismiss from the position with following reasons;
 - 1. Pass away
 - 2. Resign
 - Lack of qualifications which required by the Charter or having prohibited characteristics according to law



4. 4) The shareholders' meeting resolved to retire before the expiration of the term with a vote of not less than three-quarters (3/4) of the total number of shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote And have a total of not less than half (1/2) of the shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting and having the right to vote

5. A court orders

Any director who resigned from the position shall submit a resignation letter to the company. The resignation will be effective from the date of resignation to the company.

The Board of Directors consists of 8 directors, 4 of which are independent directors, one of which is a woman. The Board of Directors has diversity (Board Diversity) with skills consistent with the strategy. business of the company through the preparation of a Board Skills Matrix and a variety of educational backgrounds and experiences without limiting other differences in details of directors' profiles Appears in Attachment 1 of the Annual Registration Statement (56-1 One Report)

Strategy considerations Vision and Mission

The Board of Directors has reviewed the vision. and the mission of the organization on a regular basis by considering together with Executive Committee to improve in line with goals and future business strategies. of the business group to follow along with follow-up on the operating results of the management periodically in the past year The Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/21, convened on November 10, 2021, reviewed the vision, mission and organizational principles to be consistent. with the goals and business strategies of the business group

7.3 Sub-committees Information

Audit Committee

The audit committee is established to support the company's board of directors in overseeing and auditing financial reporting, internal controls, internal auditing, as well as good corporate governance practices, and to operate with transparency and credibility. The audit committee consists of three independent members with appropriate knowledge, expertise, and experience. At least one member of the audit committee must have sufficient knowledge and experience in accounting or finance to effectively scrutinize the reliability of financial statements.



Audit Committee

Audit Committees as of 31 December 2023 consists of 3 committees as follows;

Name – Surname		Position				
1. Assoc Prof. Kalyaporn	Panmarerng	Chairman of Audit Committee/ Independent Dire				
2. Mr. Kanwat	Aran	Audit Committee / Independent Director				
3. Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichol	Audit Committee / Independent Director				

Miss Wararat Theerasak serves as the Secretary to the Committees.

Assoc.Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng is an Audit Committee member who has knowledge and experience in reviewing financial statements with details of educational background and work experience as follows:

Educational background

- MBA, National Institute of Development Administrastion
- Bachelor of Accounting, Bangkok University

Professional Experience

Period	Position	Institure / Company / Type of Businss
2015 - Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee	Sonic Interfreight Co., Ltd. / Logistics
2017 - Present	Vice President for Planning and	Sriprathum University / Education
	Quality Assurance	
2016 - Present	Commitee	President Automobil Industry Co., Ltd. / Car Air
		Conditioner Part Manufacturing Industry
2009 - Present	Chairman of the Audit Committee,	Chow Steel Industries Pte. Co., Ltd. /
	Nomination and Remuneration	Metallurgical Industry
	Committees and	
	Chairman of the Risk Management	
	Committee	
2004 - Present	Financial Committee and Treasurer	Ethanol Biodisel Club of Thailand /Foundation
2002 - Present	Internal Quality Assurance Auditor	Office of the Higher Education Commission /
		Education
1999 - 2017	Assistant to Vice President for	Sriprathum University / Education
	Planning and Quality	



Period	Position	Institure / Company / Type of Businss
2019 - present	Chairman of the Nomination and	Sonic Interfreight Co., Ltd. / Logistics
	Consider compensation	

Miss wararat Theerasak acts as an audit committee secretary.

Qualifications of Audit Committee

- Fully qualified under the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- Not being a committee assigned by the Board of Director to make a decision on the operation of the Company, head office, subsidiary, associated company or juristic person with potential to cause conflict.
- Not being a management committee, employee, advisor with regular salary, authority of the Company, head office, subsidiary, associated company or juristic person with potential to cause conflict / main shareholder.
- 4. Be able to perform, give opinion and present the report assignment from the Board of Director independently, not under control of Management, main shareholder or authority including all concerned parties or relatives of all mentioned person.
- 5. Be able to devote time and opinion sufficiently in operation as an audit committee.
- 6. Participate in training class and build up knowledge of concerned audit operation continuously to keep them up with the times and learn more in the Company Operation to increase the effectiveness of the audit committee.
- 7. Chairman of the audit committee should carry leadership skill and lead the meeting in the right way, efficient in planning skill and assure the overall effectiveness of the audit committee

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

- 1. Audit Committee Charter
 - (1) Provide Audit Committee Charter of Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee.
 - (2) The content in the Audit Committee Charter must be clear meaning specification, overall definition including other responsibilities of the audit committee.
 - (3) Review the Audit Committee Charter and ensure the present content, conform to the Company's operation and be able to apply efficiently at least once a year.
- 2. Financial Statement

Review the report procedure and ensure the transparent disclosure of the financial report to be accurate, complete, adequate, and trustworthy in a timely manner by coordinating with the financial auditor and the Management who response in the financial report both quarterly and annually.



- 3. Related Transactions and Cases involving potential conflicts of interests.
 - (1) Review the related transactions and Cases involving potential conflicts of interests as relevant law and the regulatory guidelines of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, to ensure the reasonable issue and to the benefit of the Company.

4. Internal Control

- (1) Review and ensure appropriation and effectiveness of the Company's Internal Control.
- (2) Consider the Audit Report, Auditor and Internal Audit Department's opinions and present to the Management for improvement as a suggestion including follow up those issues.

5. Internal Audit

- (1) Review the Company and ensure the independent Internal Audit and effective audit system.
- (2) Review the activities and structure of Internal Audit and approve Internal Audit Charter
- (3) Consider and give an opinion on the appointment, transfer, impeach or dismiss as well as determine and assess the annual performance of Internal Audit Supervisor to ensure the independent of the Company.
- (4) Review the Internal Audit with the Internal Audit Supervisor especially concerned internal system control and financial managing procedure.
- (5) Consider, give an opinion and suggest the budget and manpower of Internal Audit and present to the Management for approval.
- (6) Review the audit plan and scope of the audit of internal audit and the Company's financial audit as well as the advisor of internal audit (if any) and ensure the beneficence and non-duplication.

6. Financial Audit

- (1) Consider, select, nominate and propose remuneration to the external auditor by considering the trustworthy, sufficiency of resource of the audit and assigned personnel's experience including the performance in the past year as well as consider dismissal of the financial audit. Accordingly, Audit Committee provides opinions to the Board of Directors for next approval and consideration.
- (2) Review scope and audit procedure presented by the financial audit as well as consider reason of changes in audit plan (in case of change in audit plan later)
- (3) Suggest the auditor to review the necessary and important points of the Company and the subsidiary's financial audit.
- (4) Check the financial audit report, present to the Board of Directors for development, follow up the suggestion.
- (5) Consider the adequacy and efficiency of the coordination between the financial auditor and the internal auditor.
- (6) Acknowledge the financial audit report promptly regarding the suspicious conduct of CEO



and President or any personnel who response in Management committed under section 281/2 paragraph 2, section 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312 or section 313 of act and investigate immediately as well as report the preliminary investigation report to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the financial auditor within 30 days after receiving the report from the financial auditor.

7. Legality and applicable regulations

(1) Review the Company's compliance with Securities and Exchange Act, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and all other applicable legislation.

8. Report of the Audit Committee

- (1) The Audit Committee must report the overall operation to the Board of Director's meeting and to consider at least once a quarter.
- (2) Create an annual overall operation report of the Audit Committee showing lists according to regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand, arrange to be signed by Chairman of the Audit Committee and disclose in the Company's annual report.
- (3) As a duty of the Audit Committee, if there is any suspicions or found anything which may affect the financial position and the Company's operation significantly, the Audit Committee must report to the Board of Directors for development in timely and appropriate manner.
 - (3.1) Conflicts of Interest
 - (3.2) Corruption, irregularities or significant errors in the Internal Control System
- (3.3) Failure to comply with acts, regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand or other laws relevant to the Company's business.
- (4) If the Committee or Management fail to operate an improvement or proper behavior as above (3.1), (3.2) and (3.3) within proper due time. One of the Audit Committee may report the case related to (3.1), (3.2) and (3.3) to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

9. Good Corporate Governance

- (1) Review the Company to support the good corporate governance continuously as well as guide the plan and give an important suggestion for the development
- (2) Give precedence by supporting the Company's Good Corporate Governance to be one of the annual committee meeting agenda and also the annual shareholders meeting agenda.
- (3) Follow up Chairman of the Audit Committee and ensure to receive a copy of report on interest under Section 89/14 from a company secretary within 7 business days from the date on which the company has received such report.

10. Risk Management

- (1) Review the standard of risk management policy and ensure the efficiency and effectiveness.
- (2) Coordinate with Risk Management Committee and Management to consider and discuss the



report and present the risk management progression to the Company

11. Anti-Corruption

Review the Company's operation under the measure of anti-corruption as well as the financial report, internal control system and internal audit to ensure the effectiveness of operation, the accordance of regulations and the morality. If there are any suspicions of report or any behaviors which may affect to financial position and the Company's operation including corruption significantly, the audit committee will report to the Board of Directors for progression and improvement within due time.

12. Other responsibilities

- (1) Perform other duties assigned by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee has responsibilities to the Board of Directors while the responsibilities of entire activities to others are still belong to the Board of Directors
- (2) Perform duties following notice of the Stock Exchange of Thailand
- (3) Control the whistle blowing procedure when employees and stakeholders have inquiries or found suspicious behaviors against the regulations, laws, rules, ethics or corporate governance policies and to assure the whistle blower that the Company has an independent investigation procedure and appropriate monitoring operation.
- (4) Control the special investigation as deemed necessary

Structure

- (1) Audit Committee must be the Company's Independent Committee.
- (2) Audit Committee must be appointed by the Board of Directors.
- (3) Audit Committee must consist of at least 3 Independent Committees which are knowledgeable with adequate experiences.
- (4) At least 1 Audit Committee must be adequate knowledgeable and experienced in finance or accounting to review the financial statement's accountability.
- (5) Audit Committee can hold the position of Audit Committee not more that 5 listed companies.
- (6) The Board of Directors elects one Audit Committee to be the Chairman of Audit Committee.

Tenure and Audit Committee Appointment

- 1. Audit Committee holds tenures which last 3 years each term from the date on which they are appointed.
- Audit Committee who retired by rotation may still be re-nominated or re-election but not the automatic extension.
- 3. Audit Committee may resign from the position at any time before the tenure by informing and



- submitting a letter of resignation with reasons to the Company. The Company will send copy of a letter of resignation to the Stock Exchange of Thailand as well as delivering to The Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 4. In case when position of Audit Committee becomes vacant due to reasons other than retirement by rotation, the Board of Directors will appoint a qualified person to be Audit Committee to ensure the complete number of members. A person who is appointed will hold a tenure which last remaining time of the tenure of the Director whom he/she replaces.
- 5. Audit Committee retirement
 - (a) Cease to be Audit Committees
 - (b) Complete the tenure
 - (c) Lack of qualifications of Audit Committee
 - (d) Pass away
 - (e) Resign
 - (f) Be impeached
 - (g) Serve a term of imprisonment or any legitimate order of imprisonment except offenses committed by negligence or misdemeanor
 - (h) Be an incompetent person or a quasi-incompetent person
 - (i) Be a bankrupt
- 6. If there are less than 3 Audit Committees, the Company should hasten the new committee appointment instantly or at least within 3 months from the date of incomplete audit committees to ensure the operations continuity of the Audit Committees which is related to regulations of maintaining the listing status on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committees as of 31 December 2023 consists of 3 committees as follows:

Name – Surname		Position
1.Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng		Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. Mr. Kanwat Aran		Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Ph.D. Santisuk Kosiarpanant		Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Miss Wararat Theerasak serves as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committees.



Scopes, Duties and Responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Nomination and Remuneration Committees perform duties as assigned by the Board of Directors with scope and responsibilities as follows;

1. Nomination

- 1.1 Set the rule and policy of the committee nomination and subcommittee nomination by considering appropriation in number, structure and element of committees this is suitable with size, category and business complication, determine the committee qualifications to present to the Board of Directors and/or ask for approval in the shareholders meeting.
- 1.2 Recruit, select and present qualified candidates to hold the position of the Board of Directors and committees who have completed their terms and/or replace the vacant position and/or make new appointment.
- 1.3 Perform other nomination tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 1.4 Review and summarize the succession plan and management continuity which is proper with Chief Executive Position annually and report to the Board of Directors.

2. Remuneration

- 2.1 Set the rule and policy of the committee remuneration and subcommittee remuneration and present to the Board of Directors and/or ask for approval in the shareholders meeting.
- 2.2 Consider necessary and proper remuneration both payment in the form of money and other forms of compensation to the Board of Directors and individual committee. Remuneration determination of the Board of Directors, the Company's committees and subcommittees are considered to be appropriate with their respective duties, responsibilities and accomplishments, compare with similar business and with benefits that might be receiving from the committees and present to the Board of Directors for consideration and to the shareholders meeting for approval,
- 2.3 Response to the Board of Directors and perform duties of giving explanation, answer the question of remuneration in the shareholders' meeting.
- 2.4 Report the policy, measure/reason of remuneration determination to the committees and subcommittees as the Stock Exchange of Thailand's regulations as in the Annual Report (form 56-1) and the Company's Annual Report.
- 2.5 Perform other remuneration consideration tasks as assigned by the Board of Directors.
 Management and other sections must report or present the information and concerned documents



to the Nomination and Remuneration Committees to support Nomination and Remuneration Committees performance and achievement.

Structure

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and composed of at least 3 members, comprising of more than half of the independent directors.
- 2) Independent Director holds position of Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Executive Board of Directors

Executive Board of Directors as of 31 December 2023 consists of 3 directors as follows;

Name – Surname		Position
1. Mr. Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	Chairman of the Executive Committee
2. Mr. Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	Committee Member
3. Mr, Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	Committee Member

Miss Wararat Theerasak serves as the Secretary to the Executive Board of Directors.

Scope, Duties and Responsibilities of Executive Board of Directors.

- Oversee the business operations of the Company in accordance with the law, objectives, regulations, resolutions of Annual General Meeting under morality, accuracy and the protection of Company's interest. The Executive Board of Directors will be held at least once a month.
- 2. Consider following issues as necessary in business operation and present to the Board of Directors for approval or consideration.
 - 2.1 Policy, objective and the Company's annual plan
 - 2.2 The Company's annual budget
 - 2.3 Guideline, policy and investment objective for the operational framework
 - 2.4 Salary Structure, employee benefits for appropriate compensation to employees
- 3. Perform duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.
- 4. Have the authority to approve of opening bank account both domestic bank and overseas bank by considering the appropriation of overall financial management.
- 5. Have an authorization in following issues within the specific limit as following details;



- 5.1 Control and determine the investing management guideline in accordance with the policy on the business undertaking as assigned by the Board of Directors and established law.
- 5.2 Have the authority to give commands, rules, and notes to ensure operations with established policies and benefits of company and for maintaining operation discipline in the organization.

Structure

- Executive Board of Directors consists of directors and/or the Company's management at total of not less than 2 members.
- The Board of Directors appoints one of Executive Board of Directors to be Chairman of Executive Board of Directors.
- 3) Executive Board of Directors can appoint one employee to be Secretary of Executive Board of Directors to support operations regarding the meeting arrangement, agenda preparation, document sending and minute of meeting matters.

Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committees as of 31 December 2023 consists of 3 directors as follows;

Name - Surname		Position
1. Mr, Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	Chairman of the Risk Management Committee
2. Mr. Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	Committee Member
3. Mr. Maitree	Rattanaworavipha	Committee Member

Miss Wararat Theerasak serves as the Secretary to the Risk Management Committees.

Scope, Duties and Responsibilities of Risk Management Committee

- Establish a risk management policy and set the framework of other risk management appropriately and efficiently.
- Establish risk management plan and risk management procedure over the organization as a guideline in other specific operations.
- Determine the financial amount or business type according to the risk and present to the Board of Directors and ask for approval to be a measure in operation or each risk situation.



- Control and ensure the throughout communication of the measure and ensure the employees perform those measures.
- Provide the assessment and analyze the possibility of damage systematically and constantly to ensure risk observation covers entire processes of business operation.
- 6. Support and develop risk management throughout the organization.
- 7. Perform duties as assigned by the Board of Directors covering any operations related to other important risk categories of the Company.

Structure

- (1) Risk Management Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors.
- (2) Risk Management Committee consists of the Board of Directors and/or the Company's Management with total at least 3 members. Risk Management Committee appoints one member to be Chairman of Risk Management Committee.
- (3) Chairman of Risk Management Committee appoints one member to be Secretary of Risk Management Committee.
- (4) Risk Management Committee holds tenures which last 3 years each term. Risk Management Committee who completed their terms may still be re-nominated for re-election.
- (5) Besides completing the terms, Risk Management Committee will last remaining the term when pass away, resign, lack of qualifications or due to any reasons that not holding tenure of the Board of Directors or the Company's employees (as the case may be).
- (6) In case when position of Risk Management Committee becomes vacant due to reasons other than retirement by rotation, Risk Management Committee appoints one person who is qualified as mentioned above to hold a tenure which last remaining time of the tenure of the Director whom they replace.

Corporate Governance Committee

Corporate Governance Committees as of 31 December 2023 consists of 3 committees as follows;

Name – Surname		Position
Mr. Vutthichai Suriyavorawong		Chairman of Corporate Governance Committee
Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai		Committee Member
3. Mr. Patiphan	Plengchawee	Committee Member

Miss Wararat Theerasak serves as the Secretary to the Corporate Governance Committees.



Scope of duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Governance Committee

- Consider, propose policy and guideline recommendations / ethical and moral business guidelines
 on good corporate governance to the Board of Directors and Management to establish the
 regulation of organization as a standardized and correct regulation.
- Control, provide advice, assess and review policy, Good Corporate Governance and business ethic in order to improve and upgrade the Company's Corporate Governance to International Standard.
- 3. Perform duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Structure

- 1) Corporate Governance Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and comprising of at least 3 members.
- Corporate Governance Committee holds tenures which last 3 years each term. Corporate Governance Committee who completed their terms may still be re-nominated for re-election.
- 3) In case when position of Corporate Governance Committee becomes vacant due to reasons other than retirement by rotation as 2.2 that is dismissal of being directors or employees, resign or impeachment by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors will appoint a qualified person to be Corporate Governance Committee to ensure the complete number of members as required by the Charter. Mentioned person who is appointed will hold a tenure which last remaining time of the tenure of the Director whom he/she replaces.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility Committees as of 31 December 2023 consists of 3 committees as follows;

Name - Surname		Position
1. Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri		Chairman of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
2. Ms. Narumon Rattanaworrawipha		Committee Member
3. Mr.Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	Committee Member

Miss Wararat Theerasak serves as the Secretary to the Corporate Social Responsibility Committees.



Scope, Duties and Responsibilities of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

- Control, give counsel, assess and review policy, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
 Compliance for development and upgrade the Company's corporate governance to International Standard.
- 2. Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.

Nomination of Directors and Executives

Selecting candidates to be the Company's committee will consider from qualifications as Section 68, Public Limited Companies Act, B.E. 2535 and concerned Notifications of the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Besides, The Committee selects candidates taking into account their competence, expertise in various fields which will affect good business operation with their advices, opinions from direct experience, leadership, vision, integrity, ethics transparent work experience and ability to voice their opinions independently. Then, all name lists will be presented in the shareholders' meeting for appointment consideration.

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee recruits and present name of qualified person as required by the Charter to hold the position of the Board of Directors. Name will be presented in the Board of Directors' meeting for approval in the next shareholders' meeting.
- The Shareholders' meeting appoints the Board of Directors. However, the appointment of the vacant position due to reasons other than retirement by rotation must be done by Nomination and Remuneration Committee by selecting qualified person as required by the Charter and presenting to the Board of Directors' meeting for approval except that tenure of those directors are less than 2 months. Accordingly, appointed directors will hold a tenure which last remaining time of the tenure of the Director whom they replace.
- At every annual shareholders' meeting, one third of the total directors will be retire from their positions. If the number of directors cannot be divided by three, the directors will retire by the number nearest to one third of the total directors. Directors who are retired by rotation may be re-elected. Directors who required to retire at the first year and the second year after registration, drawing lots will be provided. In subsequent years, the directors who have been in the longest term will retire. Besides the above retirement, the Board of Directors may dismiss from the position with following reasons;
- 1) Pass Away
- 2) Resign



- Lack of qualifications which required by the Charter or having prohibited characteristics according to law.
- The shareholders' meeting voted the position dismissal with votes not less than three quarter (3/4) of total shareholders who attended the meeting, have the right to vote and hold shares total not less than half of total shares holding by shareholders who attended the meeting and have the right to vote.

5) A court orders

Any directors may resign from their positions by submitting a letter of resignation to the Company. The resignation will be deemed effective from the date on which the letter of resignation is received by the Company.

Independent Directors Appointment

The Board of Directors and Nomination and Remuneration Committee will coordinate considering basic qualifications and disqualifications of persons who will hold the position of Independent Directors as in accordance with Public Limited Companies Act, applicable laws of the Stock Exchange, Notifications of the Capital Market Supervisory Board as well as announcements, regulations and concerned rules, consider from highly competent candidates' past work experience and bring up to the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meeting for appointment consideration. The number of independent directors will not be less than 3 directors and each independent qualification will accord with the Notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission No. 39/2559, Application for Approval and Granting of Approval for Offering of Newly Issued Shares as follows;

- Hold share not more than 1% of total shares with voting rights of the Company, its parent company, subsidiary, associate company, major shareholder or the controlling person. Accordingly, any shares held by related person with independent director will be included.
- 2) Neither being nor used to be Executive Director, employee, staff, advisor who receives salary, or controlling person of the Company, its parent company subsidiary, associate company, same level subsidiary, major shareholder or controlling person unless the foregoing status has ended not less than 2 years prior to the date of filling an application with the Stock Exchange of Thailand. Such prohibited characteristics will exclude the case where the independent directors used to be a government official or advisor of a government agency which is major shareholder or controlling person of the applicant;



- 3) Not being a person related by blood or legal registration as father, mother, spouse, sibling and child as well as spouse of child, executive, major shareholder, controlling person or nominated person to be director, executive or controlling person of the Company or its subsidiary.
- 4) Not having or having had a business relationship with the applicant, its parent company, subsidiary, associate company, major shareholder or controlling persons in a manner that may interfere with independent discretion, which includes not being or having been a significant shareholder or the controlling person of any person having a business relationship with the applicant, its parent company, subsidiary, associate company, major shareholder or controlling person, unless such foregoing relationships have ended for at least 2 years prior to the date of filing the application with the Stock Exchange Of Thailand.

The business relationship under Paragraph 1 shall include normal business transactions, rental or lease of real estate, transactions related to assets or services or granting or receipt of financial assistance through receiving or extending loan, guarantee, providing assets as collateral, and any other similar actions, which result in the applicant or the counterparty being subject to indebtedness payable to the other party in an amount staring from three percent of the net tangible assets of the applicant or from Baht 20 Million or more, whichever amount is lower. In this regard, the calculation of such indebtedness shall be in accordance with the method for calculating the value of related party transactions under the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board Re: Rules on Execution of Related Party Transactions, mutatis mutandis. In any case, the consideration of such indebtedness shall include the indebtedness incurred during the period of 1 year to the date of establishing the business relationship with the related person.

- 5) Not being or having been an auditor of the applicant, its parent company, subsidiary, associate company, majority shareholder, or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of the audit firm which employs the auditor of the applicant, its parent company, subsidiary, associate company, majority shareholder, or controlling person, unless the foregoing relationship has ended for not less than 2 years prior to the date of filing the application with the Stock Exchange of Thailand.
- 6) Not being or having been a provider of professional services, which includes serving as a legal advisor or financial advisor being paid with a service fee of more than two million baht per year by the applicant, its parent company, subsidiary, associated company, majority shareholder, or controlling person, and not being a significant shareholder, controlling person, or partner of such provider of professional services, unless the foregoing relationship has ended for not less than 2 years prior to the date of filing the application with the Stock Exchange of Thailand.



- 7) Not being a director who is appointed as the representative of directors of the applicant, major shareholder, or shareholder who is a connected person of a majority shareholder.
- 8) Not undertaking any business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the applicant or its subsidiary, or not being a significant partner in a partnership, or an executive director, employee, staff, advisor earning regular monthly salary, or holding more than 1% of the voting shares of another company that undertakes a business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the applicant or its subsidiary.
- 9) Not having any other characteristics that cause the inability to express independent opinions on the business operation of the applicant.

Audit Committee Appointment

- Nomination and Remuneration Committee recruits and presents qualified person as required by the Charter to hold the position of Audit Committee. Name will be presented in the Board of Directors' meeting for the consideration.
- 2) Audit Committee has 3 years of each term from the date of appointment.
- Audit Committee who completed their tenure may be re-elected but not an automatically extension.
- 4) Audit Committee may resign from the position at any time before the tenure by informing and submitting a letter of resignation with reasons to the Company. The Company will send copy of a letter of resignation to the Stock Exchange of Thailand as well as delivering to The Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 5) In case when position of Audit Committee becomes vacant due to reasons other than retirement by rotation, the Board of Directors will appoint a qualified person to be Audit Committee to ensure the complete number of members. A person who is appointed will hold a tenure which last remaining time of the tenure of the Director whom he/she replaces.
- 6) Audit Committee may dismiss from position when
 - (A) Termination
 - (B) Complete the tenure
 - (C) Lack of qualifications of Audit Committee
 - (D) Pass Away
 - (E) Resign
 - (F) Be Impeached
 - (G) Serve a term of imprisonment or any legitimate order of imprisonment except offenses committed by negligence or misdemeanor
 - (H) Be an incompetent person or a quasi-incompetent person



- (I) Be a bankrupt
- 7) If there are less than 3 Audit Committees, the Company should hasten the new committee appointment instantly or at least within 3 months from the date of incomplete audit committees to ensure the operations continuity of the Audit Committees which is related to regulations of maintaining the listing status on the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

7.4 Executive Officer's Information

Executive Officer

The Company's management as of 31 December 2023 consists of 7 directors as follows;

Name – Surname		Position
1. Dr. Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	Chief Executive Officer
2. Mr. Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	General Manager
3. Mr. Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	General Manager
4. Mr. Patiphan	Plengchawee	Assistant General Manager
5. Mr. Panuwat	Prathumsri	Assistant General Manager
6. Ms. Kanokwan	Piritburana	Chief Financial Officer
7. Ms. Piyathida	Tangoad	Chief Accountant

Scope, Duties and Responsibilities of Chief Executive Officer

- 1. Have the authority to manage and control the operation relating to general management and regular operations.
- 2. Perform duties as assigned by the Board of Directors or Executive Board of Directors.
- 3. Have the authority to employ, appoint, transfer, dismiss, terminate, determine salary, reward, raise salary, remuneration, bonus to all employees from Deputy CEO onwards
- 4. Consider and approve the operating expenses within approved financial amount.
- 5. Consider and approve the investment in instruments and properties for the Company's account within approved financial amount.
- Support ability and potential development of Committees, Management and all employees for empowering the organization.
- 7. Has the authority in any operations and the Company's business management which is necessary to general management as following details;
 - 7.1 Have the authority to give commands, rules, and notes to ensure operations with established policies and benefits of company and for maintaining operation discipline in the organization.



- 7.2 Have the authority to perform and acts as the Company's representative to others in concerned business and benefits to the Company
- 7.3 Approve the appointments of any advisors which is necessary to the operation under the specified scope
- 7.4 Perform other duties as assigned by the Board of Directors or Executive Board of Directors.
- 7.5 Other approvals apart from above are under the approval scope compliance and under the Company's Level of Authorization.

Anyhow, an approval for execution as well as any assignments which are the authority of Chief Executive Officer and are assigned to representatives or anyone who accept an assignment must not be done in such a way that will render the Chief Executive Officer or persons authorized by Chief Executive Officer to approve an operation, liable for conflict of interest with the Company or subsidiary. In such cases, approval for transactions must be obtained from the Board of Directors and/or the shareholders meeting and must be reviewed by the Audit Committee in accordance with the Company's regulation and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and/or the Stock Exchange of Thailand.

Company Secretary

Company Secretary (Records appear in the title "Details of Directors, Executives with Controlling Power The Board of Directors Meeting No. 3/2023 held on August 9, 2023 resolved to appoint Ms.Wararat Theerasak to be a company secretary with the scope of duties and responsibilities as follows: Provide primary advice to the Board of Director regarding laws, rules and other Company's regulations and monitor to ensure the right accordance including report the significant change to the Board of Directors.

- Inform the Board of Directors and shareholders' resolutions and policies to Management and monitor the implementation.
- Organize the shareholders meeting and the Board of Directors meeting in the line with laws, rules, the Company's regulations and other requirements.
- 3) Record the minutes of the shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors meeting and the Executive Board of Directors meeting as well as other beneficial opinions or summarize problem issues concerned organization and the committee, not the Management, and present to the shareholders. Monitor and ensure that the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors' meeting' are implemented.



- 4) Ensure that the Company's information is disclosed in accordance with the requirements, laws and the Company's information disclosure policy.
- 5) Communicate with shareholders and take care of shareholders appropriately. Ensure to inform privileges and company news.
- 6) File the important documents such as committee registrations, meeting invitation letter, the Board of Directors meeting report, the Company's annual report, shareholders meeting invitation letter and shareholders meeting report.
- Ensure that the Company Secretary Section is the Corporate Record such as Juristic Person Registration, memorandum, regulation, shareholder registration and other business licenses.
- 8) Arrange the activities of the Board of Directors.
- 9) Company Secretary must enhance the knowledge and skill development and must be trained continuously and sufficiency.
- 10) Other duties concerned.

Determination of credit approval authority

The Company and its Subsidiaries There is an authorization to approve the credit limit for the company's operations. According to the Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/2023 dated November 10, 2023 with the approval authority for various operations. The key can be summarized as follows.

			Approval			
Proposal for approval	Board of Directors	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	General manager	Department Manager / Department Head	note
1. Policies and plans						
1.1 Policy formulation	approve					
1.2 Approval of business plans and amendments		approve				
1.3 Approval of annual budget plans and amendments	approve					
1.4 Joint investment / investment in other companies	approve					
1.5 Capital increase / decrease	Initial approval					Shareholder
						resolution
						(special)
2. Finance, Accounting						
2.1 Borrowing advances for job jobs		> 2,000,001-	> 100,000 -	<u><</u> 100,000	<u><</u> 100,000	King Kaew



			Approval			
Proposal for approval	Board of Directors	Executive Committee	Chief Executive Officer	General manager	Department Manager / Department Head	note
		5,000,000	2,000,000		(King Kaew	Branch
					Branch)	Approved by
						Department
						Manager
2.2 Borrowing for general work advances			> 50,000 -	<u><</u> 50,000		
			100,000			
2.3 Finding loan sources and borrowing	> 100 Million	> 50-99.9 Million	< 50 Million			
	baht	baht	baht			
2.4 Certificate of the Company's financial	Authorize	ed director according	to the company o	certificate	Present	CFO
report						
4. Procurement, Procurement, Employment	ent					
4.1 Selection of suppliers, contractors	> 60 Million		≤ 60 Million	<u><</u> 50,000 baht		
and contractors to work for the	baht		baht			
Company's business.						
4.2 Entering into a contract / signing a	> 60 Million		≤ 60 Million	<u><</u> 50,000 baht		
contract or an agreement for the bidding	baht		baht			
4.3 Procurement of Fixed Assets For	> 60 Million		<u><</u> 60 Million	<u><</u> 50,000 baht		
use in the company's business	baht		baht			
5. Marketing						
5.1 Approval of annual marketing plans		approve				
and amendments						
6. Administration and general matters						
6.1 Migration of fixed assets				approve		
6.2 Selling property	>20 Million		≤ 20 Million			
	baht		baht			

Remuneration

1. Remuneration of Directors

(1) Money Remuneration

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2023 on April 26, 2023 approved remuneration of the Board of Directors, Audit Committees and Nomination Committees and considers the remuneration of Attendance Allowance with following details;



Position	Attendance Allowance
Chairman of the Board of Director	30,000 Baht per time
the Board of Director	20,000 Baht per time
Chairman of Audit Committee	25,000 Baht per time
Audit Committee	15,000 Baht per time
Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	25,000 Baht per time
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	15,000 Baht per time

In 2022 and 2023, Meeting Attendance Report and Attendance Allowance of the Board of Directors, Audit Committees and Nomination and Remuneration Committees are as follows;

Name						Nomin	ation and
		Board of Directors		Audit Committees		Remuneration	
						Com	mittees
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai	Rattanawong	4/4	4/4				
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn	Panmarerng	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4
Mr. Kanwat	Aran	4/4	4/4		4/4	4/4	4/4
Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichon	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4		
Mr. Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	4/4	4/4			4/4	4/4
Mr, Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	4/4	4/4				
Mr, Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	4/4	4/4				
Mr. Panuwat	Prathumsri		4/4				

Name-Surname		Board o	of Directors	Audit Committees Remunera Committee			neration
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai	Rattanawong	120,000	120,000				
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn	Panmarerng	80,000	80,000	100,000	100,000	40,000	50,000
Mr. Kanwat	Aran	80,000	80,000	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000
Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichon	80,000	80,000		60,000		
Mr. Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	80,000	80,000			30,000	30,000



Name-Surname		Board o	of Directors	Audit Committees		Nomination and Remuneration Committees	
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Mr, Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	80,000	80,000				
Mr, Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	80,000	80,000				
Mr. Panuwat	Prathumsri		80,000				
Total		680,000	680,000	220,000	220,000	110,000	110,000

(2) Other Remuneration

None –

2. Remuneration of Management

In 2023, the Company has 7 top four executives with remuneration as follows:
In 2021, 2022 and 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries Paid remuneration to executives in the amount of 12.45 million baht, 18.74 million baht and 18.28 million baht, respectively. Such compensation includes salaries, bonuses and fuel expenses.

compensation	Annual amount 2023
	Top four executives, 7 people
Salary and Extra Compensation Included	17,875,750.00
mutual fund	408,100.00
total	18,283,850.00

Board of Directors and Management Team of the Company No one has been convicted of a crime or is facing criminal prosecution. being sentenced to bankruptcy or receiving receivership

3. Audit Fees

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries Has been verified And reviewed by

1.	Ms. Sanicha Akkharakitlarp	Certified Public Accountant No. 8470 or
2.	Mr. Paiboon Tunkun	Certified Public Accountant No. 4298 or
3.	Mr. Krit Chatchavalwong	Certified Public Accountant No. 5016



PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Co., Ltd. has expenses for the year 2021 2022 and 2023 totalling 2.65 million baht. 2.65 million baht. And 2.65 million baht

Other Remuneration

- None -

4. Other Remunerations

The Annual General Meeting no. 2/2018 held on 22 June 2018 approved release and offer warrants of buying ordinary shares to Directors and employees of the Company and subsidiary (ESOP Warrant), totaling 30 million units and approved the allotment of newly issued ordinary shares of 30 million shares of 0.50 Baht each. The Company Management will get the allocation total 3.40 million shares.

Exercise of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 5 (Final) "SONIC-ESOP 2018" (SONIC-WA) at the exercise ratio of 1 unit of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company with the right to purchase 1.25 ordinary shares and the exercise date is October 18, 2023 at the offering price of 1.56 baht per share, with the warrant holders exercising their rights to purchase 2,530,000 ordinary shares

7.5 Employee's Information

Personnel

(1) Number of Personnel

Number of Personnel as of December 31, 2022, and as of December 31, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries have employees. (Excluding executives) totalling 427 people and 391 persons respectively, with the Company's employee's compensation. and its subsidiaries amounting to 110.34 million baht and 129.87 million baht, respectively. Such compensation such as salary, bonus, provident fund and other welfare

Year 2022	Head office	King Kaew	Laem	Pinthong	AIR PORT	GRL
			Chabang			
Operation staff (person)	65	134	18	73	20	72
Administrative staff (person)	6	-	-	-	-	2
Management (person)	1					
Total (person)	72	134	18	73	20	74
Employee compensation			31.18			52.8
(million baht)						



To provide employees with financial stability and good quality of life after retirement, the Company has established a provident fund. according to the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 and is managed by a professional fund management company

Certification from the Securities and Exchange Commission Membership of the Provident Fund Employees can voluntarily apply for membership. After the probationary where employees accumulate money into the fund from 2% of their salary every month and the company pays contributions to employees at the rate of 2% according to the policy set by the company according to the level of risk and the needs of employees

97	Head office	King Kaew	Laem Chabang	Pinthong	AIR PORT	GRL
Employees who participated in PVD (persons)			97			39
Proportion of employees who participated PVD/All Employees			30.70%			52.70%

Other Remunerations

The Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 2/2018 on 22 June 2018 passed a resolution to issue and offer warrants to purchase ordinary shares to the management and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (ESOP Warrant) in the amount of 30 million. Unit and the allocation of 30 million additional ordinary shares of the Company at a par value of Baht 0.50 per share to support the exercise of rights under the Warrants Which accounted for 5.17 percent of the total number of shares sold after this public offering And the subsidiary will be allocated a total of 26.60 million shares

Exercise of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company No. 3 "SONIC-ESOP 2018" (SONIC-WA) at the exercise ratio of 1 unit of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company with the right to purchase 1.25 ordinary shares and the exercise date is October 18, 2023 at the offering price of 1.56 baht per share, with the warrant holders exercising their rights to purchase 2,530,000 ordinary shares

Personnel Development Policy

The Company is seeing its importance of overseeing the remuneration to be related with the career paths. Moreover, the Company has a development plan to enhance their knowledge, skill and vision which concerned their job abilities such as supporting them to learn through electronic channels, providing the training or seminar by knowledgeable expert from outside organization, training by



supervisors, taking on-the-job training as well as sharing knowledge and experience among colleagues and co-learning between Management and employees substantially. There is a rotation plan and a Tarrant project, including a succession plan for finding successors.

Company Performance in 2023

1. Employee Position Adjustment

Process

The Company established the rules and regulations of Employee Position Adjustment to be once a year or as appropriate. Career path is clearly provided to employees and Position Adjustment Committee was established which consists of Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director and General Manager. Human Resource and Administrator Supervisor is Committee Secretary.

Procedure / Method

Each Division Head will consider and nominate qualified employees as of established policies (005/2560), bring up to Human Resources and Administration as Committee Secretary for primary consideration and present to Committee for annual position adjustment consideration. In 2023, there were 1 position adjustments in level of Senior Officer and Primary Level Executive.

2. Provident Fund Establishment

The Company established Provident Fund called "Ayudhya Master Fund Registered Provident Fund" on 25 March 2011 Criteria and main points are as follows:

- Employee who completed 1 year working period or filled the position for 1 year will has the right to register to be a member of fund.
- Employer supports the contribution at 2% of monthly salary.
- In case of membership termination which is not by corruption, cause of damage or failure to work regulations or employer's rules or resignation without submitting a letter, member will receive their total saving money and contribution.

3. Employee Compensation and Benefits Policy

- 3.1 Compensation policy
- The company has provided a salary structure that specifies the gross and highest rates of employees at each level. In addition, the gross salary rates for employees who are new employees at each level have also been established.



- The company has set regulations procedures for considering the annual salary increase of employees once a year by considering the performance of both Competency and Key Performance Indicator (KPI) by allowing the management of each level to participate in the consideration process.
- Average annual salary increase for employees will be at 4.32 percent per year. Other compensation is also provided to motivate employees, such as commissions, etc.

3.2 Welfare policy

The company provides appropriate welfare for employees as follows:

- Provide social security for all employees as required by law.
- Accepting people with disabilities to work with the company based on their knowledge and ability and provide good care for their quality of life.
- Provide legal leave, sick leave, vacation and other leave more than Labour law.

10 days of paid annual leave per year.

30 days of paid sick leave per year.

Additional 6 days of annual leave for employees whose been employed for 1 year Other leave, such as ordination, leave due to other religious ordinances

- Provide health insurance Accident insurance Including life insurance for all employees in addition to social security.
- Arranging lending fund for emergency case to alleviate employees' trouble and or to improve the quality of life.
- Entering into a cooperation agreement with the Government Housing Bank In support of home loans
- Show concern for employees by visiting sick employees and hosting funerals of employees, parents, spouses, and children.

4. Human resource development

The company focuses on human resource development to be efficient. Build quality people and has a heart to provide professional service. In 2023, the company provided training seminars for employees at each level, with the average hours in the seminars as follows:

Senior management42 Hrs./YearMiddle management11 Hrs./YearOfficer level8.38 Hrs./Year



Labor dispute

None –

7.6 Other important information

7.6.1 Company secretary information disclosure

The Board of Directors has resolved to appoint Miss Wararat Theerasak Served as company secretary From August 9, 2023, starting to perform duties On the same day an appointed person has the qualifications, qualifications and experience appropriate to holding a position as a company secretary with qualifications and main duties and responsibilities as follows:

Company Secretary Qualifications

- 1. Graduated in law or accounting or finance and has passed training courses related to the duties of a company secretary. by being knowledgeable Experience and understanding of the company's business model including related roles with company secretary work, including duties of directors duties of the Company and having knowledge of relevant laws and regulations as well as to study for knowledge and follow up on information and news to improve performance on a regular basis
- 2. Perform duties in accordance with the law, rules, objectives, articles of association of the Company, resolutions of the Board of Directors, as well as resolutions of the shareholders' meeting. with responsibility, carefulness, honesty, determination, dedication and support to the operation of the Company achieve the objective under the principles of good corporate governance and business ethics
- 3. Adhere to the noble virtues, good morals, and be considerate of all stakeholders who will not do anything that will harm the reputation. and the image of the company
- Keep the secret of the company very well. and does not seek personal benefits from the Company's business opportunities
- 5. have good human relations Have the ability to coordinate with various departments and departments both inside and outside the company.

The Company's secretary has performed its duties as stipulated in Section 89/15 and Section 89/16 of the Securities and Exchange Act (No. 4) B.E. 2551, which came into effect on August 31, 2008 with responsibility caution and honesty including having to practice to be in accordance with the law, objectives, company regulations Board resolution as well as the resolutions of the shareholders'



meeting. The qualifications of the person holding the position as the company secretary appear in Attachment 1.

7.6.2 Disclosure of information for the Internal Audit Supervisor

The company assigned Assoc.Prof. Dr.Thitaporn Sinjaroonsak Serves as the supervisor of the compliance department to supervise the compliance with the rules of the government agency that oversees the Company's business operations. The qualifications of a person holding the position of the supervisor of the Company's operations are shown in Attachment 3.

7.6.3 Investor Relations Disclosure

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited has established an Investor Relations Department to act as the center. To disclose important information to investors and to oversee the financial reporting process, to show the results of operations and trends in revenue and future project development of the Company to shareholders both domestically and internationally have been informed equally, consistently and completely according to the facts by which investors can contact the agency Investor relations of the Company directly or through the website, www.sonic.co.th which contains information in both Thai and English that is always up-to-date

The Company participated in the "Opportunity Day" activity with the Stock Exchange of Thailand. of Thailand continuously





In the event that investors and related parties have questions and want to ask more You can contact Office of the Secretary Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Telephone 02-6737000 Email: companysecretary@sonic.co.th or through the company's website www.sonic.co.th



8 Corporate Governance Report

8.1 Summary of the Board's Performance in the Previous Year

8.1.1 Nomination, Development and Evaluation of the Board's Performance

The company plans the board of directors meeting in advance at least 4 times a year to consider the main agenda that have been defined in each year. The chairman of the board of directors will call a meeting for that important agenda. Which will be notified in advance Not less than the time specified by the law. In the year 2023, the Board of Directors held a total of 4 meetings. The powers, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are determined in reference to the Public Limited Companies Act, Securities and Exchange act of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and the Company's Articles of Association

The scope of powers and duties of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- 1) Have the power, duties and responsibilities for managing the company in accordance with the law, objectives, regulations of the company. 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.
- Arrange a shareholders' meeting. It is an annual general meeting within 4 months from the end of the accounting period of the company.
- 3) Arrange to provide a balance sheet and income statement of the company at the end of the company's accounting period. Which the auditor has verified and presented to the shareholders' meeting at the annual general meeting to consider and approve
- 4) Define vision, mission, goals, guidelines, policies, business plans and the budget of the company as well as to supervise and supervise the administration and management of the Executive Committee in accordance with the assigned policies. However, in matters that the law requires the approval of the shareholders' meeting such as capital increase, capital reduction, issuance of debentures. Sale or transfer of the entire business of the company Or some important parts to others or purchase or accept transfer of business of other companies to belong to the company. Amendments to the Memorandum of Association or the Articles of Association, etc. The Board of Directors must obtain approval prior to operation.
- 5) Monitor and supervise the management to continually implement the work plan and budget. Including regular reviews of such policies, plans and budgets.



- 6) Supervise the company to comply with the law on securities and exchange. Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board Regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand such as connected transactions Acquisition or disposition of important assets Laws relating to the Company's business
- 7) To determine the management structure and to have the power to appoint the executive committee. Chairman of the Executive Committee Other sub-committees, as appropriate. And Chief Executive Officer (CEO), including determining the scope of powers, duties and responsibilities of the Executive Committee and the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Other committees And the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), as appropriate
- 8) To prepare the annual report of the Board of Directors. And is responsible for the preparation and disclosure of financial statements. To reflect the financial status and operating results of the past year and presented to the shareholders' meeting for consideration and approval.
- 9) To have the power to assign one or more directors or any other person to perform any action on behalf of the Board of Directors. It is under the control of the Board of Directors. Or may authorize such person to have the power 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 However, such delegation must not be a type of authorization that enables such persons to consider and approve transactions between the company and themselves or persons who may have a stake Or there may be a conflict of interest in any other manner with the Company or its subsidiaries as defined in the Notification of the Capital Market Supervisory Board. And / or the Stock Exchange of Thailand and / or any other relevant announcements from the relevant agencies Except for approving transactions that are in accordance with the policies and criteria considered and approved by the Board of Directors.
- 10) Appoint a company secretary to be responsible for various operations. For the benefit of the operation of the company or the board of directors, for example, remember to register the directors of the company. Notice of the Board of Directors Meeting Invitation letter to shareholders' meeting of the company, etc.



Independent Director

Qualifications of independent directors

- Holding shares not more than 1% of the total number of voting shares of the company *
 including the shares held by related persons of that independent director
- 2. Not being or used to be a director who takes part in managing work, employees, staff, advisors who earn regular salaries. Or a controlling person of the company * unless it has been removed from the aforementioned characteristics for at least 2 years
- Not being a person having blood relations or by registering in accordance with the law of another director. Company management Major shareholders Controlling person or a person who will be nominated as a director Executives or controlling persons of the company or subsidiary
- 4. Not or have ever had a business relationship with the Company * in a manner that could hinder one's independent judgment. Including not being or having ever been a significant shareholder or a controlling person of a person having a business relationship with the company * unless they have retired from having such characteristics for at least 2 years
- 5. Not being or having been the Company's auditor * and is not a significant shareholder. Controlling person or partner of the audit firm Which has an auditor of the company * unless he has retired from the aforementioned characteristics for at least 2 years
- 6. Not being or have been a professional service provider of any kind This includes services as a legal advisor or financial advisor. Which receives a service fee of more than 2 million baht per year from the company * and is not a significant shareholder Controlling person or a partner of that professional service provider Unless after having been discharged from the aforementioned characteristics for at least 2 years
- Not being a director who has been appointed to represent the Company's directors.
 Major shareholders or shareholders who are related to the major shareholders
- 8. Shall not operate a business that has the same nature and is in significant competition with the business of the company or subsidiary. Or not being a significant partner in a partnership Or being a director who takes part in managing work, employees, employees, advisors who receive regular salaries Or holding shares in excess of 1% of the total number of voting shares of other companies Which operate a business of the same nature and in significant competition with the business of the company or subsidiary
- 9. Not having any other characteristics which prevent him from expressing independent opinions with regard to the Company's operations.



8.1.2 Meeting attendance and remuneration for individual committees

In the fiscal year 2023, there are details of meeting attendance. And meeting allowances of the Board of Directors Audit Committee and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as follows:

Name-Surname		Meeting attendance	Attendance at the
		of the Board of	Annual General
		Directors	Shareholders 's Meeting
		Year 2023	Year 2023
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai	Rattanawong	4/4	1/1
Assoc _p Prof. Kalyaporn	Panmarerng	4/4	1/1
Mr. Kanwat	Aran	4/4	1/1
Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichon	4/4	1/1
Mr. Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	4/4	1/1
Mr. Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	4/4	1/1
Mr, Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	4/4	1/1
Mr. Panuwat	Prathumsri	4/4	1/1

of remuneration for individual directors.

In 2023 Board of Directors remuneration The details of individual director remuneration are as follows:

Name-Surname		Board of Directors Year 2023	Audit Committee Year 2023	Nomination and Remuneration Committee Year 2023
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai	Rattanawong	120,000		
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn	Panmarerng	80,000	100,000	50,000
Mr. Kanwat	Aran	80,000	60,000	30,000
Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichon	80,000	60,000	
Mr. Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	80,000		30,000
Mr. Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	80,000		
Mr, Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	80,000		
Mr. Panuwat	Prathumsri	80,000		
Total		680,000	220,000	110,000



8.1.3 Supervisory of Subsidiaries and Associate Companies' Business Operation

The Company will invest as the policy that the Board of Directors approved. Investment in subsidiaries or associate companies in case of approval, the Company will supervise by sending the Company's representative which is director to be a representative in subsidiary or associate company at least as proportion of the Company's shareholding and follow the regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand which regarding related transactions or acquisition and disposition of assets strictly. In the event that may have a significant impact to the Company, the Board of Directors' meeting must approve the transactions.

8.1.4 Following up on compliance with corporate governance policies and practices

The company pays attention to good corporate governance. The related policies and practices are set in the Company's corporate governance policy and business ethics. Along with promoting real action to build confidence among all groups of stakeholders.

8.2 Report on the performance of the Audit Committee for the previous year

Audit Committee Meetings In 2023, the Company has held 4 Audit Committee meetings, attended by the Audit Committee as follows

Name-Surname		Attendance of the Audit Committee Meeting Year 2023
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn	Panmarerng	4/4
Mr. Kanwat	Aran	4/4
Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichon	4/4

In 2023, the Audit Committee has been responsible for reviewing the Company's financial reporting process. Control system Internal and internal audit system Compliance with the laws applicable to the Company's business. Consider, select and propose the appointment of examiners Company account and to review connected transactions or transactions that may have conflicts of interest, etc.



8.3 Summary of performance of duties of other committees

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Compensation Committee consists of 3 directors, with more than one independent director being 2, and the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is an independent director. Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings will be held at least twice a year. In 2023, the Company has held a total of 2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings, with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee attending the meetings as follows:

Name-Surname	Attendance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting Year 2023	
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng	2/2	
Mr. Kanwat Aran	2/2	
Ph.D. Santisuk Kosiarpanant	2/2	

In 2023, the Remuneration Committee has been responsible for considering the remuneration for the Chairman. Directors and other directors review and propose the compensation and bonus of the Chief Executive Officer. Chief Executive Officer Contract And to support the company to have guidelines and policies in determining remuneration in accordance with the direction of the company and the company's human resource development plan, etc.



9 Internal Control and Risk Management

9.1 Internal Control

At the Audit Committee Meeting No. 4/2023 on 10 November 2023, all 4 Independent Committees attended the meeting and resolved to appoint Pattarakiat Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd. to be the Company and subsidiaries' internal control auditor. Assoc.Prof.Thitaporn Sinjaroonsak, Managing Director and Head of Internal Control, was assigned to be the Internal Auditor due to his suitability, independence and 19-year internal auditing experience and Chain of Command (as the Charter of Internal Audit) 1. The Internal Audit Office belongs to Audit Committee, Director of The Internal Audit Office is the Top Executive of The Internal Audit Office which is unable to assign others to control or oversee. 2. Audit Committee considers the approval of appointment, transfer, impeachment, remuneration and compensation of Director of Internal Control as the Company's policies, budgets and regulations. In 2021, the Company has processed as follows;

- The Company has overseen the Charter of Internal Audit
- The Company has indicated risk factors, assessed risk and managed risk properly.
- Information of Financial Statement, Management and Operation were prepared reliably and in timely manner.
- The Company's business operation and other operations were in accordance with policies, regulations and applicable laws.
- The Company has provided resources and assets efficiently and preservation has been well controlled sufficiently.
- The Company's resources and assets were used efficiently, cost-effective and not cause any corruptions.
- The Company has assessed correctness, accountability and sufficiency of systems and information system as well as information security system to ensure strict, appropriate and efficient internal control.
- The Company has observed or reviewed assigned jobs from the Company's Committee,
 Audit Committee, Executive Committee or Managing Director to find failures in operation and any corruption issues.
- The Company has operated and achieved the planned projects and objectives.
- The Company has improved quality continuously in all control procedures and activities. If independence was affected both in fact and by obvious behaviors, Internal Auditor must disclose the details of impact and report directly to the Company's Audit Committee.

Accordingly, Risk Assessment Report is the risk indicator that shows the impact of Company's operation including;

1. Impact from economic and financial condition



- 2. Management Attitude
- 3. Human Resources
- 4. Personnel Dependence
- 5. Customer Satisfaction
- 6. Operation is not according to established plan or operation procedure.
- 7. Government Policy
- 8. Quality of Internal Control System
- 9. Assessment from other institutes
- 10. Acceptance of Internal Control System Audit
- 11. Risk of debtor's arrears
- 12. Risk of compliance and applicable laws
- 13. Management and readiness of information system
- 14. Interruption of business operation
- 15. Unclear and improper communication channel management

The company has the opinion that the Internal control and risk management are appropriate and directly reported to the Audit Committee and the Chief Executive Officer is appropriate, adequate and consistent. Moreover, the Charter of Internal Audits which is signed by the Chairman of Audit Committee and Chief Executive Officer indicates the mission, chain of command, scope of operations, duties and responsibilities, audit authority, professional operational standards, personnel development, audit operations and auditing reports. Accordingly, the company believes that the appointment of Pattarakiat Audit and Consulting Co., Ltd. which reports to the Audit Committee and the Chief Executive Officer will be a vital mechanism of internal control and internal auditing as well as having monitoring system to enhance and improve the errors found from audits and ensure to increase efficiency and effectiveness. Additionally, it also serves to decrease the risk of business operations. The Company Committee has an opinion that the Company has adequate, appropriate and independent internal control system and be in the line with The Assessment of Adequacy of Internal Control of The Securities and Exchange Commission. Herewith the Assessment as below forms;



Assessment of Adequacy of Internal Control System

Control Environment

1. The Company shows consistency in value of integrity and morality.

Questions	Yes	No
1.1 Committees and Executives set the guidelines and commitments are on the principle of honesty and ethics in covered operations.	√	
1.1.1 Daily duties and making decisions in various matters		
1.1.2 Dealing with partners, customers and outsiders		
1.2 Provide written regulations to Executives and employees with honesty and covered ethics.	√	
1.2.1 Provide appropriate Code of Conduct to Executives and employees.		
1.2.2 Provide regulations not allow Executives and employees perform		
themselves in the way that may cause conflict of interest to the organization including		
anti-corruption which may cause organization damage ¹ .		
1.2.3 Provide appropriate penalty when there are any violations from above regulations.		
1.2.4 Provide communication and inform above regulations and penalties to		
Executives and employees such as including in New Employees Orientation, providing		
annual sign sheet for employee acknowledgement and broadcasting Code of Conduct.		
1.3 Provide monitoring procedure and Code of Conduct Compliance Assessment	✓	
1.3.1 Monitoring and Assessing by Internal Control Division or Compliance Unit		
1.3.2 Self-Assessment by Executives and employees		
1.3.3 Assessment by Independent Expert from outside organization		
1.4 Provide immediate action when there are any violations on regulations which	✓	
concern honesty and ethics. 1.4.1 Provide process that can detect violations within reasonable time.		
1.1.1 Fortide process that sain detest violations within reasonable time.		

 $^{^{1}}$ The Company should set the Internal Control as the anti-corruption measure which suits the Company's risk.



Questions	Yes	No
1.4.2 Provide process that is able to punish or take action with violation appropriately and in a timely manner.1.4.3 Rectify the misbehavior that is against the honesty and ethics appropriately and in a timely manner.		

2. Committee is independent from Executives, performs duty of oversight and develops the internal control operation.

Questions	Yes	No
2.1 Set the roles and duties of Committee apart from Executives by clearly reserve the	✓	
right and authority of Committee.		
2.2 The Committee oversees and ensures to set clear and accountable business	✓	
operation goals to be the operation guidelines for Executives and employees.		
2.3 The Committee oversees the Company to set the roles and duties of Committee	✓	
and Executives as in accordance with laws and the Charter which cover important roles		
of Audit Committee, Financial Auditor, Internal Auditor and a responsible person to		
Financial Statement.		
2.4 The Committee has knowledge of the Company's business and beneficial expertise	✓	
to the Company or able to give advice on specific matters.		
2.5 The Committee consists of Independent Committee who is knowledgeable,	✓	
accountable and truly independent such as being not in a business relationship with the		
Company, not in any other relationships which may influence on discretion and		
performs duty independently and properly.		
2.6 The Committee oversees Internal Control Development and Compliance which	✓	
cover Control Environment Establishment, Risk Assessment, Control Activities,		
Information and Communication, and Monitoring.		



3. Executive Division provided the report line structure, authority determination and appropriate responsibilities to ensure the Organization achieve the objectives under the oversight of Committee.

Questions	Yes	No
3.1 High-Level Executives set the organization structure which supports the objective achievement by considering the suitability both in business and law as well as providing efficient internal control such as duty separation in an important section which cause the balance check, providing internal control which belongs to Audit Committee and providing clear report line, etc.	√	
3.2 High-Level Executives set the Company's report line by considering the appropriateness of authority, responsibility and communication.	√	
3.3 Set, assign and limit authority and responsibility properly between the Board of Directors, High-Level Executives, Executives and employees.	√	

4. The Organization shows intention of motivation in personnel development and knowledgeable personnel maintaining.

Questions	Yes	No
4.1 The Company has policies and method to recruit, develop and maintain the knowledgeable personnel. The Company has consistent procedure to oversee policy and compliance.	✓	
4.2 The Company has procedure of assessing operation, giving motivation or awards to personnel with good performance, handling with personnel who do not achieve the targets as well as the communication these procedures to Executives and employees.	√	
4.3 The Company has solution procedure or keeps up with lacking of knowledgeable personnel appropriately and in time.	✓	
4.4 The Company has procedure to recruit, develop and maintain Executives and all employees such as providing monitoring system and training.	√	
4.5 The Company provided plan and important succession plan.	✓	



5. The Organization determined the personnel to have duties and responsibilities of internal control and ensure to achieve the objectives.

Questions	Yes	No
5.1 The Committee and Executives have compulsory procedure and communication to	✓	
all personnel to have responsibilities in internal control and provided the operation resolution when needed.		
5.2 The Committee and Executives set the Key Performance Indicator, way to create	√	
motivation, giving awards appropriately by considering Code of Conduct Compliance		
and the Company's short-term and long-term objectives.		
5.3 The Committee and Executives assessed the motivation and giving awards	✓	
continuously by focusing on connection with accomplishment of internal control		
compliance.		
5.4 The Committee and Executives considered not putting too much pressure on each	\checkmark	
personnel when performing duties.		

Risk Assessment

6. The Organization set the objectives clearly and adequately to be able to indicate and assess risks which concern the Organization's objective achievement.

Questions	Yes	No
6.1 The Company is able to comply with regular certified accounting standard and suit the business at the present time. The Company is able to show that the financial statement is concrete and complete. The Company's right and obligation can be disclosed correctly, with proper value and complete,	✓	
6.2 The Company set the main point of financial statement by considering the necessary factors i.e. financial statement user, statement size and business trend.	✓	



Questions	Yes	No
6.3 The Company's financial statement truly reflects the Company's activities operations.	\	
6.4 The Committee or Risk Management Committee approved and communicated Risk Management Policy to Executives and all employees to ensure their acknowledgement and compliance until it became the corporate culture.	√	

7. The Organization indicated and analyzed all types of risk which may impact the objective achievement throughout the Organization.

Questions	Yes	No
7.1 The Company indicated all types of risk which may impact the business operation both in organization level, business section, department and other duties.	√	
7.2 The Company analyzed all types of risk which may affect from both internal and external factors including risk on strategy, operation, compliance report and information technology.	√	
7.3 All Executives level participates in risk management.	√	
7.4 The Company assessed an importance of risk by considering both risk opportunity and impact.	√	
7.5 The Company has measure and operational plan to manage risk which may be risk acceptance, risk reduction, risk avoidance or risk sharing.	√	



8. The Organization considered corruption opportunities in Risk Assessment of the Organization's objective achievement.

Questions	Yes	No
8.1 The Company assessed corruption opportunities which cover all kinds of corruptions such as false financial report, asset damage, corruption, management override of internal controls, changing important information in the report, error acquisition or disposition of assets, etc.	✓	
8.2 The Company reviewed the operation's objectives deliberately by considering the possibility of established goals, reasonability of motivation or compensation to employees and ensure that it is not the kind of support misbehavior such as not setting too high sales target until it causes a motivation of setting their sales target, etc.	✓	
8.3 Audit Committee considered and inquired Executives regarding the opportunity of corruption and measure that the Company has operated to prevent or solve the corruption.	✓	
8.4 The Company communicated to all employees to ensure their acknowledgement and established policy and regulation compliance.	✓	

9. The Organization can indicate and assess changes which may impact internal control system.

Questions	Yes	No
9.1 The Company assessed changes of external factors which may impact business	✓	
operation, internal control and financial statement as well as setting response measure to change adequately.		
9.2 The Company assessed changes of business model which may have impact to	√	
business operation, internal control and financial statement as well as setting response measure to change adequately.		
9.3 The Company assessed changes of Head of Organization which may have impact	√	
to business operation, internal control and financial statement as well as setting response measure to change adequately.		



Control Activities

10. The Organization has control measures which help decreasing risk of objective non-accomplishment to be in acceptable level.

Questions	Yes	No
10.1 The Company's control measures are appropriate with risk and organization identity such as environment, work complication, work description, scope of operation and other characteristic.	✓	
10.2 The Company has written internal control measures which cover many procedures properly i.e. measures and regulations of financial transactions, purchasing, regular management as well as scope determination, authority and approval order of each Executive level which is clear and strict to ensure the corruption protection such as limiting financial amount and approval authority of each Executive level, process of investment approval, purchasing process and method of seller selection, information and details of purchasing decision recording, process of issuing materials or other tools, etc. Process is as follows; 10.2.1 Data collection of Major Shareholders, Directors, Executives, related persons to those persons and connected persons or transactions which may have conflict of interest and always ensures the updated data. 10.2.2 In case the Company approved a transaction or made a contract with related person in long-term binding such as sale contract, loan or guarantee, the Company monitored to ensure that they comply with agreed condition throughout the contract period such as following punctual reimbursement or reviewing as contract appropriateness, etc.		
10.3 The Company set the various and appropriate internal controls i.e. manual and automated or preventing control and monitor.	✓	
10.4 The Company set the internal control on all levels of organization i.e. all in Company group, business section, department or operation.	√	
10.5 The Company completely separated these 3 work fields for cross check process that is	√	



Questions	Yes	No
(1) Approval Authority		
(2) Accounting Transaction and Information Recording Authority and		
(3) Assets Management		

11. The Organization selected and developed Control Activities by technology to help supporting the objective achievement.

Questions	Yes	No
11. The Company should set the relationship between using information technology in work operation and regular control of information system.	√	
11.2 The Company should set the proper control of infrastructure in technology system.	✓	
11.3 The Company should set the proper safety control in technology system.	✓	
11.4 The Company should set the proper control of acquisition process, development and technology system maintenance.	√	

12. The Organization provided Control Activities through policies which determined expectation and operational procedure to ensure the established policies conduce to the practicable operation.

Questions	Yes	No
12.1 The Company has strict policies to monitor the transactions of Major Shareholders,	√	
Directors, Executives, those related persons to pass the established processes such as		
the Company's regulations, the Stock Exchange of Thailand's criteria, the office's criteria,		
etc. to prevent finding opportunity or bringing the Company's interest to be personal		
gains.		
12.2 The Company has policies to allow the transaction approval with person who has	√	
no interest in that transaction.		
12.3 The Company has policies to consider transaction approval for the Company's best	✓	
interest and consider as if it is transaction with outsiders (at arms' length basis).		



Questions	Yes	No
12.4 The Company has monitoring procedure of the Company and subsidiaries' operation including setting guidelines to person who was appointed to be Committee or Executive in the Company or subsidiaries. (If the Company has no investment in subsidiaries or associate companies, please skip this question.)	√	
12.5 The Company set roles and responsibilities of Policies and Procedures Compliance by Executives and employees.	√	
12.6 Policies and Procedures Compliance are utilized at the appropriate time by personnel with ability as well as coverage of failure resolution in working operation.	✓	
12.7 The Company always reviews appropriate policies and compliance.	✓	

Information & Communication

13. The Organization has concerned and quality information to support the established internal control operation.

Questions	Yes	No
13.1 The Company set the essential data in operation both from internal and external which has quality and concern work.	√	
13.2 The Company considers cost, expected benefit as well as quantity and correctness of data.	√	
13.3 The Company operates to ensure the Committee has adequate and important data for decision making. Example of important data is Details of proposing issue to consider, reasons, impact to the Company and other alternatives.	√	
13.4 The Company operates to ensure the Committee receives an invitation to a meeting or supporting documents which specific necessary and adequate information for consideration before the meeting at least within minimum duration required by law.	✓	
13.5 The Company operates to ensure the minutes of Committee Meeting consist of	✓	



Questions	Yes	No
proper details to be able to check back suitability of each committee performance such as recording committee inquiries, opinions or notice of committee in considering issue, opinions of committee who disagreed with the proposal and reasons, etc.		
13.6 The Company operates as follows; 13.6.1 File and classify important documents completely. 13.6.2 In case of receiving report of Financial Auditor or Internal Auditor that errors of Internal Control was found, the Company took actions and solved the problems completely.	>	

14. The Organization communicates internal data including objectives and responsibilities of vital internal control which is necessary to support a smooth planned internal control.

Questions	Yes	No
14.1 The Company has effective internal data communication and appropriate	✓	
communication channel to support internal control.		
14.2 The Company always reports important information to the Board of Directors and the	✓	
Board of Directors can reach information source which is necessary for operation or		
review other issues as needed such as defining person to be center of communication		
besides information from Executives, contact information from financial auditor, internal		
auditor, holding a meeting between Board and Executives as requested by Committee,		
holding meeting activities between Board and Executives apart from the Board of		
Directors' meeting, etc.		
14.3 The Company provided special or confidential communication channel for any	✓	
persons in the Company to be able to report clues or call the whistle-blower hotline		
regarding defalcation or corruption in the Company securely.		



15. The Organization communicates with outside agencies regarding the issues which may impact internal control.

Questions	Yes	No
15.1 The Company has information communication procedure with external stakeholders efficiently and has appropriate communication channel for support internal control such as providing staffs or Investor Relations Department, Whistle-blowing Center, etc.	✓	
15.2 The Company provided special or confidential communication channel for any persons in the Company to be able to report clues or call the whistle-blower hotline regarding defalcation or corruption in the Company securely.	√	

Monitoring Activities

16. The Organization monitors and assesses internal control to ensure the complete and appropriate operation.

Questions	Yes	No
16.1 The Company provided monitoring procedure of business ethics compliance and	√	
prohibitions of Executives and employees which may cause conflict of interest such as		
determining each section to monitor the compliance and report the commander, etc.		
16.2 The Company provided compliance audit as established internal control system by	\checkmark	
providing self-assessment and/or independent assessment by Internal Auditor.		
16.3 Monitoring frequency and assessment are appropriate with changes of the	✓	
Company.		
16.4 Monitor and assess the internal control system by experts.	✓	
16.5 The Company set the guidelines of how to report internal audit results to Audit	✓	
Committee.		
16.6 The Company supports Internal Auditor to perform duties as International Standards	✓	
for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing, IIA.		



17. The Organization assesses and communicates errors of internal control in time to responsible person including High-Level Executives and Committee appropriately.

Questions	Yes	No
17.1 The Company assesses, communicates errors of internal control and takes action for resolutions	✓	
immediately when overall operations was significantly different than established targets.		
17.2 The Company's report measures are as follows;	✓	
17.2.1 Executive Department must report the Board of Directors immediately when there is incident		
or suspicion of critical corruption, law violation or other misbehaviors which may significantly impact the		
Company's reputation and financial position.		
17.2.2 Report vital errors with resolution guidelines (even though the procedure has started) to the		
Board of Directors / Audit Committee for consideration within a timely manner.		
17.2.3 Report the progress of errors improvement which is significant main point to the Board of		
Directors / Audit Committee.		

7.1 Inter-company Transaction (if any)

1. Relationship characteristics

Individuals / entities who may have conflicts	Relationship characteristics
PK GOOD TIRES COMPANY	- A company that Mr. Patiphan Plengchawee, an executive of the
LIMITED	Company, is a director.
	- Engaging in the business of selling car tires, wheel rims and
	accessories for all types of vehicles
President Automobile Industries	- A company that Mrs. Kalyaporn Panmarerng and Mr. Kanwat Aran
Public Company Limited.	who are directors Independent of the company is a director
	- Engages in the business of automobile air conditioners
PINTHONG INDUSTRIAL PARK	- A company that Mr. Rattawat Suksaichol who is an independent
Public Company Limited.	director of the Company is a director
	- Engage in real estate business for profit, real estate rental
PTG Energy Public Company	- A company that Mr. Wanchai Rattanawong who is an independent
Limited,	director of the Company is a director
	- Engaging in the business of selling fuel
Y.S.S. (THAILAND) Company	- A company that Mrs. Kalyaporn Panmarereng who is an
Limited.	independent director of the Company is a director
	- Engages in the business of manufacturing motorcycle shock
	absorbers



Individuals / entities who may have conflicts	Relationship characteristics
Union Pioneer Public Company	- A company that Mr. Wanchai Rattanawong, who is an independent
Limited	director of the Company is a director
	- Operate the business of manufacturing and distributing finished rubber
	products
Sanko Diecasting (Thailand)	- A company that Mr. Ratthawat Suksaichon, who is an independent
Public Company Limited.	director of the Company is a director
	- engages in the business of manufacturing and distributing metal
	products and metal parts



2. Connected transactions between Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited and persons or businesses that may have conflicts, ended 31 December 2022 and 2023

Person/Juristic person who may have conflict	Characteristics and detail of the	Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)			Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction	
/Nature of business	transaction	31 December 2022		31 December 2023		
PK Good Tires Company Limited	cost of spare parts		30.40		0.00	The Company has purchased spare parts for
- It is a company that Mr. Patiphan	Sonic bought tires from PK Good	Account receivable	es - related	Account receivables -	related parties	automobile tires for the land transportation
Plengchawee, who is the Company's	Tires Co., Ltd.	<u>parties</u>		Principal amount	0.00	business from PK Good Tires Company
executive, is a director.		Principal amount	0.00	Increase	0.00	Limited, which operates the business.
- engages in the business of distributing		Increase	30.40	Decrease	(0.00)	Distribution of tires, wheel pans and all types of
tires, wheels and accessories of all types		Decrease	(30.40)	Balance	0.00	automotive accessories. PK Good Tires
of motor vehicles		Balance	0.00			Company Limited is owned by Mr. Patyan
						Plengchawee, an executive of the Company, as
						a director. Company received from seller
						Compared to other sellers, there are better
						prices and conditions than other sellers.
						Audit Committee's opinion
						Because receiving services from PK Good
						Tires Co., Ltd. is in accordance with normal
						trading conditions. same as other sellers
						Therefore, it should be considered to proceed
						in accordance with the aforementioned list.



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict	Characteristics and detail of the	Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)				Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
/Nature of business	transaction	31 Decembe	r 2022	31 December 2023		
Pinthong industrial park public	Security deposit for access to		0.00		200.00	The Company received central utility services
	the construction site	Account payables -		Account payables - rela		from Pinthong Industrial Park Public Company
company limited .	Sonic has placed a security		Telateu	Principal amount	0.00	Limited, a real estate service provider for profit,
- A company that Mr. Rattawat Suksaichol		parties	0.00	•		
, who is an independent director of the	deposit for the use of the	Principal amount	0.00	Increase	200.00	real estate rental by Pinthong Industrial Park
Company , is a director	construction site with Pinthong	Increase	0.00	Decrease	(200.00)	Public Company Limited, Mr. Rattawat
- Engage in real estate business for profit,	Industrial Park Public Company	Decrease	(0.00)	Balance	0.00	Suksaichon is a co-director.
real estate rental	Limited	Balance	0.00			
						Audit Committee's opinion
			258.97		258.97	This is because receiving services from
	Other service cost	Account payables -	related	Account payables - rela	ated parties	Pinthong Industrial Park Public Company
		<u>parties</u>		Principal amount	23.09	Limited are in accordance with normal trading
	Sonic receives public utilities	Principal amount	23.09	Increase	277.10	conditions. as with other service providers
	service from Pinthong Industrial	Increase	277.10	Decrease	(277.10)	
	Park Public Company Limited.	Decrease	(277.10)	Balance	23.09	Therefore, it should be considered to proceed
		Balance	23.09			in accordance with the aforementioned list



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict	Characteristics and detail of the	Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)				Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
/Nature of business	transaction	31 Decembe	er 2022	31 December 2023		
PTG Energy public company limited . - A company that Mr. Wanchai	Fuel Cost Sonic bought fuel from PTG	Account payables -	3,610.08 related	Account payables -		The Company has purchased oil from PTG Energy Public Company Limited, a service
Rattanawong , who is an independent	Energy Public Company Limited	parties Principal amount	0.00	Principal amount Increase	557.60 4,009.92	provider in the business of selling fuel. PTG Energy Public Company Limited has Mr.
director of the Company ,is a director - Engaging in the business of selling		Increase	3,610.08	Decrease	(4,567.52)	Wanchai Rattanawong as a director.
fuel		Decrease Balance	(3,052.48) 557.60	Balance	0.00	However, the price and trading conditions that the company receives from the seller Compared to other sellers, there are better prices and conditions than other sellers. during that time Audit Committee's opinion Because the service provided to PTG Energy
						Public Company Limited is in accordance with normal trading conditions. same as other customers Therefore, it should be considered to proceed in accordance with the aforementioned list.



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict		Characteristics and detail of the		Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)			Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
/Nature of business	transaction		31 December 2	31 December 2022		23	
Y.S.S. (Thailand) company limited.	Service income			0.13		0.00	The company provides sea freight management
- A company that Mrs. Kalyaporn	Sonic provided se	ervices to	cash related transaction	ons	cash related transactions		services to Y.S.S. (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a
Panmarereng , who is an independent	Y.S.S. (Thailand)	company	service income	0.13	service income	0.00	service provider. Production of motorcycle
director of the Company , is a director	limited.		paid	(0.13)	paid	(0.00)	shock absorbers by Y.S.S (Thailand) Co., Ltd.,
- Engages in the business of			Account receivable at	the end of	Account receivable at the	end of the	with Mrs. Kanyaporn Panmareng as a director.
manufacturing motorcycle shock absorbers			the period	0.00	period	0.00	which has a service charge between them It is
							considered as income and cost of doing
							business. including freight for transportation
							and the service fee for the transportation
							ceremony The company has the same pricing
							policy and trading conditions as charged to
							other customers.
							Audit Committee's opinion
							Because the service provided by Y.S.S.
							(Thailand) Co., Ltd. is in accordance with
							normal trading conditions, same as other
							customers
							Therefore it should be considered to messed
							Therefore, it should be considered to proceed
							in accordance with the aforementioned list.



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict	Characteristics and detail of the	Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)			Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction	
/Nature of business	transaction	31 December 202	22	31 December 2023		
Union Pioneer Public Company Limited	service income		9.91		7.48	The Company provides sea freight
- A company that Mr. Wanchai	Sonic provides services to Union	cash related transaction	<u>IS</u>	cash related transactions		management services to Union Pioneer Public
Rattanawong, who is an independent	Pioneer Public Company Limited.	service income	4.09	service income	3.51	Company Limited, a service provider.
director of the Company is a director		paid	(4.09)	paid	(3.51)	Production and distribution of finished rubber
Operate the business of manufacturing		Account receivable at th	ne end of	Account receivable at the end	of the	products by Union Pioneer Public Company
and distributing finished rubber products		the period	0.00	period	0.00	Limited with Mr. Wanchai Rattanawong as a
						director. which has a service charge between
		Account receivables - re	<u>elated</u>	Account receivables - related	<u>parties</u>	them It is considered as income and cost of
		<u>parties</u>		Principal amount	0.00	doing business. including freight for
		Principal amount	0.00	Increase	4.24	transportation and the service fee for the
		Increase	6.22	Decrease	(4.24)	transportation ceremony The company has the
		Decrease	(6.22)	Balance	0.00	same pricing policy and trading conditions as
		Balance	0.00			charged to other customers.
						Audit Committee's opinion
						due to the service provided by the company
						Union Pioneer Public Company Limited follows
						normal trading conditions. same as other
						customers
						Therefore, it should be considered to proceed
						in accordance with the aforementioned list.



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict	Characteristics and detail of the	Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)			Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction	
/Nature of business	transaction	31 December 2022		31 December 2023		
Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public	service income		1,768.54		5.18	The Company provides Sea Freight
Company Limited.	Sonic has provided services to	Account receivables	- related	Account receivables - related	parties	transportation management services to Sanko
- A company that Mr. Ratthawat	Sanko Diecasting (Thailand)	<u>parties</u>		Principal amount	558.38	Daicasting (Thailand) Public Company Limited,
Suksaichon, who is an independent	Public Company Limited.	Principal amount	3304.43	Increase	0.20	a service provider. Producing and distributing
director of the Company is a director		Increase	2,227.94	Decrease	(558.58)	metal products and metal parts by Sanko Die
- engages in the business of		Decrease	(1,973.99)	Balance	0.00	Casting (Thailand) Public Company Limited
manufacturing and distributing metal		Balance	558.38			with Mr. Ratthawat Suksaichon as a director.
products and metal parts						which has a service charge between them
						regarded as income in business including
	Other service cost	Account receivables	- related	Account receivables - related	parties	freight for transportation and the service fee for
		<u>parties</u>		Principal amount	0.00	the transportation ceremony The company has
	Buy product from Sanko	Principal amount	0.00	Increase	32.10	the same pricing policy and trading conditions
	Diecasting (Thailand) Public	Increase	0.00	Decrease	(32.10)	as charged to other customers.
	Company Limited.	Decrease	(0.00)	Balance	0.00	
		Balance	0.00			Audit Committee's opinion
						This is because the service provided to Sanko
						Dai Casting (Thailand) Public Company Limited
						is in accordance with normal trading conditions.
						same as other customers
						Therefore, it should be considered to proceed
						in accordance with the aforementioned list



3. Connected transactions between Grand Link Logistics Company Limited and parties that may have conflicts, ended 31 December 2022 and 2023

Person/Juristic person who may have conflict /Nature of business	Characteristics and detail of the transaction	Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)				Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
		31 December 2022		31 December 2023		
President automobile industries	Service income		6.20		0.00	The Company provides Sea Freight
company limited	Sonic provided services to	Account receivables - related	d parties	Account receivables - related p	<u>arties</u>	transportation management services to
- A company that Mrs. Kalyaporn	President automobile industries	Principal amount	0.00	Principal amount	0.00	President Automobile Industries Public
Panmarereng and Mr. Kanawat Aran	company limited.	Increase	6.63	Increase	0.00	Company Limited. Manufacture of auto
,who are directors Independent of the		Decrease	(6.63)	Decrease	(0.00)	parts by President Automobile
company, are director		Balance	0.00	Balance	0.00	Industries Public Company Limited,
Engages in the business of manufacturing						with Mrs. Kanyaporn Panmarereng as
automobile air conditioners						a co-director. which has a service
						charge between them It is considered
						as income and cost of doing business.
						including freight for transportation and
						the service fee for the transportation
						ceremony The company has the same
						pricing policy and trading conditions as
						charged to other customers.
						Audit Committee's opinion
						Because receiving services from
						President Automobile Industries Public
						Company Limited is in accordance with
						normal trading conditions. same as
						other sellers



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict /Nature of business	Characteristics and detail of the transaction	Value of related transactions (in thousand baht)				Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction
		31 December 2022		31 December 202	3	
						Therefore, it should be considered to proceed in accordance with the aforementioned list.
Union Pioneer Public Company Limited	service income		4.92		0.00	The Company provides sea freight
- A company that Mr. Wanchai	Sonic provides services to Union	cash related transactions		Account receivables - relat	ed parties	management services to Union Pioneer
Rattanawong, who is an independent	Pioneer Public Company	service income	0.00	Principal amount	0.00	Public Company Limited, a service
director of the Company is a director	Limited.	paid	(5.26)	Increase	0.00	provider. Production and distribution of
Operate the business of manufacturing		Account receivable at the en	d of the	Decrease	(0.00)	finished rubber products by Union
and distributing finished rubber products		period 0.00)	Balance	0.00	Pioneer Public Company Limited with
						Mr. Wanchai Rattanawong as a
						director. which has a service charge
						between them It is considered as
						income and cost of doing business.
						including freight for transportation and
						the service fee for the transportation
						ceremony The company has the same
						pricing policy and trading conditions as
						charged to other customers.
						Audit Committee's opinion
						due to the service provided by the
						company Union Pioneer Public
						Company Limited follows normal



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict /Nature of business	Characteristics and detail of the transaction	Value of related transactions (in tho	Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction		
		31 December 2022	31 December 2023		
				trading conditions. same as other customers Therefore, it should be considered to proceed in accordance with the aforementioned list.	



Part 3 Financial statements

Board Responsibilities Report per financial report

The Board of Directors of Sonic Inter Freight Public Company Limited is aware of the duties and responsibilities as directors of listed companies. in being responsible for the Company's financial statements and subsidiary The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, with consideration and selection of appropriate accounting policies and practice regularly and use careful judgment and reasonable estimation principles in its preparation. All important information is disclosed in its entirety, enough in the notes to the financial statements including descriptions and Analysis of the financial position and operating results of the company and its subsidiaries for the benefit of the shareholders and general investors. The aforementioned financial statements have been audited and provide unqualified opinions from independent certified public accountants.

Board of Directors has provided good corporate governance as well as establish and maintain a risk management and internal control system. This is to ensure that accurate, complete, timely and adequate accounting records are recorded, as well as to prevent significant corruption or unusual operations. and the Board of Directors has appointed the Audit Committee. It consists of independent directors to oversee the credibility and accuracy of financial reports. as well as assess the internal control system and internal audit to be effective. The opinions of the Audit Committee on this matter appear in the Audit Committee Report which is shown in this annual report.

Board of Directors There is an opinion that The Company's internal control system is effective at a satisfactory level. can build confidence in the company's financial statements For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

(Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wanchai Rattanawong)

Chairman of the Board of Director



Financial Positions and Operating Performance

Statements of Financial Position

	Consolidated financial statements						
It em	31 December 2021		31 December 2022		31 December 2023		
item	Million		Million		Million		
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%	
<u>Assets</u>							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	234.02	14.12%	532.39	30.50%	276.39	15.75%	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-		130.00	7.45%	196.16	11.18%	
Trade and other receivables	627.97	37.90%	311.38	17.84%	283.10	16.14%	
Contract assets	9.90	0.60%	3.06	0.18%	5.84	0.33%	
Short-term loans to other party	0.39	0.02%	0.21	0.01%	1.23	0.07%	
Current portion of financial assets measured at amortized cost					110.00	6.27%	
Current portion of finance lease							
receivables	17.43	1.05%	21.96	1.26%	25.16	1.43%	
Other current assets	6.06	0.37%	4.17	0.24%	5.49	0.31%	
Total current assets	895.77	54.06%	1,003.17	57.48%	903.37	51.49%	
Non-current assets							
Finance lease receivables	90.04	5.43%	86.69	4.97%	68.01	3.88%	
Financial assets at amortized cost					20.00	1.14%	
Financial assets measured at fair							
value							
through other comprehensive income	0.05	0.00%	0.05	0.00%	111.03	6.33%	
Property, plant, and equipment	579.87	34.99%	588.90	33.74%	637.15	36.31%	
Right-of-use assets	76.72	4.63%	55.95	3.21%	4.76	0.27%	
Intangible assets	0.95	0.06%	1.29	0.07%	1.09	0.06%	
Deferred tax assets	0.71	0.04%	0.53	0.03%	0.57	0.03%	
Other non-current assets	12.99	0.78%	8.76	0.50%	8.56	0.49%	
Total non-current assets	761.33	45.94%	742.17	42.52%	851.17	48.51%	
Total assets	1,657.10	100.00%	1,745.34	100.00%	1,754.54	100.00%	



	Consolidated financial statements						
l t em	31 December 2021		31 December 2022		31 December 2023		
item	Million		Million		Million		
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%	
<u>Liabilities and equity</u>							
Current liabilities							
Short-term borrowings							
from financial institutions	170.00	10.26%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	
Trade and other payables	174.53	10.53%	136.61	7.83%	101.97	5.81%	
Current portion of long-term borrowings							
from financial institutions	37.24	2.25%	58.55	3.35%	43.91	2.50%	
Current portion of lease liabilities	17.71	1.07%	8.17	0.47%	0.25	0.01%	
Accrued income tax	24.06	1.45%	20.65	1.18%	7.21	0.41%	
Other current liabilities	52.05	3.14%	28.10	1.61%	19.85	1.13%	
Total current liabilities	475.59	28.70%	252.08	14.44%	173.19	9.87%	
Non-current liabilities							
Long-term borrowings from financial							
institutions	130.95	7.90%	161.31	9.24%	117.46	6.69%	
Lease liabilities	9.13	0.55%	0.93	0.05%	0.72	0.04%	
Employee benefit obligations	9.55	0.58%	10.79	0.62%	11.70	0.67%	
Deferred tax liabilities	2.57	0.16%	4.08	0.23%	5.27	0.30%	
Other non-current liabilities	0.98	0.06%	1.37	0.08%	1.59	0.09%	
Total non-current liabilities	153.18	9.24%	178.48	10.23%	136.74	7.79%	
Total liabilities	628.77	37.94%	430.56	24.67%	309.93	17.66%	



	Consolidated financial statements							
ltem	31 Decemb	per 2021	31 December 2022		31 December 2023			
item	Million		Million		Million			
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%		
Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)								
Equity								
Share capital								
Authorised share capital								
862,500,000,000 ordinary shares								
of par Baht 0.50 each	431.25		431.25		431.25			
Issued and paid-up share capital								
Authorised share capital								
842,688,792 ordinary shares								
of paid-up at Baht 0.50 each								
(As at 31 December 2022								
authorised share capital								
759,545,458 ordinary shares of par								
at Baht 0.50 each)	358.66	21.64%	379.77	21.76%	421.34	24.01%		
Share premium	299.43	18.07%	330.61	18.94%	374.86	21.37%		
Treasury shares	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	(2.27)	(0.13%)		
Retained earnings Appropriated - legal								
reserve	19.58	1.18%	29.34	1.68%	34.37	1.96%		
Retained earnings Appropriated - treasury								
shares reserve	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	2.27	0.13%		
Retained earnings Unappropriated	282.16	17.03%	501.08	28.71%	536.32	30.57%		
Share-based payment reserve	11.22	0.68%	9.08	0.52%	9.00	0.51%		
Other components of equity	43.69	2.64%	43.69	2.50%	45.62	2.60%		
Equity attributable to owners of the								
Company	1,014.74	61.24%	1,293.57	74.12%	1,421.51	81.02%		
Non-controlling interests	13.59	0.82%	21.21	1.22%	23.10	1.32%		
Total equity	1,028.33	62.06%	1,314.78	75.33%	1,444.61	82.34%		
Total liabilities and equity	1,657.10	100.00%	1,745.34	100.00%	1,754.54	100.00%		



Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Consolidated financial statements						
Item	2021		2022		2023		
itom	Million		Million		Million		
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%	
Revenues from services	3,352.02	100.00%	3,813.50	100.00%	1,585.88	100.00%	
Cost of services	(2,818.41)	(84.08%)	(3,125.98)	(81.97%)	(1,212.15)	(76.43%)	
Gross profit	533.61	15.92%	687.52	18.03%	373.73	23.57%	
Interest revenue from							
finance lease calculated							
using the effective interest							
method	6.72	0.20%	10.36	0.27%	20.73	1.31%	
Other income	16.11	0.48%	12.33	0.32%	2.89	0.18%	
Selling expenses	(139.33)	(4.16%)	(169.05)	(4.43%)	(106.17)	(6.69%)	
Administrative expenses	(114.58)	(3.42%)	(133.53)	(3.50%)	(121.24)	(7.64%)	
Finance costs	(9.64)	(0.29%)	(9.24)	(0.24%)	(8.13)	(0.51%)	
Profit before income tax	292.89	8.74%	398.39	10.45%	161.81	10.20%	
Income tax	(58.79)	(1.75%)	(80.64)	(2.11%)	(30.77)	(1.94%)	
Net profit for the year	234.10	6.98%	317.75	8.33%	131.04	8.26%	



	Consolidated financial statements							
ltem	2021		2022		2023			
item	Million		Million		Million			
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%		
Other comprehensive income:								
Items that will not be reclassified								
subsequently to profit or loss								
changes in fair value of								
financial assets measured at								
fair value through other								
comprehensive income, net of								
tax	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	1.98	0.12%		
Total comprehensive income								
for the year	234.10	6.98%	317.75	8.33%	133.02	8.39%		
Profit for the year attributable								
to:								
Owners of the Company	226.14	6.75%	307.59	8.07%	126.08	7.95%		
Non-controlling interests	7.96	0.24%	10.16	0.27%	4.96	0.31%		
	234.10	6.98%	317.75	8.33%	131.04	8.26%		
Total comprehensive income								
for the year attributable to:								
Owners of the Company	226.14	6.75%	307.59	8.07%	128.01	8.07%		
Non-controlling interests	7.96	0.24%	10.16	0.27%	5.01	0.32%		
	234.10	6.98%	317.75	8.33%	133.02	8.39%		
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.388		0.422		0.155			
Dilute earnings per share (Baht)	0.311		0.380		0.155			

Remark: 1/ Earnings per share is calculated from net profit divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.



Statements of Cash Flows

		Consolidated financial statements			
16	2021	2022	2023		
ltem	Million	Million	Million		
	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax	292.89	398.39	161.81		
Adjustments for operating profit:					
Depreciation and amortisation charge	32.49	33.03	32.80		
(Gian) loss on allowance for expected credit loss and bad debts	2.58	5.80	(80.0)		
Dividends income	-	-	(0.18)		
Loss from lease modifications	-	0.11	-		
(Gain) loss on disposals of equipment	(0.46)	(1.43)	0.07		
Loss from building and equipment and intangible assets written-off	2.29	0.02	-		
Loss from impairment of equipment	0.02	-	-		
Loss on fair value of financial assets measured					
at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	0.15		
Share-based payment expense	3.87	2.60	1.19		
Employee benefit expense	0.86	1.24	0.91		
Unrealised (gain) loss from exchange rate	(0.50)	0.18	0.21		
Amortised deferred financing fee	0.13	0.14	0.10		
Interest expenses	9.51	9.10	8.03		
Interest revenue from finance lease calculated using the effective interest method	(6.93)	(10.36)	(20.73)		
Changes in working capital:					
Trade and other receivables	(311.65)	313.94	59.49		
Contract assets	(3.70)	6.83	(2.78)		
Deferred interest income from short-term loans to other party	(0.17)	(80.0)	-		
Other current assets	(2.87)	1.90	(1.33)		
Other non-current assets	0.51	(0.31)	(0.63)		
Trade and other payables	79.71	(36.08)	(36.40)		
Other current liabilities	28.40	(23.95)	(8.25)		
Other non-current liabilities	(0.06)	0.40	0.25		



		Consolidated financial statements			
ltem	2021	2022	2023		
item	Million	Million	Million		
	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Cash flows generated from operations	126.92	701.47	194.63		
Interest paid	(9.52)	(9.11)	(8.01)		
Interest receipt	0.21	0.70	10.96		
Income tax paid	(35.20)	(77.81)	(42.22)		
Net cash generated from (use in) operating activities	82.41	615.25	155.36		
Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets					
measured at amortised cost	-	-	(160.00)		
Cash receipt from disposal of financial assets					
measured at amortised cost	-	-	30.00		
Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets					
measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(130.00)	(440.72)		
Cash receipt for acquisition of financial assets					
measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	344.40		
Cash payment from disposal of financial assets					
measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(109.00)		
Cash payment for short-term loans to other party	(1.00)	(0.60)	(2.10)		
Cash receipt from short-term loans to other parties	1.63	0.78	1.14		
Interest receipt from short-term loans to other parties	0.16	0.07	0.17		
Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(137.61)	(22.67)	(28.60)		
Cash receipt from disposals of equipment	0.79	2.09	0.05		
Cash payment for investment in finance lease receivables	(99.29)	(25.24)	(6.62)		
Cash receipt from finance lease receivables	13.95	19.14	22.09		
Interest receipt from finance lease receivables	6.72	9.66	8.76		
Dividends receipt	-	-	0.18		
Net cash used in investing activities	(214.65)	(146.77)	(340.25)		



	Consolidated financial statements				
ltem	2021	2022	2023		
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht		
Cash flows from financing activities					
Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares	-	-	(2.27)		
Net cash receipt (repayment) from short-term borrowings from financial					
institutions	62.00	(170.00)	-		
Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions	101.46	93.00	-		
Cash repayment to long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(27.45)	(41.47)	(58.60)		
Payment for principal elements of lease payments	(17.50)	(17.74)	(8.13)		
Cash receipt from issue of share capital	171.37	47.54	84.56		
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders	(30.25)	(78.90)	(83.55)		
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1.03)	(2.54)	(3.12)		
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	258.60	(170.11)	(71.11)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	126.36	298.37	(256.00)		
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	107.66	234.02	532.39		
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	234.02	532.39	276.39		



Key Financial Ratios

Kay Financial Datics		Consolidated financial statements				
Key Financial Ratios		2021	2022	2023		
Liquidity Ratio	_					
Current ratio	(times)	1.88	3.98	5.22		
Quick ratio	(times)	1.87	3.96	5.18		
Cash flow liquidity ratio	(times)	0.22	1.69	0.73		
Account receivable turnover	(times)	7.09	8.12	5.34		
Average collection period	(days)	51.49	44.95	68.41		
Account payable turnover	(times)	20.94	20.09	10.16		
Payment period	(days)	17.43	18.16	35.92		
Cash Cycle	(days)	34.07	26.79	32.49		
Profitability Ratio						
Gross profit margin	%	15.92	18.03	23.57		
Operating profit margin	%	8.96	10.63	10.56		
EBITDA margin	%	9.93	11.49	12.60		
Other profit margin	%	0.48	0.32	0.18		
Cash to profit margin	%	27.24	150.93	91.43		
Net profit margin	%	6.94	8.28	8.14		
Return on equity	%	27.27	26.65	9.29		
Efficiency Ratio						
Return on assets	%	22.54	23.96	9.71		
Return on fixed assets	%	50.67	60.04	26.73		
Assets turnover	(times)	2.51	2.25	0.92		
Financial Policy Ratio						
Debt to equity ratio	(times)	0.61	0.33	0.21		
Interest coverage ratio	(times)	34.75	47.68	24.95		
Interest bearing debt to EBITDA ratio	(times)	1.09	0.52	0.80		
Debt service coverage ratio (Cash Basis)	(times)	1.49	6.61	4.59		
Dividend payout ratio	%	63.47	42.79	42.33		



Remarks: 1/ Operating Cash Flow / Current Liabilities (Average)

2/ Return on Total Assets (ROA) = Earnings before interest and taxes / Average Total Assets

3/ Interest bearing debt to EBITDA ratio = Interest-bearing debt / Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization.

4/ Dividend payout ratio: Calculated based on dividend paid from net profit in the same accounting period



SONIC INTERFREIGHT PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

My opinion

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiary (the Group) and the separate financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (TFRS).

What I have audited

The consolidated financial statements and the separate financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 (TFAC Code) that are relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the TFAC Code. 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 judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. I determined one key audit matter: revenue recognition. This matter was 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 this matter.



Key audit matter

How my audit addressed the key audit matter

Revenue recognition

The Group has various revenue streams; providing international freight forwarding, land transportation and other services. During 2023, the Group's and Company's aggregate service revenues were Baht 1,585.88 million and Baht 1,070.07 million in the consolidated and separate financial statements, respectively. Revenue recognition on each service varies according to the nature of the service and the conditions in the service agreement. This is disclosed in Note 4.18, 'Accounting policies - Revenue Recognition', to the financial statements. Management determined the appropriateness of the revenue recognition by ensuring there was an actual occurrence and recognised in the period in which the control of services was transferred.

I focussed on revenue recognition because it is material to the financial statements. Also, determining the appropriate revenue recognition point for the Group's various services is complex.

I assessed the revenue recognition of the Group by performing the following:

- understanding, evaluating and validating the key internal controls over the Group's revenue cycle by inquiring the relevant personnel. This involved sampling revenue transactions to validate key internal controls for revenue recording at the appropriate recognition points, according to the service conditions. I also examined whether the authorised persons reviewed accuracy the accounting records.
- testing revenue recognition in accordance with control transfer principles by identifying types of contracts and performance obligations, including transaction price determination and allocation of transaction price to each performance obligation as determined by Group management, and inspecting relevant documents such as booking confirmations and bills of lading to assess whether the Group's revenue recognition principles comply with the financial reporting standard.
- performing substantive tests on transactions by sampling each service revenue transaction type to check whether the control of service was transferred to the customers, which involved checking invoices against the related bills of lading and other documents to ensure the transactions were carried out. For collected revenue transactions, I traced cash receipt transactions to invoices and transaction in bank statements.
- testing a sample of revenue transactions that occurred near the end of the accounting period, in a period running before and after the period end, in accordance with the risk determined by the terms of each type of service to evaluate wheather the revenue was recognised in the appropriate period.
- requesting the accounts receivable confirmation by focussing on customers with significant outstanding balances. This was to evaluate that the Group's revenue represents valid revenue transactions and that the accounts receivables exist.
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries including other adjusting entries related to revenue to assess if there were any invalid revenue transactions.

Based on the above procedures, I found that the recognition of revenue from services conformed to the Group's accounting policy for revenue recognition and was properly supported by the audit evidence we obtained.



Other information

The directors are 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 the audit committee.

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with TFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Group and the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee assists the directors in discharging their responsibilities 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 the directors.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 the audit committee 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 the audit committee with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the audit committee, 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd.

Sanicha Akarakittilap

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 8470

Bangkok

22 February 2024



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2023

		Consolidated		Separate		
		financial st	atements	financial st	atements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9, 12	276,389,395	532,385,583	148,946,704	304,141,415	
Financial assets measured						
at fair value through profit or loss	6, 12	196,162,000	130,000,000	105,162,000	70,000,000	
Trade and other receivables	10.1	283,101,007	311,382,253	189,154,427	228,010,514	
Contract assets	10.2	5,840,923	3,063,907	2,657,920	1,486,738	
Short-term loans to other parties	12	1,234,275	215,457	1,234,275	215,457	
Current portion of financial assets measured						
at amortised cost	6, 12	110,000,000	-	80,000,000	-	
Current portion of finance lease receivables	11, 12	25,156,255	21,955,077	25,156,255	21,955,077	
Other current assets		5,490,618	4,164,897	5,151,132	3,052,521	
Total current assets		903,374,473	1,003,167,174	557,462,713	628,861,722	
Non-current assets						
Finance lease receivables	11, 12	68,011,780	86,685,598	68,011,780	86,685,598	
Investment in a subsidiary	13	-	-	30,731,000	30,197,155	
Financial assets at amortised cost	6, 12	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through						
other comprehensive income	6, 12	111,030,922	50,000	63,209,542	50,000	
Property, plant and equipment	14	637,153,296	588,903,706	626,180,968	578,216,160	
Right-of-use assets	15	4,755,581	55,949,147	1,289,569	50,999,956	
Intangible assets	16	1,090,187	1,292,827	820,429	885,339	
Deferred tax assets		570,364	527,800	-	-	
Other non-current assets		8,555,781	8,760,014	8,752,780	8,957,010	
Total non-current assets		851,167,911	742,169,092	818,996,068	755,991,218	
Total assets		1,754,542,384	1,745,336,266	1,376,458,781	1,384,852,940	

Director	Director



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Financial Position (Cont'd) As at 31 December 2023

		Consolidated		Separate	
		financial sta	atements	financial sta	tements
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	101,965,986	136,607,049	76,953,336	115,486,337
Current portion of long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	12, 17	43,908,439	58,552,622	43,908,439	58,552,622
Current portion of lease liabilities	17	251,154	8,172,882	723,470	8,168,911
Accrued income tax		7,210,862	20,646,980		2,557,004
Other current liabilities		19,852,630	28,095,507	13,364,537	17,956,837
Total current liabilities		173,189,071	252,075,040	134,949,782	202,721,711
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	12, 17	117,460,146	161,311,498	117,460,146	161,311,498
Lease liabilities	12, 17	721,961	927,032	633,985	198,642
Employee benefit obligations	19	11,699,980	10,788,980	9,314,572	8,571,034
Deferred tax liabilities		5,265,754	4,077,563	5,265,754	4,077,563
Other non-current liabilities		1,590,728	1,369,222	1,046,852	648,741
Total non-current liabilities		136,738,569	178,474,295	133,721,309	174,807,478
Total liabilities		309,927,640	430,549,335	268,671,091	377,529,189



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Financial Position (Cont'd) As at 31 December 2023

		Consolidated		Sepa	rate	
		financial s	tatements	financial s	statements	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)						
Equity						
Share capital						
Authorised share capital						
862,500,000,000 ordinary shares						
of par Baht 0.50 each	20	431,250,000	431,250,000	431,250,000	431,250,000	
Issued and paid-up share capital						
842,688,792 ordinary shares						
of paid-up at Baht 0.50 each						
(As at 31 December 2022						
authorised share capital						
759,545,458 ordinary shares						
of par at Baht 0.50 each)	20	421,344,396	379,772,729	421,344,396	379,772,729	
Share premium	20	374,860,359	330,606,892	374,860,359	330,606,892	
Less Treasury shares	20	(2,267,825)		(2,267,825)		
Retained earnings						
Appropriated - legal reserve	21	34,368,938	29,342,272	34,368,938	29,342,272	
Appropriated - treasury shares reserve		2,267,825		2,267,825		
Unappropriated		536,324,402	501,082,411	267,052,705	258,521,431	
Share-based payment reserve	29	9,001,750	9,080,427	9,001,750	9,080,427	
Other components of equity		45,617,519	43,688,310	1,159,542	-	
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,421,517,364	1,293,573,041	1,107,787,690	1,007,323,751	
Non-controlling interests		23,097,380	21,213,890	-	-	
Total equity		1,444,614,744	1,314,786,931	1,107,787,690	1,007,323,751	
Total liabilities and equity		1,754,542,384	1,745,336,266	1,376,458,781	1,384,852,940	
. •						



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Consol	idatod	Sepa	rata
		financial st		financial st	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
				-	
Revenues from services		1,585,876,050	3,813,495,690	1,070,065,177	2,741,655,930
Cost of services	24	(1,212,147,247)	(3,125,975,321)	(855,956,260)	(2,334,759,691)
Gross profit		373,728,803	687,520,369	214,108,917	406,896,239
Interest income calculated using					
the effective interest method		20,734,303	10,361,077	16,203,603	10,077,377
Other income	22	2,893,542	12,332,453	49,247,242	44,348,663
Selling expenses	24	(106,176,476)	(169,046,164)	(69,325,816)	(117,823,658)
Administrative expenses	24	(121,244,597)	(133,529,575)	(91,247,174)	(98,834,651)
Finance costs	23	(8,126,137)	(9,244,724)	(8,131,597)	(9,216,463)
Profit before income tax		161,809,438	398,393,436	110,855,175	235,447,507
Income tax	25	(30,770,445)	(80,640,760)	(11,481,396)	(40,201,515)
Net profit for the year		131,038,993	317,752,676	99,373,779	195,245,992
Other comprehensive income:					
items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss					
changes in fair value of financial assets					
measured at fair value through					
other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,980,922		1,159,542	-
Other comprehensive income					
for the period, net of tax		1,980,922	-	1,159,542	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		133,019,915	317,752,676	100,533,321	195,245,992
To the state of th					
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company		126,084,496	307,587,576	99,373,779	195,245,992
Non-controlling interests		4,954,497	10,165,100		100,240,002
Non-controlling interests		4,004,407	10,100,100		
		131,038,993	317,752,676	99,373,779	195,245,992
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		128,013,705	307,587,576	100,533,321	195,245,992
Non-controlling interests		5,006,210	10,165,100	-	
•					
		133,019,915	317,752,676	100,533,321	195,245,992
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	26	0.155	0.422	0.122	0.268
Dilute earnings per share	26	0.155	0.380	0.122	0.241



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2023

								Consolidated	Consolidated milancial statements	S					
							Attributable to c	Attributable to owners of the Company	Sundany						
		Cap	Capital contributed		ď	Retained earnings				Other comp.	Other components of equity				
									Difference arising	Change in	Measurement of				
									from business	parent's	debt instruments at				
		penssi				Appropriated -		Share-based	combination	ownership	fair value through	Total other		Non -	
		and paid-up	Share	Treasury	Appropriated -	treasury		payment	under common	interests in	other comprehensive components	components	Total owners	controlling	
		share capital	premium	shares	legal reserve	shares reserve Unappropriated	Inappropriated	reserve	control	subsidiaries	Income	of equity	of the Company	interests	Total equity
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022		358,659,404	299,434,167	•	19,579,972	,	282,158,016	11,225,249	43,513,161	175,149	•	43,688,310	1,014,745,118	13,586,000	1,028,331,118
Share-based payment reserve	29	•			٠		•	2,600,178	•	•		٠	2,600,178	•	2,600,178
Share Issuance	20	21,113,325	26,427,725		•	٠		•	•	,		•	47,541,050		47,541,050
Share premium on share															
insurance from warrants	29	•	4,745,000	,	•	•	•	(4,745,000)	٠	,		•	•	•	,
Legal reserve	21	•	•	•	9,762,300	•	(9,762,300)	•	•	•		•	•	4	
Dividends	27	•	٠	•	•	•	(78,900,881)	•	•	,		•	(78,900,881)	(2,537,210)	(81,438,091)
Total comprehensive income for the year		•					307,587,578						307,587,576	10,165,100	317,752,676
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022		379,772,729	330,606,892	1	29,342,272		501,082,411	9,080,427	43,513,161	175,149	İ	43,688,310	1,293,573,041	21,213,890	1,314,786,931
Opening balance as at 1 January 2023		379,772,729	330,606,892	•	29,342,272	٠	501,082,411	9,080,427	43,513,161	175,149	٠	43,688,310	1,293,573,041	21,213,890	1,314,786,931
Share-based payment reserve	58	٠	•		٠		,	1,186,323	•	,		•	1,186,323	•	1,186,323
Share issuance	8	41,571,667	42,988,467	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	84,560,134	٠	84,580,134
Share premium on share															
insurance from warrants	53	•	1,285,000	,	•	•	,	(1,285,000)	•	•		٠	•	•	
Treasury shares	20	•	•	(2,267,825)		•	•	•	•	•		٠	(2,267,825)	•	(2,267,825)
Treasury shares reserve	8	•	•	•		2,267,825	(2,267,825)	٠	•	,	•	•	•	•	•
Legal reserve	2	•	•	•	5,026,666	•	(5,026,666)	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•
Dividends	27		•	•	•	•	(83,548,014)	•	•	,		•	(83,548,014)	(3,122,720)	(86,670,734)
Total comprehensive income for the year		'	,		'	'	12E,084,496	1	1		1,929,209	1,929,209	128,013,705	5,006,210	133,019,915
Closing balance as at 31 December 2023		421,344,398	374,860,359	(2,267,825)	34,368,938	2,267,825	536,324,402	9,001,750	43,513,161	175,149	1,929,209	45,617,519	1,421,517,364	23,097,380	1,444,614,744



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Changes in Equity (Conf'd) For the year ended 31 December 2023

						Separate financial statements	al statements			
		5	Canital contributed			Retained earnings			Other components of equity	
		9	Daniel Control						Measurement of	
									debt instruments at	
		Issued				Appropriated -			fair value through	
		and paid-up	Share	Treasury	Appropriated -	treasury		Share-based	other comprehensive	
		share capital	premium	share	legal reserve	share reserve	Unappropriated	payment reserve	income	Total equity
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
-										
Opening balance as at 1 January 2022		358,659,404	299,434,167	٠	19,579,972		151,938,620	11,225,249		840,837,412
Share-based payment reserve	59	•	•	•	•		•	2,600,178	'	2,600,178
Share issuance	20	21,113,325	26,427,725	٠	•	•	•	•	•	47,541,050
Share premium on share insurance										
from warrants	29	•	4,745,000	•	•	'	•	(4,745,000)		1
Legal reserve	21	٠	•	•	9,762,300	•	(9,762,300)	•	,	•
Dividends	27	•	•		•	•	(78,900,881)	•	•	(78,900,881)
Total comprehensive income for the year		'				'	195,245,992	'		195,245,992
Closing balance as at 31 December 2022		379,772,729	330,606,892	,	29,342,272	,	258,521,431	9,080,427		1,007,323,751
Onening balance as at 1 January 2023		379 772 729	330.606.892	٠	29.342.272	٠	258,521,431	9,080,427	,	1,007,323,751
Share-based payment reserve	53			•		•		1,186,323	•	1,186,323
Share issuance	20	41,571,667	42,988,467	•	•	•	,	,	•	84,560,134
Share premium on share insurance										
from warrants	58	•	1,265,000		'	•		(1,265,000)		•
Treasury shares	20	•	•	(2,267,825)			٠	•		(2,267,825)
Treasury shares reserve	20	1	1			2,267,825	(2,267,825)	•		•
Legal reserve	21	,	•	•	5,026,666	•	(5,026,666)	•		•
Dividends	27	,	,	•	•		(83,548,014)	'	•	(83,548,014)
Total comprehensive income for the year		,	•		•	•	99,373,779	'	1,159,542	100,533,321
Closing balance as at 31 December 2023		421,344,396	374,860,359	(2,267,825)	34,368,938	2,267,825	267,052,705	9,001,750	1,159,542	1,107,787,690



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2023

		Consoli	idate	Sepa	rate
		financial st	atements	financial s	tatements
	-	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax		161,809,438	398,393,436	110,855,175	235,447,507
Adjustments for operating profit:					
Depreciation and amortisation charge	14, 15, 16	32,796,082	33,027,596	30,889,884	30,815,942
(Gian) loss on allowance for					
expected credit loss and bad debts		(78,017)	5,796,650	(148,371)	6,697,045
Dividends income	22	(175,055)	-	(46,652,335)	(37,762,790)
Loss from lease modifications		-	108,250	-	108,250
(Gain) loss on disposals of equipment		67,009	(1,425,883)	67,304	(1,429,832)
Loss from equipment written-off		359	19,925	15	18,925
Loss on fair value of financial assets measured					
at fair value through profit or loss		153,130	-	153,130	-
Share-based payment expenses	29	1,186,323	2,600,178	652,478	1,430,098
Employee benefit expense	19	911,000	1,235,760	743,538	911,688
Unrealised (gain) loss from exchange rate		211,232	182,734	(87,111)	(177,139)
Amortised deferred financing fee	17	101,631	144,070	101,631	144,070
Interest expenses		8,024,506	9,100,654	8,029,966	9,072,393
Interest income calculated using					
the effective interest rate method		(20,734,303)	(10,361,077)	(16,203,603)	(10,077,377)
Changes in working capital:					
Trade and other receivables		59,494,065	313,869,138	54,786,414	213,962,088
Contract assets		(2,776,443)	6,829,888	(1,170,766)	2,978,590
Other current assets		(1,325,721)	1,899,776	(2,098,611)	1,820,815
Other non-current assets		(631,999)	(308,997)	(632,000)	(269,999)
Trade and other payables		(36,397,636)	(36,082,296)	(39,922,776)	(14,233,224)
Other current liabilities		(8,242,877)	(23,950,573)	(4,592,300)	(19,224,266)
Other non-current liabilities		246,720	400,078	398,112	39,879
Cash flows from operating activities		194,639,444	701,479,307	95,169,774	420,272,663
Interest paid		(8,012,158)	(9,114,576)	(8,017,618)	(9,086,315)
Interest receipt		10,962,068	699,010	6,853,130	415,586
Income tax paid		(42,224,707)	(77,812,580)	(12,013,980)	(34,413,862)
Net cash generated from operating activities		155,364,647	615,251,161	81,991,306	377,188,072



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Cash Flows (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 December 2023

Cash flows from investing activities Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets measured at amortised cost at mortised cost (160,000,000) [10,000,000] [10			Consol		Sepa financial s	
Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets measured at amortised cost (160,000,000) 10,000,000 0 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						
Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets measured at amortised cost (160,000,000) (110,000,000) (100,000,000) (200,000		Notes				
Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets measured at amortised cost (160,000,000) (110,000,000) (100,000,000) (200,000	Cash flows from investing activities					
Cash receipt from disposal of financial assets	·					
Cash receipt from disposal of financial assets measured at amortised cost 30,000,000 10,000,000 - 10,000,000 -	, ,		(160,000,000)		(110 000 000)	_
measured at amortised cost 30,000,000 - 10,000,000 - 1 Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (440,715,130) (130,000,000) (239,715,130) (70,000,000) Cash receipt for acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 344,400,000 - 189,400,000 - 2 Cash payment from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (109,000,000) - (62,000,000) - 602,000,000 -			(100,000,000)		(110,000,000)	
Cash payment for acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (440,715,130) (130,000,000) (239,715,130) (70,000,000) Cash receipt for acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 344,400,000 - 189,400,000 - Cash payment from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (109,000,000) - (62,000,000) - Cash payment for short-term loans to other parties (2,100,000) (600,000) (2100,000) (600,000) Cash receipt from short-term loans to other parties 1,136,122 775,000 1,136,122 775,000 Cash receipt from short-term loans to other parties (28,599,838) (22,676,515) (26,515,765) (21,468,356) Cash receipt from disposal of equipment 48,224 2,089,419 45,589 2,081,008 Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 11 (6,620,456) (25,240,851) (6,620,456) (25,240,851) Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 Interest receipt from finance lease receivables 8,761,482 9,660,670 8,761,482 9,660,670			30 000 000		10 000 000	
measured at fair value through profit or loss (440,715,130) (130,000,000) (239,715,130) (70,000,000) Cash receipt for acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 344,400,000 - 189,400,000 - Cash payment from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (109,000,000) - (62,000,000) - Cash payment for short-term loans to other parties (2,100,000) (800,000) (2,100,000) (600,000) Cash receipt from short-term loans to other parties 1,136,122 775,000 1,136,122 775,000 Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (28,599,838) (22,676,515) (26,515,765) (21,468,356) Cash receipt from disposal of equipment 48,224 2,089,419 45,589 2,081,000 Cash payment for investment in finance lease receivables 11 (6,20,456) (25,240,851) (26,515,765) (21,468,356) Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 110,400,000 10,400,000 10,400,000 10,400,000 10,400,000			23,030,000		.0,000,000	
Cash receipt for acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 344,400,000 - 189,400,000 - Cash payment from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (109,000,000) - (62,000,000) - Cash payment for short-term loans to other parties (2,100,000) (800,000) (2,100,000) (600,000) Cash receipt from short-term loans to other parties 1,136,122 775,000 1,136,122 775,000 Interest receipt from short-term loans to other parties 165,000 78,000 165,000 78,000 Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (28,599,838) (22,676,515) (26,515,765) (21,468,356) Cash receipt from disposal of equipment 48,224 2,089,419 45,589 2,081,008 Cash payment for investment in finance lease receivables 11 (6,620,456) (25,240,851) (6,620,456) (25,240,851) Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 Interest receipt from finance lease receivables 8,761,482 9,660,670 8,761,482 9,660,670 Dividends receipt **Cash treceipt from finance lease receivables** and other receivables 3,762,790 **Net cash used in investing activities** **Cash flows from financing activities** **Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - (4,665,335) 37,762,790 **Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) **Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash payment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions** **Total Cash pa			(440.715.130)	(130.000.000)	(239.715.130)	(70.000.000)
measured at fair value through profit or loss 344,400,000 - 189,400,000 - 189,400,000 Cash payment from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (109,000,000) - (62,000,000) - (62,000,000) Cash payment for short-term loans to other parties (2,100,000) (600,000) (2,100,000) (600,000) Cash receipt from short-term loans to other parties 1,136,122 775,000 1,136,122 775,000 Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (28,599,838) (22,676,515) (26,515,765) (21,468,356) Cash receipt from disposal of equipment 46,224 2,089,419 45,589 2,081,008 Cash payment for investment in finance lease receivables 11 (6,620,456) (25,240,851) (6,520,456) (25,240,851) Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 46,652,335 37,762,790 37,762,790 37,762,790 37,762,790 37,762,790			(110), 10,100)	(,,	(200), 10, 100)	(,,
Cash payment from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (109,000,000) - (62,000,000) - Cash power for short-term loans to other parties (2,100,000) 680,0000 (2,100,000) 680,0000 - (2,100,000) 680,0000 - (2,100,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,000,000) - (2,100,	,		344 400 000		189 400 000	
measured at fair value through profit or loss (109,000,000) - (62,000,000) - Cash payment for short-term loans to other parties (2,100,000) (800,000) (2,100,000) (600,000) Cash receipt from short-term loans to other parties 1,136,122 775,000 1,136,122 775,000 Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (28,599,838) (22,676,515) (26,515,765) (21,488,356) Cash receipt from disposal of equipment 46,224 2,089,419 45,589 2,081,008 Cash payment for investment in finance lease receivables 11 (6,620,456) (25,240,851) (26,20,456) (25,240,861) Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 11 (6,620,456) (25,240,851) 22,093,096 19,143,511 Interest receipt from finance lease receivables 8,761,482 9,660,670 8,761,482 9,660,670 and other receipt from finance lease receivables 8,761,482 9,660,670 8,761,482 9,660,670 Dividends receipt 175,055 - 46,652,335 37,762,790 Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares	* '		011,100,000			
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Cash receipt from disposal of equipment 46,224 2,089,419 45,589 2,081,008 Cash payment for investment in finance lease receivables 11 (6,620,456) (25,240,851) (6,620,456) (25,240,851) Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 Interest receipt from finance lease receivables 8,761,482 9,660,670 8,761,482 9,680,670 Dividends receipt 175,055 - 46,652,335 37,762,790 Net cash used in investing activities (340,258,445) (146,770,766) (168,697,727) (47,808,228) Cash flows from financing activities (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000			(28,599,838)	(22,676,515)	(26,515,765)	(21,468,356)
Cash payment for investment in finance lease receivables 11 (6,620,456) (25,240,851) (6,620,456) (25,240,851) Cash receipt from finance lease receivables 22,093,096 19,143,511 22,093,096 19,143,511 Interest receipt from finance lease receivables 8,761,482 9,660,670 8,761,482 9,660,670 Dividends receipt 175,055 - 46,652,335 37,762,790 Net cash used in investing activities (340,258,445) (148,770,766) (168,697,727) (47,808,228) Cash flows from financing activities (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000	_					
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Interest receipt from finance lease receivables and other receivables 8,761,482 9,660,670 8,761,482 9,660,670 Dividends receipt 175,055 - 46,652,335 37,762,790 Net cash used in investing activities (340,258,445) (146,770,766) (168,697,727) (47,808,228) Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings	, ,		, ,			
Dividends receipt 175,055 48,652,335 37,762,790 Net cash used in investing activities (340,258,445) (146,770,766) (168,697,727) (47,808,228) Cash flows from financing activities (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000					,	
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Net cash used in investing activities (340,258,445) (146,770,766) (168,697,727) (47,808,228) Cash flows from financing activities (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings - (170,000,000)			175,055		46,652,335	37,762,790
Cash flows from financing activities Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings						
Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings	Net cash used in investing activities		(340,258,445)	(146,770,766)	(168,697,727)	(47,808,228)
Cash payment for repurchase of treasury shares (2,267,825) - (2,267,825) - Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings	Cash flows from financing activities					
Net cash receipt from (payment for) short-term borrowings from financial institutions Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions 17 93,000,000 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings			(2.267.825)		(2.267.825)	_
from financial institutions - (170,000,000) - (170,000,000) Cash receipt from long-term borrowings 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000			(=,==,,==,,		(=,===,	
Cash receipt from long-term borrowings from financial institutions 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings				(170,000,000)	_	(170,000,000)
from financial institutions 17 - 93,000,000 - 93,000,000 Cash repayment to long-term borrowings				(,,		(,,
Cash repayment to long-term borrowings		17	-	93.000.000		93.000.000
11011 [100] (11101011 [00]001] (11101011 [00]001] (11101011 [00]001] (11101011 [00]001]	from financial institutions		(58,597,166)	(41,475,841)	(58,597,166)	(41,475,841)
Payment for principal elements of lease payments (8,126,799) (17,738,576) (8,635,419) (18,234,840)	Payment for principal elements of lease payments		(8,126,799)	(17,738,576)	(8,635,419)	(18,234,840)
Cash receipt from issue of share capital 84,560,134 47,541,050 84,560,134 47,541,050				47,541,050		
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders 27 (83,548,014) (78,900,881) (83,548,014) (78,900,881)		27	(83,548,014)	(78,900,881)	(83,548,014)	(78,900,881)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests (3,122,720) (2,537,210) -			(3,122,720)	(2,537,210)	-	-
	, -					
Net cash used in financing activities (71,102,390) (170,111,458) (68,488,290) (168,070,512)	Net cash used in financing activities		(71,102,390)	(170,111,458)	(68,488,290)	(168,070,512)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (255,996,188) 298,368,937 (155,194,711) 161,309,332	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(255,996,188)	298,368,937	(155,194,711)	161,309,332
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents 532,385,583 234,016,646 304,141,415 142,832,083			*		304,141,415	
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents 276,389,395 532,385,583 148,946,704 304,141,415	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		276,389,395	532,385,583	148,946,704	304,141,415



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Cash Flows (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 December 2023

Non-cash transactions

Significant non-cash transactions during the year ended 31 December are as follows:

		Consoli	date	Separa	ite
		financial sta	tements	financial sta	tements
	-	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Purchases of equipment and intangible assets by credit		1,604,587	441,366	1,492,584	441,366
Capital contribution under					
employee benefits scheme of a subsidiary	13	-	-	533,845	1,170,080
Transfer right-of-use assets to vehicles	15	48,724,827	15,429,682	48,724,827	15,429,682
Additions of right-of-use assets by lease liabilities	15	-	-	1,625,321	-
Receivable from the disposal of financial assets					
measured at fair value through profit or loss		30,000,000	-	15,000,000	-



1 General information

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited (the Company) is a public limited company which listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Thailand. The address of the Company's registered office is as follows:

Head office: 79/349, 350, 1st, 2nd Floor, Sathupradit Road, Chongnonsi, Yannawa, Bangkok 10120.

1st Branch: 84, Moo 15, Soi Kingkaew 21, Kingkaew Road, Bangpleeyai, Bangplee, Samutprakan 10540.

2nd Branch: 84/1, Moo 15, Kingkaew Road, Bangpleeyai, Bangplee, Samutprakan 10540.

3rd Branch: 106/45-46 Moo 9 Tungsukla, Sriracha, Chonburi 20230.

4th Branch: 509/10 Moo 3 Nong kham, Sriacha, Chonburi 20110.

The principal business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") are the business of freight forwarder and providing relevant logistics services.

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2024.

2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards ("TFRS") and the financial reporting requirements issued under the Securities and Exchange Act.

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities and employee benefit obligations.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with TFRS requires management to use certain critical accounting estimates and to exercise its judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas that are more likely to be materially adjusted due to changes in estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 7.

An English version of the consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared from the statutory financial statements that are in the Thai language. In the event of a conflict or a difference in interpretation between the two languages, the Thai language statutory financial statements shall prevail.



3 New and amended financial reporting standards

- 3.1 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and have impacts on the Group
 - a) Amendment to TAS 16 Property, plant and equipment clarified to prohibit entities from deducting from the cost of an item of PP&E any proceeds received from selling any items produced while the entity is preparing that asset for its intended use.
 - b) Amendment to TAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets clarified that, in considering whether a contract is onerous, the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling the contract. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity must recognise any impairment losses that have occurred on the assets used in fulfilling the contract.
 - c) Amendment to TFRS 9 Financial Instruments clarified which fees should be included in the 10% test for the derecognition of financial liabilities. It should only include fees between the borrower and lender.

The new and amended Thai Financial Reporting Standards above do not have material impact on the Group.

3.2 Amended financial reporting standards that are effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and have impacts on the Group.

The following amended TFRSs were not mandatory for the current reporting period and the Group has not early adopted them.

- a) Amendment to TAS 1 Presentation of financial statements revised the disclosure from 'significant accounting policies' to 'material accounting policies'. The amendment also provides guidelines on identifying when the accounting policy information is material. Consequently, immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information.
- b) Amendment to TAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors revised to the definition of 'accounting estimates' to clarify how companies should distinguish between changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to transactions, other events and conditions from the date of that change. Whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period as if the new accounting policy had always been applied.
- c) Amendments to TAS 12 Income taxes require companies to recognise deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction that, on initial recognition, gives rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. Example transactions are leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendment should be applied to transactions on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that they can probably be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

- right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and
- decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets.

The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised at the beginning of retained earnings or another component of equity, as appropriate.

The impact of new and amended financial reporting standards is under the management's consideration.



3.3 Amended financial reporting standards that is effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2025 and has impacts on the Group.

The following TFRS were not mandatory for the current reporting period and the Group has not early adopted them

a) TFR\$ 17 Insurance Contracts TFRS 17 has replaced TFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

It requires a current measurement model where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. Contracts are measured using the building blocks of:

- discounted probability-weighted cash flows
- an explicit risk adjustment, and
- a contractual service margin (CSM) representing the uneamed profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the coverage period.

The standard allows a choice between recognising changes in discount rates either in the statement of profit or loss or directly in other comprehensive income. The choice is likely to reflect how insurers account for their financial assets under TFRS 9.

An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage for eligible groups of insurance contracts, which are often written by non-life insurers.

There is a modification of the general measurement model called the 'variable fee approach' for certain contracts written by life insurers where policyholders share in the returns from underlying items. When applying the variable fee approach, the entity's share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the CSM. The results of insurers using this model are therefore likely to be less volatile than under the general model.

Adopting TFRS 17, the Group can choose to recognise any cumulative negative impacts from insurance contract liabilities in retained earnings by applying the straight-line method, using no more than a three-year period from the transition date.

The new rules will affect the financial statements and key performance indicators of all entities that issue insurance contracts or investment contracts with discretionary participation features

The impact of new financial reporting standards is under the management's consideration

4 Accounting policies

4.1 Principles of consolidation

a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group until the date that control ceases.

In the separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using cost. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the investment.

b) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

In the separate financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using cost method.



c) Equity method

The investment is initially recognised at cost which is consideration paid and directly attributable costs.

The Group's subsequently recognises shares of its associates' profits or losses and other comprehensive income in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. The subsequent cumulative movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in associates equals or exceeds its interest in the associates, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

d) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity.

If the ownership interest in associates is reduced but significant influence, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate. Profit or loss from reduce of the ownership interest in associates is recognise in profit or loss.

When the Group losses control or significant influence over investments, any retained interest in the investment is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount of the retained interest which is reclassified to investment in an associate, or a joint venture or a financial asset accordingly.

e) Intercompany transactions on consolidation

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated in the same manner unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

4.2 Business combination

Business combination under common control

The Group accounts for business combination under common control by measuring acquired assets and liabilities of the acquiree at their carrying values presented in the highest level of the consolidation. The Group retrospectively adjusted the business combination under common control transactions as if the combination had occurred on the later of the beginning of the preceding comparative period and the date the acquiree has become under common control.

Consideration of business combination under common control are the aggregated amount of fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity instruments issued by the acquirer at the date of which the exchange in control occurs.

The difference between consideration under business combination under common control and the acquirer's interests in the carrying value of the acquiree is presented as "difference arising from business combination under common control" in equity and is derecognised when the investment is disposed of by transferred to retained earnings.



4.3 Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

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

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit or loss.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognised in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

4.4 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call, short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from acquisition date.

4.5 Trade accounts receivable

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 to 90 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, they are recognised at fair value. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

The impairment of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 4.6 (f).

4.6 Financial assets

a) Classification

The Group classifies its debt instrument financial assets in the following measurement categories depending on i) business model for managing the asset and ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset whether they represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through profit or loss (FVPL) or through other comprehensive income (FVOCI))
- · those to be measured at amortised cost

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

For investments in equity instruments, the Group has an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) except those that are held for trading, they are measured at FVPL.



b) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases, acquires and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

c) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether the cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

d) Equity instruments

The Group measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Gain or loss from disposal of these assets are recognised directly to retained earnings. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other income in statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses on equity investments are reported together with changes in fair value.

The Group presents its investments in Real Estate Investment Trust, the trust established and registered in Thailand as equity investments and measures them at FVPL following the TFAC's clarification, "Interpretation of investments in Property Fund unit trusts, Real Estate Investment Trust units, Infrastructure Fund units, and Infrastructure Trust units established and registered in Thailand" dated 25 June 2020. The trust is required to distribute benefits of not less than 90% of its adjusted net profit.

e) Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash
 flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest
 income from these financial assets is included in interest income calculated using the effective interest
 rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and
 presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the
 statement of comprehensive income.
- FVOCI: Financial assets that are held for i) collection of contractual cash flows; and ii) for selling the
 financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are
 measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive
 income (OCI), expect for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income using the
 effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or
 loss. When the financial assets is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI
 is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income is included
 in interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method. Impairment expenses are
 presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income.
- FVPL: Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.



f) Impairment

The Group assesses and recognises loss on impairment of trade receivables, contract assets, and lease receivables by simplified approach. Loss on impairment by simplified approach is based on aging of trade receivables, contract assets, and lease receivables and the statistical observation of historical default and includes also forward-looking information. The loss on impairment recognised by such approach has been disclosed in note 10.3.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets. The expected credit loss rates are based on payment profiles, historical credit losses as well as forward-looking information and factors that may affect the ability of the customers to settle the outstanding balances.

For other financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI, the Group applies TFRS 9 general approach in measuring the impairment of those financial assets. Under the general approach, the 12-month or the lifetime expected credit loss is applied depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition.

The significant increase in credit risk (from initial recognition) assessment is performed every end of reporting period by comparing i) expected risk of default as of the reporting date and ii) estimated risk of default on the date of initial recognition.

The Group assesses expected credit loss by taking into consideration forward-looking information and past experiences. The expected credit loss is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (probability-weighted present value of estimated cash shortfall). The cash shortfall is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and all cash flows expected to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

When measuring expected credit losses, the Group reflects the following:

- · probability-weighted estimated uncollectible amounts
- time value of money; and
- supportable and reasonable information as of the reporting date about past experience, current conditions and forecasts of future situations.

Impairment (and reversal of impairment) losses are recognised in profit or loss and included in administrative expenses.

4.7 Property, plant and equipment

All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 30 years
Container yard	5 - 20 years
Warehouse	20 years
Machine and equipment	5 years
Furniture, fixture and office equipment	5 years
Vehicles	2 - 20 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.



4.8 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software

Acquired computer software is measured at cost. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives not over than 10 years.

Cost associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

4.9 Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment, and more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

Where the reasons for previously recognised impairments no longer exist, the impairment losses on the assets concerned other than goodwill is reversed.

4.10 Leases

Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of real estate for which the group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and instead accounts for these as a single lease component.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- · fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- · any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- · any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment.



Leases - where the Group is the lessor

When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Initial direct costs are included in initial measurement of the finance lease receivable and reduce the amount of income recognised over the lease term.

Rental income under operating leases (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

4.11 Financial liabilities

a) Classification

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity securities by considering contractual obligations.

- Where the Group has an unconditional contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, it is considered a financial liability unless there is a predetermined or possible settlement for a fixed amount of cash in exchange of a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.
- Where the Group has no contractual obligation or has an unconditional right to avoid delivering cash or another financial asset in settlement of the obligation, it is considered an equity instrument.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

b) Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition and modification

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated/modified, the Group assesses whether the renegotiation / modification results in the derecognition of that financial liability. Where the modification results in an extinguishment, the new financial liability is recognised based on fair value of its obligation. The remaining carrying amount of financial liability is derecognised. The difference as well as proceed paid is recognised as other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

Where the modification does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, the carrying amount of the financial liability is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated / modified contractual cash flows discounted at its original effective interest rate. The difference is recognised in other gains/(losses) in profit or loss.

4.12 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets (assets that take 3 months to get ready for its intended use or sale) are added to the cost of those assets less investment income earned from those specific borrowings. The capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.



4.13 Current and deferred income taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

The current income tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not recognised for temporary differences arise from:

- initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss is not recognised
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is measured using tax rates of the period in which temporary difference is expected to be reversed, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4.14 Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan

The Group pays contributions to a separate fund on a voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

b) Defined benefit plans

Amount of retirement benefits is defined by the agreed benefits the employees will receive after the completion of employment. It usually depends on factors such as age, years of service and an employee's latest compensation at retirement.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yield of government bonds that matches the terms and currency of the expected cash outflows.

Remeasurement gains and losses are recognised directly to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. They are included in retained earnings in the statements of changes in equity.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Termination benefits

The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for the related restructuring. Benefits due more than 12 months are discounted to their present value.



4.15 Share-based payment

The Group grants the warrants to the Group's executives and employees which are equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the entity receives services from executives and employees. The Group measures services received by reference to the fair value of the warrants and gradually recognised as expense in profit or loss corresponding to increase in "share-based payment reserve" in equity throughout the vesting period.

In the case that the Group grant the warrants to subsidiary's executives and employees is treated as a capital contribution. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary, in the Company's separated financial statements undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital and share premium.

4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

4.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or warrants (net of tax) are shown as a deduction in equity.

Where any companies within the Group repurchases its shares, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of taxes) is deducted from equity until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity.

4.18 Revenue recognition

Main revenue includes all revenues from ordinary business activities. All ancillary income in connection with the delivery of goods and rendering of services in the course of the Group's ordinary activities is also presented as revenue.

Revenue are recorded net of value added tax. The Group recognised in accordance with the provision of goods or services, provided that collectability of the consideration is probable.

The Group recognises contracts that involve delivery or provision of multiple products or services separately based on each distinct performance obligation. Total transaction price of the bundled contract is allocated to each performance obligation based on their relative standalone selling prices or estimated standalone selling prices. Each performance obligation is recognised as revenue on fulfilment of the obligation to the customer.

Services

The Group recognised service contracts with a continuous service provision as revenue on a straight-line basis over the contract term, regardless of the payment pattern.

Contract assets and contract liabilities

A contract asset is recognised where the Group recorded revenue for fulfilment of a contractual performance obligation before the customer paid consideration or before the requirements for billing.

A contract liability is recognised when the customer paid consideration or a receivable from the customer that is due before the Group fulfilled a contractual performance obligation.

For each customer contract, contract liabilities are set off against contract assets.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Group.



Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

4.19 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the compensation of costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss to match the costs they are intended to compensate.

4.20 Dividend distribution

Dividend distributed to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability when interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, and when the annual dividends are approved by the shareholders.

5 Financial risk management

5.1 Financial risk

The Group exposes to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management which is carried out by a central treasury department (the Group treasury), including identification, evaluation and hedge of financial risks in close co-operation with operating units.

Financial risk management is carried out by the Group Treasury Committee. The Group's policy includes areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The framework parameters are approved by the Board of Directors and uses as the key communication and control tools for Treasury team globally.

5.1.1 Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect Thai Baht. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions as well as the recognition of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The Group has bank deposits in foreign currencies to manage receipt and payment transactions carried out in foreign currencies. The Group does not enter into the derivatives instruments to hedge foreign exchange risk.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk relates primarily to its deposits at financial institutions, short-term and long-term loans to other parties, and long-term borrowings. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate. The Group assesses that the interest rate risk is insignificant as the interests from financial assets and financial liabilities are not significantly different. However, the Group will use interest rate swap to management the risk when necessary.

The Group and the Company does not apply hedge accounting.

5.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt instruments carried at a) amortised cost, b) at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables.



a) Risk management

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. For banks and financial institutions, the Group's deposits are limited to high credit quality financial institutions.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on tips assessments in accordance with limits set by the board. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by line management.

Sales to retail customers are required to be settled in cash to mitigate credit risk. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers or specific industry sectors.

The Group's investments in debt instruments are considered to be low risk investments. The Group regularly monitors the credit ratings of the investments for credit deterioration.

b) Security

For some trade receivables the Group may obtain security in the form of guarantees or letters of credit which can be called upon if the counterparty is in default under the terms of the agreement.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company has 7 types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Trade and other receivables
- Contract assets
- · Investment in promissory notes
- Short-term loans to other parties
- Long-term loans
- Finance lease receivables
- · Other current assets and other non-current assets

While cash and cash equivalents, short-term loans to other parties and other current assets and other non-current assets are also subject to the impairment requirements of TFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Trade receivables, contract assets and finance lease receivables

The Group applies the TFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables, contract assets and finance lease receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The Group recognises the twelve-month expected credit losses for finance lease receivables which has no significant increase in credit risk and recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for finance lease receivables which has significant increase in credit risk.

Amount of loss allowance on credit side as at 31 December 2023 for trade receivable and contract assets that calculated as Expected Credit Loss method shown in Note 10.3, and Note 11

Debt investments

Debt investments measured at amortised cost include other receivables, investment in promissory note, short and long-term loans to other parties and debt securities listed bonds.

All of the debt investments and debt securities listed bonds at amortised cost and FVOCI, are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the year was therefore limited to 12 months expected losses. Management consider 'low credit risk' for listed bonds to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency. Other instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.



Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) include debt securities. The loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss and reduces the fair value loss otherwise recognised in OCI

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group is also exposed to credit risk in relation to debt investments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposure at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of these investments of Baht 196.16 million (2022: Baht 130.00 million).

5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. At the end of the reporting period the Group held cash and deposits at call of Baht 276.39 million (2022: Baht 532.39 million) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group Treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors i) rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below); and ii) cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios and maintaining financing plans.

a) Financing arrangements

Undrawn credit facilities of the Group as at 31 December shown in Note 17.

b) Maturity of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the maturity of financial liabilities grouping based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. For interest rate swaps, the cash flows have been estimated using forward interest rates applicable at the end of the reporting period. The table below excluded trade and other payables which maturity date within 1 year.

		Consolidat	ted financial st	tatements	
	Within		After		Book value
	1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years	Total	of liabilities
Maturity of financial liabilities	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
As at 31 December 2023					
Lease liabilities	287,552	391,683	504,000	1,183,235	973,115
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	43,983,777	117,530,222		161,513,999	161,368,585
Total financial liabilities	44,271,329	117,921,905	504,000	162,697,234	162,341,700
		Consolidat	ted financial st	tatements	
	Within		After		Book value
	1 year	1 - 5 years	5 years	Total	of liabilities
Maturity of financial liabilities	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
As at 31 December 2022					
Lease liabilities	8,317,229	546,752	590,400	9,454,381	9,099,914
Long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	58,655,040	149,852,126	11,604,000	220,111,166	219,864,120
T-4-1 F					
Total financial liabilities	66,972,269	150,398,878	12,194,400	229,565,547	228,964,034



		Senarate	financial state	ments	
Maturity of financial liabilities	Within 1 year Baht	1 - 5 years Baht	After 5 years Baht	Total Baht	Book value of liabilities Baht
As at 31 December 2023					
Lease liabilities	755,553	646,800	_	1,402,353	1,357,455
Long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	43,983,777	117,530,222	-	161,513,999	161,368,585
Total financial liabilities	44,739,330	118,177,022	-	162,916,352	162,726,040
		Separate	financial state	ments	
	Within	•	After		Book value
Maturity of financial liabilities	1 year Baht	1 - 5 years Baht	5 years Baht	Total Baht	of liabilities Baht
As at 31 December 2022 Lease liabilities	8,277,027	201,152		8,478,179	8,367,553
Long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	58,655,040	149,852,126	11,604,000	220,111,166	219,864,120
Total financial liabilities	66,932,067	150,053,278	11,604,000	228,589,345	228,231,673

The Group manages sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities, and the ability to close out market positions.

5.2 Capital management

5.2.1 Risk management

The objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- · maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital based on gearing ratio which is determined by total debts dividing by total equity.

The gearing ratios at 31 December are as follows:

	Consolidated financ	Consolidated financial statements			
	2023 Million Baht	2022 Million Baht			
Net debt Equity (including non-controlling interests)	309.93 1,444.61	430.55 1,314.79			
Gearing ratio (time)	0.21	0.33			

5.2.2 Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with the gearing ratio must not be more than 2.5 to 1.

The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period ended 31 December 2023.



6 Fair values

The following table presents fair value of financial assets recognised by their fair value hierarchy, excluding those with the carrying amount approximates fair value.

				Consolidated fir	nancial statement	ts		
•	Lev	el 1	Lev	/el 2	Lev	el 3	To	tal
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Financial assets at fair value	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
through profit or loss (FVPL)								
Investment in								
structured notes	-	-	190,000,000	130,000,000	-		190,000,000	130,000,000
Investment in real estate			,,	,,			,,	,,
Investment trust	6,162,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,162,000	-
Financial assets at fair value								
through other comprehensive								
Income (FVOCI)								
Investment in non-marketable equity Investment in debt securities	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
listed bonds			111.980.922				110.980.922	
lieleu burius			111,500,522			-	110,500,522	<u>-</u>
Total financial assets								
	6,162,000	-	301,980,922	130,000,000	50,000	50,000	307,192,922	130,050,000
•								
				Separate finar	ncial statements			
	Lev	el 1	Lev	el 2	Leve	el 3	Tol	al
•	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in								
structured notes			99.000.000	70.000.000			99.000.000	70,000,000
Investment in real estate	-	-	35,000,000	70,000,000	-	-	55,000,000	70,000,000
Investment trust	6,162,000						6,162,000	
Financial assets at fair value	-,,						-,,	
through other comprehensive								
Income (FVOCI)								
Investment in equity investments Investment in debt securities	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
listed bonds			63.159.542		_		63,159,542	_
INCO DOTAD			00,109,042		<u>-</u>		03,139,342	

Fair value of investments in real estate investment trust measured based on purchasing price from SET. The fair value is in level 1 of fair value hierarchy.

Fair value of investments in structured notes measured based on the investments' net asset value (NAV) disclosed by the asset management company. The fair value is in level 2 of fair value hierarchy.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group invested in debt instruments of listed companies on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, with the intention to hold for collection of contractual cash flows or for selling of such financial assets. Those financial assets are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Fair value of investments in non-marketable equity securities as at 31 December 2023, considering that they have fair values that close to their carrying values. Therefore, no item needs to be recognised in other comprehensive income for the period.



The following table presents amortised cost of financial assets measured at amortised cost, excluding those with the carrying amount approximates fair value.

	Consolidated financial statements 31 December 2023 Baht
Current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost Promissory notes Current portion of loans to other parties Non-current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost Loans to other parties	80,000,000 30,000,000 20,000,000
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	130,000,000
	Separate financial statements 31 December 2023 Baht
Current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost Promissory notes Current portion of loans to other parties Non-current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost Loans to other parties	50,000,000 30,000,000 20,000,000
	100.000.000

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are short-term loans to related parties in promissory notes and long-term loans which are unsecured and are denominated in Thai Baht. The loans carry interest rate between at 6.00% to 6.25% per annum. The principals and interests are repayable within one year.

Long-term loan to other party is denominated in Thai Baht and is secured by the loaner's equity. The loan carry interest rate at 7.00% per annum. The loan will be due in 2 years in August 2025.

The following loan has fair value close to book value because the effect of EIR is not material. Fair value of this loan considered by cash flow in the future that calculated by market interest rate at 6.50% and 7.00% The fair value is in level 2 of fair value hierarchy.

The movements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows.

	fir	Consolidated nancial statements	
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Financial assets measured at amortised cost Baht
Opening net book value Additions Disposal Change in fair value	130,000,000 440,715,130 (374,400,000) (153,150)	50,000 109,000,000 - 1,980,922	108,856,132 177,481,938 (61,935,760)
Closing net book value	196,162,000	111,030,922	224,402,310



	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht	Separate nancial statements Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Financial assets measured at amortised cost Baht
Opening net book value Additions Disposal Change in fair value	70,000,000 239,715,130 (204,400,000) (153,150)	50,000 62,000,000 - 1,159,542	108,856,132 127,481,938 (41,935,760)
Closing net book value	105,162,000	63,209,542	194,402,310

On 31 December 2023, the group have financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost that fair value close to book value is as follows:

Financial assets

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade receivables*
- Current portion of finance lease receivables
- Other current assets*
- Finance lease receivables
- Other non-current assets*

Financial liabilities

- Trade payables*
- Current portion of long-term borrowings from financial institutions
- Current portion of lease liabilities
- Other current liabilities*
- Long-term borrowings from financial institutions
- Lease liabilities
- Other non-current liabilities*

*Not include non-financial liabilities

The classification of financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement is presented in Note 12. The fair value financial assets and liabilities of the Group and the Company that are not measured at fair value which shown in that notes are approximate their book values.

Fair values are categorised into hierarchy based on inputs used as follows:

- Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments is based on the current bid price or closing price by reference to the Stock Exchange of Thailand / the Thai Bond Dealing Centre.
- Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments is determined using significant observable inputs and, as little as possible, entity-specific estimates.
- Level 3: The fair value of financial instruments is not based on observable market data.

The fair value measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 4.6 and Note 4.11.

The Group has no transfers between fair value hierarchy during the year.

^{*}Not include non-financial assets



7 Critical estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fair value of certain financial assets

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. Details of key assumptions used are included in note 6.

Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about default risk and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs used in the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period

Useful lives of buildings and equipment and intangible assets and right-of-use assets

Management determines the useful lives and the carrying value of buildings and equipment, including vehicles, and intangible assets and right-of-use assets, judgements in respect of remaining useful lives and residual values of these assets. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at least annually. The Group disposes or writes off obsolete or unutilised assets.

Share-based payments

The Group measures warrants granted to the Group's executives and employees by reference to the fair value of the warrants at the grant date (19 October 2018). Fair value has been recognised depending on the assumptions used in the valuation of warrants' fair value. The variability of those assumptions would affect to employee expense recognised in each year.

Management determines the appropriateness of the assumptions used in the equity's fair valuation. Additional information of key assumptions used in assessing the fair value is disclosed in Note 29.



The Group's strategic steering committee, consisting of the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, examines the Group's performance from a group of service perspective and has identified three reportable segments of the Group's businesses which comprise freight forwarding, and transportation and others.

The steering committee primarily uses a measure of segments' revenue and gross margin to assess the performance of the operating segments. The key information about the revenue and gross margin of each reported segment is as follows:

		S L	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December	cial statements			
Freight forwarding	rwarding	Land transportation	portation	Others	2	Total	a
2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
1,230,949,472 (44,443,993)	3,424,219,844 (66,824,582)	403,815,351 (4,444,780)	461,940,893 (5,840,465)	1,674,101 (1,674,101)	1,634,293 (1,634,293)	1,636,438,924 (50,562,874)	3,887,795,030 (74,299,340)
1,186,505,479	3,357,395,262	399,370,571	456,100,428			1,585,876,050	3,813,495,690
344,762,086	656,312,425	28,966,717	31,207,944		1	373,728,803	687,520,369
						20,734,303	10,361,077
						(106,176,476) (121,244,597)	(169,046,164) (133,529,575)
						161,809,438	398,393,436
						(30,770,445)	(80,640,760)

Interest revenue calculated using

the effective interest method

Other income

Profit before income tax

Income tax expense

Net profit for the year

Selling expenses Administrative expenses Finance costs

Less Inter-segment revenues

Revenues

Total Revenues

Gross profit



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

		3 11	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December	l statements			
Freight forwarding	rwarding	Land transportation	portation	Others		Total	al
2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
1,085,317,367	,085,317,367 3,231,477,914	399,370,571	456,100,428		1	1,484,687,938	1,484,687,938 3,687,578,342
101,188,112	125,917,348	•	•	•		101,188,112	125,917,348
4 406 505 470	106 EDE 470 3 257 205 262	300 370 574	300 370 574 456 100 428			1 585 976 050	595 976 050 3 913 405 600

Timing of revenue recognitionOver time
Point in time

The Company and the Group's do not have any customers who are qualified as major customers since the Group's service income is not concentrated in any customers or any segments.



9 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consol			arate
	financial st			statements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Bank deposits	276,389,395	532,385,583	148,946,704	304,141,415
·				
Total	276,389,395	532,385,583	148,946,704	304,141,415

Bank deposits comprise deposits in current bank accounts and saving bank accounts. The interest rates on saving bank accounts were 0.01% to 1.00% per annum (2022: 0.20% to 0.50% per annum).

10 Trade and other receivables and contract assets

10.1 Trade and other receivables

		lidated statements	Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023 2022		
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Trade receivable - third parties - related parties (Note 28)	233,036,120	276,854,687	157,022,035 1,557,487	196,250,848 3,640,615	
Less Loss allowance	(2,140,148)	(5,093,531)	(1,638,335)	(4,637,977)	
Total trade receivable, net	230,895,972	271,761,156	156,941,187	195,253,486	
Advances for business expenses - third parties Advances for business expenses	12,770,112	24,018,246	8,807,558	17,545,836	
- related parties (Note 28)	-	-	214,216	193,875	
Prepaid expenses Advanced payments Accrued income	7,101,022 548,622 1,012,670	8,036,635 679,410 1,917	6,491,452 548,622 590,366	7,477,211 679,410 1,374	
Receivable from disposal of		1,917	•	1,374	
investment in structured note Others	30,000,000 772,609	6,884,889	15,000,000 561,026	6,859,322	
Total	283,101,007	311,382,253	189,154,427	228,010,514	

Outstanding trade receivable as at 31 December can be analysed by overdue period as follows:

•		lidated statements	Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Up to 3 months	229,294,351	266,197,711	155,507,754	189,739,054	
3 - 6 months	1,777,968	7,906,370	1,464,970	7,725,214	
6 - 12 months	371,573	778,513	337,158	498,253	
Over 12 months	1,592,228	1,972,093	1,269,640	1,928,942	
Total trade receivable <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	233,036,120	276,854,687	158,579,522	199,891,463	
	(2,140,148)	(5,093,531)	(1,638,335)	(4,637,977)	
Total	230,895,972	271,761,156	156,941,187	195,253,486	

Fair values of trade receivables

Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be approximate their fair values.



10.2 Contract assets

Consolidated Separate financial statements financial statements 2023 2022 2023 2022 Baht Baht Baht Baht Contract assets 5.841.293 3,064,851 2,658,136 1,487,370 Less Allowance for expected credit loss (370)(944)(216)(632)Total contract assets 5,840,923 3,063,907 2,657,920 1,486,738

10.3 The loss allowance for trade receivable and contract assets

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before 31 December 2023 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group has identified the GDP of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

The loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets was determined as follows:

		Consc	olidated finan	cial stateme	nts	
	Not yet due Baht	Up to 3 months Baht	3 - 6 months Baht	6 - 12 months Baht	More than 12 months Baht	Total Baht
As at 31 December 2023						
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables - contract assets	140,335,933 5,841,293	88,958,418	1,777,968	371,573	1,592,228	233,036,120 5,841,293
Total gross carrying amount	146,177,226	88,958,418	1,777,968	371,573	1,592,228	238,877,413
Loss allowance - trade receivables - contract assets	33,989 370	144,966	99,870	269,095	1,592,228	2,140,148 370
Total loss allowance	34,359	144,966	99,870	269,095	1,592,228	2,140,518
As at 31 December 2022						
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables - contract assets	163,929,784 3,064,851	102,267,927	7,906,370	778,513	1,972,093	276,854,687 3,064,851
Total gross carrying amount	166,994,635	102,267,927	7,906,370	778,513	1,972,093	279,919,538
Loss allowance - trade receivables - contract assets	142,534 944	267,444	2,096,581	614,879 -	1,972,093	5,093,531 944
Total loss allowance	143,478	267,444	2,096,581	614,879	1,972,093	5,094,475



		Separate financial statements					
	Not yet due Baht	Up to 3 months Baht	3 - 6 months Baht	6 - 12 months Baht	More than 12 months Baht	Total Baht	
As at 31 December 2023							
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables - contract assets	102,778,096 2,658,136	52,729,658	1,464,970	337,158	1,269,640	158,579,522 2,658,136	
Total gross carrying amount	105,436,232	52,729,658	1,464,970	337,158	1,269,640	161,237,658	
Loss allowance - trade receivables - contract assets	13,149 216	34,920	68,967	251,659	1,269,640	1,638,335 216	
Total loss allowance	13,365	34,920	68,967	251,659	1,269,640	1,638,551	
As at 31 December 2022							
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables - contract assets	123,856,338 1,487,370	65,882,716	7,725,214	498,253	1,928,942	199,891,463 1,487,370	
Total gross carrying amount	125,343,708	65,882,716	7,725,214	498,253	1,928,942	201,378,833	
Loss allowance - trade receivables - contract assets	61,174 632	111,838	2,038,023	498,000	1,928,942	4,637,977 632	
Total loss allowance	61,806	111,838	2,038,023	498,000	1,928,942	4,638,609	

The reconciliations of loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets for the year ended 31 December are as follow:

	Consolidated financial statements				
	Trade rece	eivables	Contract assets		
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January	5,093,531	4,681,568	944	2,941	
Increase (decrease) in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year Receivable written off during the year as	(77,443)	871,285	(574)	(1,997)	
uncollectible	(2,875,940)	(459,322)			
Closing loss allowance as at 31 December	2,140,148	5,093,531	370	944	
		Separate financia			
	Trade rece	eivables	Contract as	sets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January	4 637 977	3 008 597	632	507	

Opening loss allowance as at 1 January
Increase (decrease) in loss allowance
recognised in profit or loss during the year
Unused amount reversed
Closing loss allowance as at 31 December

2023	2022	2023	2022
Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
4,637,977	3,008,597	632	507
(147,955)	1,769,557	(416)	125
(2,851,687)	(140,177)	-	-
1,638,335	4,637,977	216	632

The Group and the Company write-off trade receivables and contract assets when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments or cannot be contacted for a period greater than 120 days past due. Write-off trade receivables during the year ended 31 December 2023 mostly came from write-off of a trade receivable by Court's order. After the search of assets, the management considered that the amount expected to be collected did not cover the Company's debt.

Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.



11 Finance lease receivables		
	Consolidated a financial sta	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Finance lease receivables <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	98,095,397 (4,927,362)	113,568,037 (4,927,362)
Total Finance lease receivables	93,168,035	108,640,675
	Consolidated a	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Current Less Allowance for expected credit loss	27,408,762 (2,252,507)	23,511,169 (1,556,092)
	25,156,255	21,955,077
Non-current <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	70,686,635 (2,674,855)	90,056,868 (3,371,270)
	68,011,780	86,685,598
Total	93,168,035	108,640,675

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company entered into agreements for leasing vehicles to third parties. The agreements are classified as finance lease with the contract interest rate of 4.30% - 4.55% per annum and the effective interest rate of 9.44% - 9.92% per annum (2022: contract interest rate of 4.25% per annum and the effective interest rate of 8.62% - 10.06% per annum).

The movement of finance lease receivables is as follows:

The movement of finance lease receivables is as follows:		
	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Opening book amount Additions Interest income Cash receipt from finance lease receivables Less Allowance for expected credit loss	108,640,675 6,620,456 8,761,482 (30,854,578)	107,470,697 25,240,851 9,585,591 (28,729,102) (4,927,362)
Closing book amount	93,168,035	108,640,675
Finance lease receivables - minimum lease payments:		
	Consolidated a financial sta	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	35,570,353 79,983,539 549,006	32,748,730 99,778,520 5,839,520
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	79,983,539	99,778,520
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years Total Less Future finance charges on finance leases	79,983,539 549,006 116,102,898 (18,007,501)	99,778,520 5,839,520 138,366,770 (24,798,733)



The present value of finance lease receivables is as follows:

		Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht		
Not later than 1 year <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	27,408,762 (2,252,507)	23,511,169 (1,556,092)		
	25,156,255	21,955,077		
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years Less Allowance for expected credit loss	70,156,739 529,896 (2,674,855)	84,375,551 5,681,317 (3,371,270)		
	68,011,780	86,685,598		
Total	93,168,035	108,640,675		

12 Financial assets and financial liabilities

As at 31 December, classification of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
 Cash and cash equivalents 	276,389,395	532,385,583	148,946,704	304,141,415
 Trade and other receivables * 	261,668,581	271,761,156	172,502,213	195,253,486
- Short-term loans to other parties	1,234,275	215,457	1,234,275	215,457
- Promissory notes	80,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
 Current portion of loans to other parties 	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-
- Current portion of finance lease receivables	25,156,255	21,955,077	25,156,255	21,955,077
- Other current assets *	2,768,610	1,310,297	2,768,610	500,000
- Finance lease receivables	68,011,780	86,685,598	68,011,780	86,685,598
- Loans to other parties	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
 Other non-current assets * 	1,548,205	916,205	1,745,205	1,113,205
Financial assets measured				
at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)				
 Investment in structured note 	190,000,000	130,000,000	99,000,000	70,000,000
 Investment in real estate investment trust 	6,162,000	-	6,162,000	-
Financial assets measured at fair value				
through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
 Investment in debt securities listed bonds 	110,980,922		63,159,542	
 Investment in non-marketable equity 	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

^(*) not including items that are not financial assets.

Fair value of short-term loans



Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be approximate their fair values.

	Consol	idated	Separate		
	financial st	tatements	financial st	financial statements	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Financial liabilities			•		
Liabilities at amortised cost					
 Trade and other payables * 	87,564,543	96,455,166	68,434,312	87,789,190	
 Current portion of long-term borrowings 					
from financial institutions	43,908,439	58,552,622	43,908,439	58,552,622	
 Other current liabilities * 	8,359,977	11,692,472	6,507,007	9,126,256	
 Long-term borrowings from 					
financial institutions	117,460,146	161,311,498	117,460,146	161,311,498	
- Current portion of lease liabilities	251,154	8,172,882	723,470	8,168,911	
- Lease liabilities	721,961	927,032	633,985	198,642	
 Other non-current liabilities * 	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	

^(*) not including items that are not financial liabilities.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company entered into agreements for secured short-term loan to other party with the term of 12 - 24 months. The contract interest rate is 6.75% to 12.00% per annum and the effective interest rate is 6.75% to 20.84% per annum (2022: The contract interest rate is 6.00% to 12.00% per annum and the effective interest rate is 9.75% to 19.28% per annum).

12.1 Other financial assets at amortised cost

Classification of financial assets at amortised cost

The Group classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest

Financial assets at amortised cost other than cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables include the following short-term loans receivable, finance lease receivables and other current assets and other non-current assets which the net book values are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements					
	31	December 202	3	31 December 2022		
	Current Baht	Non-current Baht	Total Baht	Current Baht	Non-current Baht	Total Baht
Short-term loans						
to other parties	1,234,275	-	1,234,275	215,457	-	215,457
Promissory notes	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	-	-	-
Long-term loan to				-	-	-
other parties	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000			
Finance lease receivables	27,408,762	70,686,635	98,095,397	23,511,169	90,056,868	113,568,037
Other current assets and						
Other non-current assets	2,768,610	1,548,205	4,316,815	1,310,297	916,205	2,226,502
Less Allowance for	141,411,647	92,234,840	233,646,487	25,036,923	90,973,073	116,009,996
expected credit loss	(2,252,507)	(2,674,855)	(4,927,362)	(1,556,092)	(3,371,270)	(4,927,362)
Total	139,159,140	89,559,985	228,719,125	23,480,831	87,601,803	111,082,635



	Separate financial statements					
	31	December 202	23	31 December 2022		
	Current Baht	Non-current Baht	Total Baht	Current Baht	Non-current Baht	Total Baht
Short-term loans	1 224 275		1 224 275	245 457		215 457
to other parties Promissory notes Long-term loan to	1,234,275 50,000,000	-	1,234,275 50,000,000	215,457	-	215,457
other parties Finance lease receivables	30,000,000 27,408,762	20,000,000 70,686,635	50,000,000 98,095,397	23,511,169	90,056,868	113,568,037
Other current assets and Other non-current assets	2,768,610	1,745,205	4,513,815	500,000	1,113,205	1,613,205
Less Allowance for	111,411,647	92,431,840	203,843,487	24,226,626	91,170,073	115,396,699
expected credit loss	(2,252,507)	(2,674,855)	(4,927,362)	(1,556,092)	(3,371,270)	(4,927,362)
Total	109,159,140	89,756,985	198,916,125	22,670,534	87,798,803	110,469,338

Other receivables and other non-current assets - Deposits

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group such as loans to employees and deposits. Interest may be charged at 7.5% per annum with no collateral. The other non-current receivables are deposits for over 1 year from the end of the reporting period.

12.2 Financial assets measured at FVOCI

Classification of financial assets measured at FVOCI

Financial assets measured FVOCI comprise:

- equity securities which are not held for trading, and which the Group has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise in this category.
- debt securities where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest and the objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets measured at FVOCI comprise the followings:

Non-current assets
Investments in equity
Non-marketable equity
Investments in debt securities
listed bonds
Total

Conso financial s				
2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
110,980,922	-	63,159,542	_	
111,030,922	50,000	63,209,542	50,000	



b) Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income

•	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Gain(loss) through other comprehensive income Investments in debt securities	1,980,922	_	1,159,542	-

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Group invested in debt instruments of listed companies on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, with the intention to hold for collection of contractual cash flows or for selling of such financial assets. Those financial assets are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The Group and the Company measured the fair value of investments in debt instruments of listed companies on the Stock Exchange of Thailand as at 31 December 2023, the company recognise loss allowance. Therefore, change in fair value need to be recognised in other comprehensive income during the year 2023.

The Group and the Company measured the fair value of investments in non-marketable equity securities as at 31 December 2023, finding that they have fair values that close to their carrying values. Therefore, no item to be recognised in other comprehensive income during the year 2023.

12.3 Financial assets measured at FVPL

Classification of financial assets measured at FVPL

Financial assets measured at FVPL comprise:

- debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or FVOCI
- · equity investments that are held for trading, and
- equity investments for which the entity has irrevocably not elected at initial recognition to recognise fair value gains and losses through OCI.

Concolidated

Financial assets measured at FVPL include the followings:

	Conson	uateu	Sepa	ale
	financial sta	atements	financial st	atements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Current assets Investments in structured notes Investment in real estate	190,000,000	130,000,000	99,000,000	70,000,000
Investment trust	6,162,000	-	6,162,000	_
Total	196,162,000	130,000,000	105,162,000	70,000,000

The gain/(losses) were recognised in profit or loss during the year was insignificant.

Congrato



12.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group offsets the trade receivables (financial assets) and trade payables (financial liabilities) for the outstanding balances of trade receivables and payables with the same counterparties, for example, the overseas suppliers where the Group usually receives and pays its outstanding balances on the net basis. This is for the presentation of financial statements to reflect the rights and obligations that the Group has with the counterparties.

The remaining balance of accounts receivable and accounts payable before offsetting and amount shown in the financial statements are as follow:

	Consoli financial st		Separ financial st	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Financial assets Gross amounts Gross amounts set off in	252,841,084	312,755,812	166,433,377	217,136,120
the statement of financial position	(19,804,964)	(35,901,125)	(7,853,855)	(17,244,657)
Net amounts presented in the statement of financial position (Note 10.1)	233,036,120	276,854,687	158,579,522	199,891,463
Financial liabilities				
Gross amounts Gross amounts set off in	99,009,530	132,356,291	69,781,160	105,033,847
the statement of financial position	(19,804,964)	(35,901,125)	(7,853,855)	(17,244,657)
Net amounts presented in the statement of financial position (Note 18)	79,204,566	96,455,166	61,927,305	87,789,190

13 Investment in a subsidiary

As at 31 December, the subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements. The subsidiary has only ordinary shares in which the Group directly holds those shares. The proportion of ownership interests held by the Group is equal to voting rights in subsidiary held by the Group.

	Country of	Nature of	ordinar directly	rtion of y shares held by pany (%)	Proportion of shares h non-con interes	eld by trolling	Investment at (Bai	
Name	incorporation	business	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Freight forwarding	93.70	93.70	6.30	6.30	30,731,000	30,197,155

Movement of investment in subsidiaries

		rate statements t cost method)
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
As at 1 January Capital contribution under employee benefits scheme of a subsidiary	30,197,155 533,845	29,027,074 1,170,081
As at 31 December	30,731,000	30,197,155

The above subsidiary is included in the consolidation. The proportion of the voting rights in the subsidiary undertakings held directly by the parent company does not differ from the proportion of ordinary shares held. The parent company does not have any shareholdings in the preference shares of subsidiary undertaking included in the Group.

As at 31 December 2023, the total non-controlling interest of Baht 23.10 million (2022: Baht 21.21 million) is of Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd. which is not material to the overall financial statements.



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

				Consolidated financial statements	cial statements			
	Land Baht	Land improvements Baht	Warehouse, buildings and building improvements Baht	Machine and equipment Baht	Furniture, fixture, and office equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Assets under installation and construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2022 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Accumulated impairment loss	350,295,141	35,599,118 (4,984,021)	91,544,654 (39,670,406)	16,008,665 (8,909,183)	35,742,726 (21,438,780) (21,009)	216,300,657 (90,672,810)	73,715	745,564,676 (165,675,200) (21,009)
Net book amount	350,295,141	30,615,097	51,874,248	7,099,482	14,282,937	125,627,847	73,715	579,868,467
For the year ended 31 December 2022 Additions Transfer in from right-of-use assets Disposals and write-offs, net Depreciation charge	8,140,000	14,606	- - (4,565,654)	324,235 - (30,447) (1,854,919)	3,158,705 - (48,214) (5,066,636)	8,721,300 15,429,682 (590,629) (14,246,959)	1,430,373	21,789,219 15,429,682 (669,290) (27,514,372)
Closing net book amount	358,435,141	28,849,499	47,308,594	5,538,351	12,326,792	134,941,241	1,504,088	588,903,706
At 31 December 2022 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	358,435,141	35,613,724 (6,764,225)	91,544,654 (44,236,060)	16,264,956 (10,726,605)	36,616,066 (24,289,274)	245,932,642 (110,991,401)	1,504,088	785,911,271 (197,007,565)
Net book amount	358,435,141	28,849,499	47,308,594	5,538,351	12,326,792	134,941,241	1,504,088	588,903,706



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

			0	Consolidated financial statements	cial statements			
	Land Baht	Land improvements Baht	Warehouse, buildings and building improvements Baht	Machine and equipment	Furniture, fixture, and office equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Assets under installation and construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 31 December 2022 Opening net book amount	358,435,141	28,849,499	47,308,594	5,538,351	12,326,792	134,941,241	1,504,088	588,903,706
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Additions Transfer in from right of use assets	20,000	369,984 17,597,270	2,083,154	176,070	801,234 73,715	9,875,519	16,320,097 (17,670,985)	29,676,058
Disposals and write-offs, net		(2,140,949)	(69,002) (4,611,973)	(1,787,380)	(15,653) (4,714,260)	(16,783,141)		(113,592) (30,037,703)
Closing net book amount	358,485,141	44,675,804	44,710,773	3,898,104	8,471,828	176,758,446	153,200	637,153,296
At 31 December 2023 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	358,485,141	53,580,978 (8,905,174)	93,489,122 (48,778,349)	16,373,616 (12,475,512)	36,600,360 (28,128,532)	338,106,713 (161,348,267)	153,200	896,789,130 (259,635,834)
Net book amount	358,485,141	44,675,804	44,710,773	3,898,104	8,471,828	176,758,446	153,200	637,153,296

During the year ended 31 December 2023. The Group transferred right-of-use assets to vehicles which its cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value of Baht 82,298,552, Baht 33,573,725, and Baht 48,724,827 respectively.



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

				Separate financial statements	al statements			
	Land Baht	Land improvements Baht	Warehouse, buildings and building improvements Baht	Machine and equipment Baht	Furniture, fixture, and office equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Assets under installation and construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 1 January 2022 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation Less Accumulated impairment loss	350,295,141	35,599,118 (4,984,020)	73,412,158 (28,679,495)	12,640,698 (7,150,737)	24,240,465 (12,883,564) (21,009).	218,030,125 (92,795,455)	73,715	714,291,420 (146,493,271) (21,009)
Net book amount	350,295,141	30,615,098	44,732,663	5,489,961	11,335,892	125,234,670	73,715	567,777,140
For the year ended 31 December 2022 Additions Transfer in from right-of-use assets Disposals and write-offs, net Depreciation charge	8,140,000	14,606 - - (1,780,204)	(3,981,200)	324,235 - (30,447) (1,514,586)	2,359,956 - (34,868) (3,815,819)	8,721,300 15,429,682 (590,629) (14,233,379)	1,430,373	20,990,470 15,429,682 (655,944) (25,325,188)
Closing net book amount	358,435,141	28,849,500	40,751,463	4,269,163	9,845,161	134,561,644	1,504,088	578,216,160
At 31 December 2022 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	358,435,141	35,613,724 (6,764,224)	73,412,158 (32,660,695)	12,896,988 (8,627,825)	25,110,299 (15,265,138)	247,662,110 (113,100,466)	1,504,088	754,634,508 (176,418,348)
Net book amount	358,435,141	28,849,500	40,751,463	4,269,163	9,845,161	134,561,644	1,504,088	578,216,160



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

				Separate financial statements	ial statements			
	Land	Land improvements	Warehouse, buildings and building improvements	Machine and equipment	Furniture, fixture, and office equipment	Vehicles	Assets under installation and construction in progress	Total
At 31 December 2022 Opening net book amount	358,435,141	28,849,500	40,751,463	4,269,163	9,845,161	134,561,644	1,504,088	578,216,160
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Additions Transfer	20,000	369,984 17,597,270	80,000	176,070	628,112 73,715	9,875,519	16,320,097 (17,670,985)	27,499,782
Iransfer in from right-of-use assets Disposals and write-offs, net Depreciation charge	1 1	(2,140,949)	(69,002) (3,982,786)	(28,937) (1,533,572)	(14,969) (3,706,445)	48,724,827 - (16,783,141)_	1 1	48,724,827 (112,908) (28,146,893)
Closing net book amount	358,485,141	44,675,805	36,779,675	2,882,724	6,825,574	176,378,849	153,200	626,180,968
At 31 December 2023 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	358,485,141	53,580,978 (8,905,173)	73,353,471 (36,573,796)	13,005,648 (10,122,924)	25,168,821 (18,343,247)	339,836,180 (163,457,331)	153,200	863,583,439 (237,402,471)
Net book amount	358,485,141	44,675,805	36,779,675	2,882,724	6,825,574	176,378,849	153,200	626,180,968

During the year ended 31 December 2023. The Company transferred right-of-use assets to vehicles which its cost, accumulated depreciation and net book value of Baht 82,288,552, Baht 33,573,725, and Baht 48,724,827 respectively.



Depreciation has been charged to profit or loss as follows:

	Conso	lidated	Sep	arate
	financial	statements	financial	statements
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cost of services Administrative expenses	22,151,788 7,885,915	19,685,051 7,829,321	21,897,979 6,248,914	19,328,749 5,996,439
	30,037,703	27,514,372	28,146,893	25,325,188

The Group's and the Company's land and premises at net book value of Baht 439.94 million (2022: 428.04 million) are pledged as collateral against bank overdrafts, promissory note, credit facility and loan from financial institutions (Note 17).

	Consolida	ted financial statem	ents
	Buildings and building	•	
	improvements Baht	Vehicles Baht	Total Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2022 Lease modifications	6,076,006 (108,250)	70,645,895	76,721,901 (108,250)
Transfer to vehicles Depreciation	(619,126)	(15,429,682) (4,615,696)	(15,429,682) (5,234,822)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	5,348,630	50,600,517	55,949,147
Balance as at 1 January 2023	5,348,630	50,600,517	55,949,147
Transfer to vehicles Depreciation	(593,049)	(48,724,827) (1,875,690)	(48,724,827) (2,468,739)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	4,755,581	-	4,755,581
	Separate	e financial statement	ts
	Buildings and building		
	improvements	Vehicles	T-4-1
	Baht	Baht	
Balance as at 1 January 2022	1,254,249	70,645,895	71,900,144
Balance as at 1 January 2022 Lease modifications Transfer to vehicles Depreciation			71,900,144 (108,250) (15,429,682)
Lease modifications Transfer to vehicles	1,254,249 (108,250)	70,645,895	71,900,144 (108,250)
Lease modifications Transfer to vehicles Depreciation Balance as at 31 December 2022 Balance as at 1 January 2023	1,254,249 (108,250) - (746,560) 399,439	70,645,895 - (15,429,682) (4,615,696)	71,900,144 (108,250) (15,429,682) (5,362,256) 50,999,956
Lease modifications Transfer to vehicles Depreciation Balance as at 31 December 2022	1,254,249 (108,250) - (746,560) 399,439	70,645,895 - (15,429,682) (4,615,696) 50,600,517	71,900,144 (108,250) (15,429,682) (5,362,256) 50,999,956



The expense relating to leases that not included in the measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use and cash outflows for leases is as follows:

	Conso financial st		Sepa financial st	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Expense relating to short-term leases Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	797,530	1,046,045	712,700	938,000
	204,000	816,000	24,000	96,000

Total cash outflow for leases in 2023 is Baht 9.13 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 9.37 million in the separate financial statements (2022: Baht 19.60 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 19.27 million in the separate financial statements).

16 Intangible assets		
	Consolidated financial statements Computer software Baht	Separate financial statements Computer software Baht
At 1 January 2022 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation	2,175,836 (1,230,136)	1,034,586 (350,092)
Net book amount	945,700	684,494
For the year ended 31 December 2022 Opening net book amount Additions Impairment Charge Amortisation charge	945,700 639,700 (14,171) (278,402)	684,494 343,500 (14,157) (128,498)
Closing net book amount	1,292,827	885,339
At 31 December 2022 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation Net book amount	2,366,286 (1,073,459) 1,292,827	1,075,836 (190,497) 885,339
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Opening net book amount Additions Amortisation charge	1,292,827 87,000 (289,640)	885,339 67,200 (132,110)
Closing net book amount	1,090,187	820,429
At 31 December 2023 Cost Less Accumulated amortisation	2,453,286 (1,363,099)	1,143,036 (322,607)
Net book amount	1,090,187	820,429

Amortisation charge recognised in administrative expenses in profit or loss.



17 Borrowings				
		Consolidated financial statements		rate atements
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Current Current portion of: Long-term borrowings from				
financial institutions Finance lease liabilities	43,908,439 251,154	58,552,622 8,172,882	43,908,439 723,470	58,552,622 8,168,911
Total current borrowings	44,159,593	66,725,504	44,631,909	66,721,533
Non-current Long-term borrowings from				
financial institutions Finance lease liabilities	117,460,146 721,961	161,311,498 927,032	117,460,146 633,985	161,311,498 198,642
Total non-current borrowings	118,182,107	162,238,530	118,094,131	161,510,140
Total borrowings	162,341,700	228,964,034	162,726,040	228,231,673

The bank borrowings are secured by the land and buildings of the Group (Note 14). Finance lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased asset revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The fair values of current portion and non-current portion of borrowings are approximate their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is not material. The fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a discount rate based upon the borrowing rate of 4.44% - 5.40% per annum (2022 : 3.25% - 4.92% per annum) and are within the level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date were as follows:

	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2023 %	2022 %	
Promissory notes Borrowings from financial institutions Finance lease liabilities	4.44 - 5.40 2.87 - 5.43	2.00 3.25 - 4.92 2.87 - 5.43	

Movement

The movements of long-term borrowings during the years ended 31 December are as follows:

		Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht		
Opening book amount Additions Repayments Interest expense Amortisation of deferred financing fee	219,864,120 - (66,420,265) 7,823,099 101,631	168,195,891 93,000,000 (46,232,715) 4,756,874 144,070		
Closing book amount	161,368,585	219,864,120		



The movements of finance lease liabilities during the years ended 31 December are as follows:

Opening book amount Additions Repayments Interest expense Closing book amount

Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements		
2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	
9,099,914	26,838,490	8,367,553 1,625,321	26,602,393	
(8,287,265) 160,466	(18,564,697) 826,121	(8,801,344) 165,925	(19,032,697) 797,860	
973,115	9,099,914	1,357,455	8,367,553	

Details of long-term borrowings from financial institutions

Number	Outstanding balance (Million Baht)	Contract period	Interest rate (% per annum)	Collateral
1	14.89	July 2019 to July 2026	MLR minus 2.25	Land and premises of the Company
2	5.66	September 2019 to September 2025	MLR minus 2.60	Land and premises of the Company
3	16.35	December 2020 to December 2027	MLR minus 2.25	Land and premises of the Company
4	50.85	May 2021 to May 2027	MLR minus 3.00 (1st -2nd year) MLR minus 2.85 (after 2nd year)	Tractors and semi-trailers for hire purchase
5	73.62	October 2022 to September 2028	MLR minus 2.70	Land and premises of the Company
	161.37			

The Group is subject the financial covenants with the gearing ratio (Note 5.2).

Maturity of long-term borrowings: Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years
Later than 5 years
Total

Consolidated and separate					
financial statements					
2023	2022				
Baht	Baht				
43,908,439	58,552,622				
117,460,146	149,707,498				
-	11,604,000				
161,368,585	219,864,120				



	Consolidated financial statements			arate statements
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Minimum lease payments of finance lease liabilities:				
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	287,552 391,683 504,000	8,317,229 546,752 590,400	755,553 646,800	8,277,027 201,152 -
Total	1,183,235	9,454,381	1,402,353	8,478,179
Less Future finance charges on finance leases	(210,120)	(354,467)	(44,898)	(110,626)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	973,115	9,099,914	1,357,455	8,367,553
Present value of finance lease liabilities:				
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	251,154 283,255 438,706	8,172,882 424,698 502,334	723,470 633,985	8,168,911 198,642
Total	973,115	9,099,914	1,357,455	8,367,553

Credit facilities

Unused credit facilities for bank overdrafts, promissory notes and long-term borrowings from financial institutions are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			arate statements
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Floating Rate				
Expired in 1 year Bank overdraft and other short-term loans	523.15	524.75	468.25	469.75

Credit facilities are collateralised by land and buildings of the Company and a subsidiary of the Company (2022: Land and premises of the Company and a subsidiary of the Company).

18 Trade and other payables				
	Consoli financial st		Sepa financial st	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Trade payable - third parties - related parties (Note 28) Accrued expenses Advance received Others	79,204,566 - 14,159,317 242,126 8,359,977	96,455,166 - 28,216,763 242,647 11,692,473	57,687,761 4,239,544 8,359,707 159,317 6,507,007	69,419,564 18,369,626 18,409,734 161,157 9,126,256
Total	101,965,986	136,607,049	76,953,336	115,486,337



19 Employee benefit obligations				
		lidated statements		arate statements
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Statement of financial position: Retirement benefits	11,699,980	10,788,980	9,314,572	8,571,034
Expense charge included in operating profit for: Retirement benefits	911,000	1,235,760	743,538	911,688

Retirement benefits

The plans are final salary retirement plans. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to retirement.

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Sepa financial s	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
At 1 January	10,788,980	9,553,220	8,571,034	7,659,346
Current service cost	709,088	975,665	590,762	709,216
Interest expense	201,912	260,095	152,776	202,472
At 31 December	11,699,980	10,788,980	9,314,572	8,571,034

The significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

		lidated tatements	Separate financial statements		
	2023	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %	
Discount rate Salary growth rate	0.91 - 2.85	0.91 - 2.85	0.91 - 2.57	0.91 - 2.57	
Monthly employees Daily employees Employee tumover rate	5.28 0.77	5.28 0.77	5.28 0.77	5.28 0.77	
Monthly employees Daily employees	0.0 - 27.0 0.0 - 39.0	0.0 - 27.0 0.0 - 39.0	0.0 - 27.0 0.0 - 39.0	0.0 - 27.0 0.0 - 39.0	



Sensitivity analysis for each significant assumption used is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements						
		Impact on defined benefit obligation					
				Increase (decrease)		
	Change in	assumption -	Increase i	in assumption	Decrease	in assumption	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	%	%	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
				·	·		
Discount rate	1	1	(612,754)	(598, 163)	721,221	704,501	
Salary growth rate	1	1	785.431	733,042	(671,730)	(634,369)	
Staff turnover rate	1	1	(808,735)	(764.042)	973,480	907,071	
			()	(
			Separate fina	ncial statemen	ts		
	•		Imp	act on defined	benefit obligat	ion	
				Increase (decrease)		
	Change in	assumption	Increase i	in assumption	Decrease	in assumption	
•	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	%	%.	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
		i					
Discount rate	1	1	(417,643)	(409, 172)	493,377	482,503	
Salary growth rate	1	1	535,318	508,661	(456,144)	(440,616)	
Staff tumover rate	1	1	(547,835)	(529,430)	662,439	627,967	

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method has been applied as when calculating the retirement benefits recognised in the statement of financial position.

Through its defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Changes in bond yields

A decrease in government bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings

Inflation risk

Some of the Group retirement benefit obligations are linked to inflation, and higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities (although, in most cases, caps on the level of inflationary increases are in place to protect the plan against extreme inflation).

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.3 years (2022: 11.3 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement and post-employment medical benefits are as follows:

	Conso	lidated	Sep	arate		
	financial s	statements	financial	financial statements		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht		
Not later than 1 year	2.81	6.07	2.81	5.60		
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	1.26	1.36	0.79	0.90		
Later than 5 years	10.67	16.56	6.51	10.09		
Total	14.74	23.99	10.11	16.58		



20 Share capital and premium on share capital

	Authorised share capital		Share Paid-up share capital Premium		Treasury shares		
	Number of Shares Shares	Ordinary Shares Baht	Number of Shares Shares	Ordinary Shares Baht	Ordinary Shares Baht	Number of Shares Shares	Treasury Shares Baht
At 1 January 2022 Issue of shares	862,500,000	431,250,000	717,318,808 42,226,650	358,659,404 21,113,325	299,434,167 31,172,725	-	-
At 31 December 2022 Issue of shares Less treasury shares	862,500,000 - -	431,250,000	759,545,458 83,143,334	379,772,729 41,571,667	330,606,892 44,253,467	(1,344,800)	(2,267,825)
At 31 December 2023	862,500,000	431,250,000	842,688,792	421,344,396	374,860,359	(1,344,800)	(2,267,825)

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 862,500,000 shares (2022: 862,500,000 shares) with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share (2022: Baht 0.50 per share). The issued and fully paid-up ordinary shares is 842,688,792 shares (2022: 759,545,458 shares).

The details of the exercise of the warrants for the year 2023 are as follows:

20.1 Issuance of warrants (SONIC - W1) and Exercise of warrants SONIC - W1

On 21 February 2023, the Company announced the date for the exercise of warrants to purchase the Company's ordinary shares under SONIC - W1 for the last exercise, details of the exercise of the warrants are as follows:

Period for notifying the intention

to exercise the right From 5 - 20 April 2023

Exercise date 21 April 2023

Exercise ratio 1 warrant unit: 1 newly issued ordinary share

Exercise price Baht 1 per share

Subsequently on 21 April 2023, the warrants holders of SONIC - W1 had exercised their rights to purchase the Company's ordinary shares under SONIC - W1. Under the last exercise of that warrants, details of the exercise warrants and unexercised warrants are as follows:

Number of exercised warrants 80,613,334 units Number of shares derived from exercised warrants 80,613,334 shares

Number of unexercised warrants 1,560,531 units Number of remaining shares reserved 1,560,531 shares

Subsequently, on 22 April 2023, the company cancel remaining warrants in full.

The Company had registered for capital increase with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on 3 May 2023. After the capital increase registration, the authorised share capital will be 840,158,792 shares, at the par value of Baht 0.5 per shares, total authorised share capital of Baht 420,079,396.

On 8 May 2023, the company announce warrant selling report (F53-5) on Stock Exchange of Thailand's website. Which have exercised warrants 80.613,334 units and unexercised warrants 1.560.531 units.



20.2 Exercise of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company (SONIC - ESOP 2018)

On 18 October 2023, the Company announced the date for exercising the warrants of the warrants to purchase the Company's ordinary shares (SONIC - ESOP 2018) which the Company granted to its executives and the selected employees, under the 5th exercise of that warrants. Details of the exercise of the warrants are as follows:

Excise period From 27 September to 17 October 2023

Excise date 18 October 2023

Exercise ratio 1 warrant unit: 1.25 newly issued ordinary share

(Previously: 1 warrant unit: 1 newly issued ordinary share)

Exercise price Baht 1.56 per share

(Previously: Baht 1.95 per ordinary share)

Subsequently on 18 October 2023 executives and employees exercised their rights to purchase the Company's ordinary shares under SONIC - ESOP 2018, details of the exercise and unused warrants are as follows:

Number of exercised warrants 2,024,000 units

Number of shares derived from

exercised warrants 2,530,000 shares

Number of unexercised warrants 14,596,500 units Number of remaining shares reserved 18,245,625 shares

Subsequently, on 19 October 2023, the Company canceled remaining warrants in full.

The Company had registered for capital increase with the Department of Business Development, Ministry of Commerce on 31 October 2023. After the capital increase registration, the authorised share capital will be 842,688,792 shares, at the par value of Baht 0.5 per share, total authorised share capital of Baht 421,344,396.

On 1 November 2023, the Company announced a warrant selling report (F53-5) on Stock Exchange of Thailand's website. Which have exercised warrants 2,024,000 units and unexercised warrants 14,596,500 units. The Company will cancel remaining warrants in full.

20.3 Treasury shares

On 10 November 2023, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 4/2023 resolved to approve a "Share Repurchasing" program with the objective for the Company's financial management. The amount to be repurchased is 80.00 million shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share, representing 9.49% of the total issued and paid-up shares as at 10 November 2023. The Company set up the maximum amount to be repurchased at Baht 150 million, and the buy back shares are determined to proceed from 16 November 2023 to 15 March 2024. The reselling shares that have been repurchased could be done after 3 months from the completion of the share repurchase, but must not exceed 3 years. After the Company can sell, the Company will consider and sell them at the appropriate time. The amount paid to repurchase shares is shown as a deduction from equity in the statement of financial position.

During 1 December to 31 December 2023, the Company repurchased 1,344,800 its common shares from the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The cost was paid to repurchase shares in the amount of Baht 2,267,825. This item was presented as a deduction from owner's equity. All shares repurchased have not yet been registered for capital reduction and are still held as treasury shares awaiting resale in the future.

21 Legal reserve

		Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2023	2022		
	Baht	Baht		
At 1 January Appropriation during the year	29,342,272 5,026,666	19,579,972 9,762,300		
At 31 December	34,368,938	29,342,272		

Under the Public Companies Act., B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside as statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net profit after accumulated deficit brought forward (if any) until the reserve is not less than 10 percent of the registered capital. This reserve is not available for dividend distribution.



22 Other income

	Consolid financial sta		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Dividend income Dividend income from investment in	-	-	46,477,280	37,762,790
marketable securities Gain on exchange rate, net	175,055	8,987,076	175,055	3,659,788
Gain on disposals of equipment Gain on disposal of derivatives Gain from change in securities value	1,116,900 726.870	1,425,883	893,520 726.870	1,429,832
Others	874,717	1,919,494	974,517	1,496,253
Total	2,893,542	12,332,453	49,247,242	44,348,663

23 Finance costs

•	Consol financial s		Sepa financial s	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Borrowings from financial institutions	7,981,789	8,443,573	7,981,789	8,443,573
Interest and finance cost of lease liabilities	144,348	801,151	149,808	772,890
Total	8,126,137	9,244,724	8,131,597	9,216,463

24 Expenses by nature

	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Freight cost, transportation cost and other fees	1.004.664.400	2 002 000 402	720 727 200	2 242 424 452
Staff costs	1,094,664,488 147,787,270	3,002,980,482 155,061,877	738,727,309 106,245,817	2,212,121,153 108,848,686
Fuel expenses	56,602,330	62,905,881	56,599,990	62,898,021
Commission fee (selling expense)	47,480,679	108,261,215	30,715,895	76,739,198
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	32,796,082	33,027,596	30,889,884	30,815,942
Repair and maintenance expenses	11,894,134	11,925,894	11,794,291	11,731,708
Office utilities	2,913,062	2,885,594	2,159,559	1,934,645
Rental and related service expenses	2,296,865	1,927,660	1,455,031	1,147,162
Other expenses	43,133,410	49,574,861	37,941,474	45,181,485
	1,439,568,320	3,428,551,060	1,016,529,250	2,551,418,000



25 Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the year comprises the following:

	Consol financial s		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Current tax: Current tax on profit for the year	29,624,818	78,948,892	10,293,205	38,689,514
Deferred tax: Decrease in deferred tax assets Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(42,564) 1,188,191	179,867 1,512,001	- 1,188,191	- 1,512,001
	1,145,627	1,691,868	1,188,191	1,512,001
Income tax expense	30,770,445	80,640,760	11,481,396	40,201,515

The tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate of the home country of the parent company is as follows:

	Consolie financial sta		Separate financial statements	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht
Profit before tax	161,809,438	398,393,436	110,855,175	235,447,507
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20% (2022: 20%)	32,361,888	79,678,687	22,171,035	47,089,501
Tax effect of: Revenues that are granted income tax exemption Expenses not treated as expenses under	-	-	(9,295,456)	(7,552,558)
the Revenue Code	1,597,804	1,906,749	1,483,854	1,604,492
Expenses that are deductible at a greater amount Adjustment in respect of prior period	(2,774,649) (414,598)	(944,676)	(2,638,037) (240,000)	(939,920)
Income tax expense	30,770,445	80,640,760	11,481,396	40,201,515



26 Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share calculation, plus the weighted average number of shares to be issued as if warrants were exercised.

The earnings per share for the year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:

	Consol		Separate		
	financial			statement	
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	
	Dant	Danc	Danc	Dant	
Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company used in calculating	400.004.400	007 507 570	00.070.770	405.045.000	
basic earnings per share (Baht)	126,084,496	307,587,576	99,373,779	195,245,992	
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding outstanding used as the dominator in					
calculating basic earnings per share (share) Adjustments for diluted earnings per share calculation:	813,516,017	728,810,451	813,516,017	728,810,451	
Warrants SONIC - ESOP 2018 (share) Warrants SONIC - W1 (share) Ordinary shares to be issued from the adjustment of	-	11,346,808 67,130,402		11,346,808 67,130,402	
the rights of the warrants SONIC - ESOP 2018 (share)	-	3,100,188	-	3,100,188	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used as the dominator in calculating	040 540 047	040.007.040	040 540 047		
diluted earnings per share (share)	813,516,017	810,387,849	813,516,017	810,387,849	
Basic earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.155	0.422	0.122	0.268	
Diluted earnings per share (Baht per share)	0.155	0.380	0.122	0.241	



27 Dividends

2023

Company

At the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2023, the shareholders passed the resolution to approve dividends payment at the rate of Baht 0.11 per share for 759,545,458 ordinary shares, totaling Baht 83.55 million. The dividends were paid on 26 May 2023.

Subsidiary

At the General Shareholders' Meeting of Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd. no. 1/2023 held on 24 March 2023, the shareholders passed the resolution to approve dividends payment in respect of the retained earnings as at 31 December 2022 at the rate of Baht 160.00 per share for 310,000 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 49.60 million. The dividends were paid on 29 March 2023.

2022

Company

At the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company held on 27 April 2022, the shareholders passed the resolution to approve dividends payment at the rate of Baht 0.11 per share for 717,318,808 ordinary shares, totaling Baht 78.90 million. The dividends were paid on 27 May 2022.

Subsidiary

At the General Shareholders' Meeting of Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd. no. 1/2022 held on 23 March 2022, the shareholders passed the resolution to approve dividends payment in respect of the retained earnings as at 31 December 2021 at the rate of Baht 130.00 per share for 310,000 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 40.30 million. The dividends were paid on 29 March 2022.

28 Related party transactions

a) Major shareholders

The Group is controlled by the following party:

			% of ownership interest	
			31 December	31 December
Name	Type	Country	2023	2022
"K. Arpanant" family	Ultimate controlling party	Thailand	39.01	42.62

The remaining 60.99% (2022: 57.38%) of the shares are widely held.



b) Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Consolidated Separate		arate		
	financial statement		financial	statement	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Pricing policies
Service income: Subsidiary	-	-	31,535,208	36,585,697	Carried out on commercial terms and conditions and at market prices
Cost of services: Subsidiary	-	-	17,353,565	36,079,350	Carried out on commercial terms and conditions and at market prices
Dividend income: Subsidiary	_	-	46,477,280	37,762,790	Carried out on
Other income: Subsidiary	-	-	197,117	206,755	Carried out on cost
Administrative expenses: Subsidiary	-	-	1,674,101	1,634,293	Carried out at market price (Compared to rental fee rate in the nearby area for rental expense)
Interest expenses Subsidiary	-	-	41,809	10,434	Carried out on addition interest rate of company



c) Outstanding balances arising from sales and purchases of goods and services

The outstanding balances at the end of the period ended in relation to transactions with related parties are as follows:

		lidated	Separate financial statement		
		statement			
	2022 Baht	2020 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	
Trade receivables: Subsidiary	_	_	1,557,487	3,640,615	
Casciality			1,007,407	0,010,010	
Advances for business expenses: Subsidiary	_	-	214,216	193,875	
Deposits of office rental and related services:					
Subsidiary	-	-	405,000	405,000	
Trade payables:			4 220 544	40 200 020	
Subsidiary		-	4,239,544	18,369,626	
Deferred revenue Subsidiary	_	-	126,455	1,482,399	
Lease liabilities					
Subsidiary		-	1,112,729	46,083	

d) Key management compensation

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and members of the executive committee. The compensation paid or payable to key management are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement		
For the year ended 31 December	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payment	24,260,714 401,520 27,681	29,774,939 524,196 60,671	14,442,292 386,112 27,681	15,050,018 509,484 60,671	
	24,689,915	30,359,806	14,856,085	15,620,173	



29 Share-based payment

On 19 October 2018, the Company granted warrants ("Sonic - ESOP 2018") to executives and to selected employees. The exercise price of the granted warrants is Baht 1.95. The warrants are exercisable after completed of two years from the grant date. The warrants' period is five years. The number of units can be exercised according to the condition and the timing of the announcement for the right of warrants.

Movements of share-based payment reserve recognised in equity for the year ended 31 December are as follows:

		Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht		
As at 1 January Reserve during the year Transfer share premium on share issuance from warrants	9,080,427 1,186,323 (1,265,000)	11,225,249 2,600,178 (4,745,000)		
As at 31 December	9,001,750	9,080,427		

Details of warrants are below:

	•	Issued units	Exercise Ratio	Exercise price	Exercis	e period
	Grant date	Units	unit/share	Baht/unit	Start	End
SONIC - ESOP 2018	19 October 2018	30,000,000	1:1	1.95	19 October 2018	18 October 2023

During the year 2021, the Company adjusted the right of the warrants to ensure that the benefits of the warrants holders are not less than the existing status due to the offering of newly ordinary shares which offering price is lower than market price. The key adjustments are as follows:

Exercise ratio 1 warrant unit: 1.25 newly issued ordinary share

(Previously: 1 warrant unit: 1 newly issued ordinary share)

Exercise price Baht 1.56 per share

(Previously: Baht 1.95 per ordinary share)

Movements in the number of warrants outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

		Consolidated and separate financial statements			
	Average	Number of	Number of		
	exercise price	warrants	share reserve		
	(Baht per share)	(Units)	(Share)		
As at 1 January 2022	1.56	24,212,500	30,265,625		
Number of exercised warrants	1.56	(7,592,000)	(9,490,000)		
As at 31 December 2022	1.56	16,620,500	20,775,625		
As at 1 January 2023	1.56	16,620,500	20,775,625		
Number of exercised warrants	1.56	(2,024,000)	(2,530,000)		
As at 31 December 2023	1.56	14,596,500	18,245,625		



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Company assessed the fair value of the warrants using the Binomial Tree model. The key assumptions of valuation model are as follows:

Assumptions	Sonic - ESOP 2018
Fair value of the stock for the exercise warrants as at the valuation date (Baht)	1.84
The volatility of the stock price for the exercise warrants (%) Probability of the stock's price pattern for the exercise warrants	42.67
Probability that the price will increase (%) Probability that the price will decrease (%)	39.2 - 42.3 57.7 - 60.9
Discount rate (%)	2.43

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December:

	financial	ndated statement		Separate financial statement		
	2023 Baht	2022 Baht	2023 Baht	2022 Baht		
Investments in a subsidiary, in the statement of financial position Share-based payment expense	-	-	533,845	1,170,080		
in profit or loss	1,186,323	2,600,178	652,478	1,430,098		
Share-based payment reserve in equity	1,186,323	2,600,178	1,186,323	2,600,178		

The Company will delist a total of 14,569,500 units of the remaining warrants.

30 Commitments

a) Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure contracted as at the statement of financial position date but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

·	Consolidated financial statement		Sepa financial	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	Million Baht Million Baht		Million Baht	Million Baht
Property, plant and equipment	10.04	7.37	10.04	6.18
Intangible assets	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05
Total	10.05	7.42	10.05	6.23

b) Leases - where the Group is the lessee

Commitments for minimum lease and service payments in relation to non-cancellable low-value assets and the short-term leases and service agreements are as follows:

Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years

Conso	lidated	Separate		
financial	statement	financial	statement	
2023	2022	2023	2022	
Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	
1.48	1.64	1.01	1.03	
0.19	0.66	0.02	0.05	
1.67	2.30	1.03	1.08	



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

c) Letter of guarantee

The Group has contingent liabilities from letter of guarantees issued by financial institutions to its customers in respect of service agreements as follows:

_	Conso	lidated	Sen	arate
		statement		statement
	2023	2022	2023	2022
_	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
	1.77	0.17	1.67	0.17

Letter of guarantee

31 Litigations and disputes of the Group

Company

On 30 August 2019, an exporter company (plaintiff) filed a lawsuit against the Company (defendant) in the Central
Intellectual Property and International Trade Court requested that the Company pay compensation Baht 11.66
million for breaching the contract because the Company, freight forwarding contractor, did not follow the
agreement causes the Oversea Agent deliver the products to the Oversea Buyer. The products cost Baht 10.48
million with interest Baht 0.94 million and interest rate of 7.5% per annum from 30 August 2019 until the payment
was completed.

On 31 March 2022, the Civil Court issued a judgement dismissing the lawsuit. The plaintiff requested for extended period to appeal against the Civil Court and period to court fees to 15 August 2022. When due, the plaintiff did not pay the court fees, so the Court did not accept the appeal. On 17 August 2022, the plaintiff filed a petition claim for the reason of late payment due to force majeure, which the Court dismissed the petition. Subsequently, on 31 August 2022, the plaintiff filed an appeal against the Court's order to not accept the previous appeal to the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases, but the court dismissed the exporter company's appeal. The Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases had an order to reject the plaintiff's appeal.

Subsequently, on 21 February 2023, the exporter company filed a petition to the Supreme Court. The exporter company asked the Supreme Court to pass judgement of the Court of Appeal for Specialized Cases. On 30 January 2024, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal. So, the case ended and the Company do not have to pay the compensation and do not have any obligations.

2. On 21 June 2016, the Customs Department issued a letter informing the Company that it would revoke the Company's licence to operate in the King Kaew LCL Free Zone. The Customs Department said that someone took a car out of the free zone area in the grace period during the flood crisis in 2011. However, the car was not returned to the free zone area within the extension period granted by the Customs Department. Revenue from the free zone operation for the year ended 31 December 2016, which was the last year of the operation, was Baht 7.21 million.

On 15 December 2016, the Company filed a lawsuit against the Customs Department and its Director General in the Central Administrative Court (the Court). The lawsuit asked the Court to 1) cancel or revoke the cancellation of the Company's licence to operate in the free zone area, 2) request that the Customs Department pay Baht 33 million with an interest rate of 7.5% per annum for any losses caused by this matter, and 3) consider a petition for a temporary injunction on the stay of execution of the cancellation of the Company's licence to operate in the free zone at the Court's discretion.

On 28 April 2017, the Court dismissed the Company's petition for a temporary injunction on the stay of execution submitted on 15 December 2016. As a result, the Company's operation in the free zone cannot be resumed.

Then, on 11 October 2017, Bang Sao Thong Customs Service Division issued a letter informing the Company that it must pay duty based on the duty assessment for the car of Baht 19.93 million. This amount excluded surcharge calculated from the date of prosecution until the full amount of payment was made. This was the Company's obligation according to the insurance and bond agreement for a free zone operator dated 11 March 2009.



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

On 4 April 2021, the Central Administrative Court issued a judgment dismissing the lawsuit in both cases:

- cancel or revoke the cancellation of the Company's licence to operate in the free zone area, as the Court
 considers the Company to have made offences relating to customs formalities under relevant laws, and
- 2) the Customs Department pay Baht 33 million, with an interest rate of 7.5% per annum, for any losses caused by this matter, it's unnecessary to continually update this section as the Company have made offences relating to customs formalities under relevant laws, it does not change the outcome of the case.

On 5 May 2021, the Company filed an appeal against the Central Administrative Court's judgement to the Supreme Administrative Court. The Company asked the Supreme Administrative Court to pass judgement or reverse the judgment of the Administrative Court of First Instance regarding the Customs Department's order to revoke the Company's licence to operate in King Kaew LCL Free Zone. However, the Company did not want to appeal the judgement of the Administrative Court of First Instance that the Customs Department must pay Baht 33 million with an interest rate of 7.5% per annum.

The Group's management decided that a provision for such amount is not tobe recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. This is because the Company issued a dispute letter, dated 24 October 2017, to the Head of Bang Sao Thong Customs Service Division II opposing the enforcement of the insurance and bond agreement for the free zone operator according to the letter informing the Company that it must pay duty from Bang Sao Thong Customs Service Division, dated 11 October 2017. The letter is to request the Customs Department to postpone the duty payment until the court case is finalised by the Court. This is also related to the progress of the Customs Department lawsuit alleging that the Company was involved in taking a car out of the free zone area. Regarding this, the Inquiry Official believes that a non-prosecution order will be executed for the Company since the witnesses and evidence were not enough to issue a prosecution order. For the next step, the Inquiry Official will pass the investigation report to the attorney to determine whether to issue a prosecution order against the Company. If the Company wins the court case, the Company will have no tax liability on the assessed amount. The Company has concluded that the duty payment is not probable.

In addition to the progress of the above lawsuit, there are no significant changes in litigations and disputes of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023.

32 Events occurring after the reporting period

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2024 held on 22 February 2024, the directors passed a resolution to seek shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2024 as follows:

Proposal of dividend

A resolution to seek shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2024 for a dividend payment to shareholders based on the operating results for the year ended 31 December 2023 of Baht 0.05 per share for 841,343,992 ordinary shares (net of an accumulated treasury shares as at 31 December 2023), the total amount does not exceed Baht 42.07 million. The payment of dividends will be made only to shareholders entitled to receive dividends according to the Company's Articles of Association and whose names appear in the shareholders registration book as at the date on which the shareholders eligible for dividends is determined, which is 8 March 2024 (the above number of common shares does not include treasury common shares). The dividend payment will be made on 24 May 2024.

Proposal for the reduction in the Company's registered share capital

The reduction in the Company's registered share capital from Baht 431,250,000 (862,500,000 common shares, at a par value of Baht 0.50 per share) to Baht 421,344,396 (842,688,792 common shares, at a par value of Baht 0.50 per share), by reducing 19,811,208 common shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share, totaling Baht 9,905,604. These are the remaining shares issued to support the exercise of warrants (SONIC - W1) and the warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company (SONIC - ESOP 2018), which are completely due for the last exercise of their rights.

In addition, the Board of Directors' meeting also resolved to transfer the share-based payment reserve of Baht 9,001,750 back to the unappropriated retained earnings. The share-based payments reserve remained from the exercise of warrants to purchase ordinary shares of the Company SONIC - ESOP 2018 given to its executive and selected employees of the Group which expires on 18 October 2023.



Attachment 1

Information of Directors,

Executives and Controlling Persons, Controlling Persons and Company Secretary as of 31 December 2023



Name - Surname : Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wanchai Rattanawong

Type of director : Chairman and Independent Director

Ages : 61 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Ph.D., of Manufacturing, Swinburne University of Technology Melbourne Australia

: Master of Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Swinburne University of

Technology Melbourne Australia

Master of Science in Physics, Srinakharinwirot University (Prasanmitr)

Bachelor of Science in Physics, Srinakharinwirot University (Bangsan)

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Certification Program (DCP) Class of 201/2015

Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class of 110/2014

Certificate of Advanced Audit Committee Program (AACP) Class of 16/2014

Work experience

2018- Present Director of the Institute for University of The Thai Chamber of Commerce

Logistics Research and /Educational Institution

Development

2020 - Present Director Union Pioneer Public Company Limited

2015- Present Chairman of the Board Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited /

Logistics

2016 – 2020 Nomination and Remuneration PTG Energy Public Company Limited / Retail,

Committee Wholesale and Oil Transportation Service

Provider

2014 – 2020 Corporate Governance Committee PTG Energy Public Company Limited / Retail,

Company director and Wholesale and Oil Transportation Service

Independent Director Provider

2016 – 2018 Senior Vice President for University of The Thai Chamber of Commerce

Organization Development /Educational Institution

2012 –2015 Dean of the Faculty of Engineering University of The Thai Chamber of Commerce

and Director of Logistics Research /Educational Institution

Center

Current position : Chairman of the Board

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Shareholding Proportion (%) : None

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of Work



Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

Company director LRDI (Thailand) Company Limited

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

-None-

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 8 Years (2015 - Present) (Appointed as a director on 11 November 2015)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng

Type of director : Independent Director Chairman of Audit Committee/ Nomination and Remuneration

Committee

Ages : 71 years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Master of Business Administration, National Institute of Development Administration

Bachelor of Accounting, Bangkok University

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class of 28/2004

: Certificate of Audit Committee Program (ACP) Class of 19/2006

: Certificate of Certificate Visiting Colleague Program, University of Hawii at Manao, USA

: Certificate of Top University Executive Program (Class of 8) Ministry of University

Affairs

Work experience

2020 - Present Chairman of the Audit Y.S.S. (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Committee

Member of the Nomination and

Remuneration Committee

And independent director

2019 - Present Audit Committee, Chairman of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

Nomination and

Remuneration Committee

2017 – Present Vice-Chancellor for Planning Sripatum University / Education

and Quality of Insurance

2016 - Present Independent Director President Automobile Industries Public Company Limited

Chairman of the Audit / Auto Air Conditioning Part Industry

Committee, Chairman of the

Risk Management Committee

And Chairman of the

Nomination and Remuneration

Committee

2015 - Present Independent Director, Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

Chairman of Audit Committee

Chairman of Nomination and

Remuneration Committee

Independent Director, Chow Steel Industries Public Company Limited / Steel

2009 – Present Chairman



Audit Committee Chairman Industry

Risk Management Committee

And Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

2004 – Present Finance Committee and Thailand Ethanol Biodiesel Club / Foundation

Treasurer

2002 – Present Internal Control Auditor Office of the Higher Education Commission /Education

1999 – 2017 Assistant to President for Sripatum University / Education

Planning and Quality

Assurance

Current Position : Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration

Committee

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Shareholding Proportion (%) : None

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

Director Y.S.S. (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

Independent Director Chow Steel Industries Public Company Limited / Steel Industry

Chairman of Audit Committee Chairman of Risk Management

Committee

Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Independent Director President Automobile Industries Public Company Limited

Chairman of Audit Committee
Chairman of Risk Management

Committee

Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 8 Years (2015 - Present) (Appointed as a director on 11 November 2015)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None



subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Mr. Kanwath Aran

Type of director : Audit Committee, Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee,

Independent Director

Ages : 58 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Master of Laws in Business Law, Ramkhamhaeng University

: Master of Business Administration (Organization Management), Sripatum University

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class of 78/2009

Work experience

2016 – present Director President Automobile Industries Public Company Limited /

Auto Air Conditioning Part Industry

2015 – present Audit Committee, Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

2012 – present Director K and Partner Company Limited /Lawyer and Business

Consultant

2009 - present Director Chow Steel Industries Public Company Limited / Steel

Industry

2019 – 2020 Director Siamnuwat Company Limited / Real Estate

Current position : Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

Shareholding Proportion (%) : None

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

Director K and Partner Company Limited

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

Audit Committee Chow Steel Industries Public Company Limited

Director President Automobile Industries Public Company Limited

Converted to a public company on September 1, 2020.

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None



Number of years in the position : 8 years (2015- present) (Appointed as a director on 11 November 2015)

Direct and indirect interests in any : None

business in which the company or

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon

Type of director : Audit Committee And Independent Director

Ages : 67 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Bachelor of Law Thammasat University

Director Training Program : Advanced Master of Management Program (NIDA) Class of No.1

: Certificate of Strategy CFO in Capital Markets Program 2558

: Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP)77/2552

: Certificate of Financial Statement for Directors (FSD) 6/2552

: Certificate of Director Certification Program (DCP) 128/2553

: Certificate of Successful Formulation & Execution of Strategy (SFE) 13/2554

: Certificate of Role of the Compensation Committee (RCC) 15/2555

: Certificate of Role of the Nomination and Governance committee (RNG) 3/2555

Work experience

2019 - Present Audit Committee And Independent Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Director / Logistics

2018 - Present Company director Pinthong Industrial Park Company Limited

2017 - Present Nomination and Remuneration Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public

Committee Company Limited

2016 - Present Chief Executive Officer Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public

Company Limited

2016 - Present Executive Committee Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public

Company Limited

2001 - Present Company director Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public

Company Limited

2001 – 2016 Deputy Chief Executive Officer Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public

Company Limited

Current position : Audit Committee And Independent Director

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Shareholding Proportion (%) : None

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business



(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

Company director Pinthong Industrial Park Company Limited

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

Nomination and Remuneration Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Company Limited

Committee

Executive Committee Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Company Limited
Company director Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Company Limited
Chief Executive Officer Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Company Limited
Deputy Chief Executive Officer Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Company Limited

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 4 years (2019 - Present) (Appointed as a director on 8 November 2019)

Direct and indirect interests in any : None

business in which the company or

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant

Type of director : Director/ Chief Executive Officer

Ages : 61 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : PhD of Logistics University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce

: Master of Business Administration in Marketing Kasetsart University

· Bachelor of Business Administration (Marketing), Assumption University

Director Training Program : Certificate of DCP 345/2023

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

· Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class of 131 /2016

Thai Institute of Directors (IOD)

: Certificate of Strategic CFO in Capital Markets Program class of No. 5 The Stock

Exchange of Thailand

: Certificate of Public Economic Management for Executives, Class of 17, King

Prajadhipok's Institute

: Certificate of Chief Transformation Officer (CTO Course) Market for Alternative

Investment with mai Listed Company Association (maiA)

· Certificate of Advanced Master of Management Program Class of No. 4, Graduate School

Public administration from National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)

: Executive Program Capital Market Institute, Class 30

: Coaching SET Social Impact Gym 2020 No. 1 The Market for Alternative Investment (mai)

In collaboration with the Association of Listed Companies on the Market for Alternative

Investment (maiA)

: Course: Administration for maintaining public order of society, joint public-private sector

(Royal Thai Army) Class 8, Police College Division of Education Royal Thai Police

: "Thailand overseas investment center #19

: The Board of Investment of Thailand (BOI)

: Special Lecture Program for Associate Judge at the Central Intellectual Property and

International Trade Court Central Intellectual Property and International Trade Court

Work experience

2023 - Present Director Siam living asset co., Itd

2017- Present Director SK Inter Property Co., Ltd. / Buy and sell Real

estate

2015- Present Director Grand Link Logistics Co., Ltd. / Logistics

2013- Present Director The Design Inter Property Co., Ltd / Real estate

development and business

1995- Present Director Sonic Interfreight Public Co., Ltd / Logistics

Chief Executive Officer



Current position : Director/ Chief Executive Officer

Sonic Interfreight Public Co., Ltd

Shareholding Proportion (%) : 35.57

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

Director SK Inter Property Co., Ltd.

Director Grand Link Logistics Co., Ltd.

Director The Design Inter Property Co., Ltd

Director Siam living asset co., Itd

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

-No tenure-

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 28 Years (1995 - Present) (Appointed as a director on 13 December 1995)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done

dishonestly

: None



Name - Surname : Mr. Vutthichai Suriyavorawong

Type of director : Director

Ages : 65 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Vocational Certificate, Bangkok Business College

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP) รู่นที่ 142/2017

: Executive Micro MBA in Action 4.0 2018 Chulalongkorn University' & Certificate

of Dangerous Goods Regulation - Awareness 2019

Work experience

2017 - Present Director Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

2002 - Present General manager Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

1999 – 2002 Sales Manager Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

1995 – 1999 General manager Solex Express Company Limited / Logistics

Current position : Director

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Shareholding Proportion (%) : No shares held

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of Work

Position as a director / executive in the business

- (A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies
 - No tenure -
- (B) Name of listed company

(other)

- No tenure -
- (C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 6 Years (2017 - Present) (Appointed as a director on 5 April 2017)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai

Type of director : Director

Ages : 51 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication, Ramkhamhaeng University

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class of 131 /2016

: Certificate of Customs Specialist No.1490

: Certificate of Executive Micro MBA in Action 4.0

: Certificate of Finance for Non-Finance Program, Class of 3

: Certificate of Operation Supply Chain Management

: Certificate of Occupational Standards and Logistics Professional Standard, Class of 4

Certificate of Digital Economy for Management (DE4M) Class of No.11

Work experience

2021 - Present General manager Sonic Interfreight Public Co., Ltd.

2016 - Present Director Sonic Interfreight Public Co., Ltd./ Logistics

2016 – 2021 General manager Grand Link Logistics Co., Ltd.

2012 – 2015 General manager Genesis Logistics Co., Ltd./ Logistics

Current position : Director

Sonic Interfreight Public Co., Ltd.

Shareholding Proportion (%) : 3.01

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

- No tenure -

Name of listed company

(B) (other)

- No tenure -

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 7 Years (2016 - Present) (Appointed as a director on 26 April 2016)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri

Type of director : Manager

Ages : 45 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Master of Business Administration (Logistics and Supply Chain Management),

Sripatum University

: Master of Business Administration, Ramkhamhaeng University

: Bachelor of Economics (Business Economics), Sripatum University

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class of 169 /2020

Work experience

2009 - Present Assistant General Manager Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

2009 – 2018 Transport manager Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

Current position : Assistant General Manager

Shareholding Proportion (%) : 0.03

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of Work

Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

- No tenure-

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

- No tenure-

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 3 Years (2020-Present) (Appointed as a Director 23 April 2023)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 4/4

Forbidden properties There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Mr. Patiphan Plengchawee

Type : Executive

Ages : 44 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Bachelor of Science (Printing Technology and Communication), Rajamangala

University of Technology Thanyaburi

Executive Training : -None-

Work experience

2017 - Present Assistant General Manager Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

2016 - 2017 Marketing Manager Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

2010 – 2015 Branch Manager Genesis Logistics Company Limited / Logistics
2006 - 2015 Sales Manager Genesis Logistics Company Limited / Logistics

Current position : Assistant General Manager

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Shareholding Proportion (%) : 1.02

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

- No tenure -

Name of listed company

(B) (other)

- No tenure -

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 7 Years (2019 - Present) (Appointed as a Executive officers 16 November 2019)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : None

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Ms. Kanokwan Piritburana

Type : Chief Financial Officer

Ages : 45 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Master of Science (Accounting Information System), Chulalongkorn University

: Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting), Ramkhamhaeng University

2023 : TLCA CFO CPD 1/2023 Economic Update for CFO

TLCA CFO CPD 2/2023 Risk Management for CFOs

TLCA CFO CPD 3/2023 ฟินเทค (Fintech) เทคโนโลยีทางการเงิน

TLCA CFO CPD 4/2023 "Green Assets: Opportunities for Sustainable Development" TLCA CFO CPD 5/2023 "RPA (Robotic Process Automation) in finance and Accounting"

TLCA CFO CPD 6/2023 What is the future of the CFO role

Governance System for Fraud Detection

หลักสูตรการบันทึกบัญชีสินทรัพย์ดิจิทัลในยุค Digital Economy

หลักสูตร The Art of CFO Leadership 2023

2022 TLCA CFO CPD 6 times

IR Fundamental Course 2022

TFRS9 2022 NYC MANAGEMENT Co.,Ltd

THE NEW CFO 2022 "Driving Business Growth through Mergers & Acquisitions "

: CFO 2023 NYC MANAGEMENT Co.,Ltd

TSI "CFO Refresher" 2022

2021 TLCA CFO CPD 7 Times

: How to Write an Effective MD&A

: TLCA Webinar on the topic of Stakeholder Reporting Practice Guidelines and what you Insider Policy

: CFO Refresher Course, Class 2/2021, Capital Market Knowledge Development Center

(TSI) Stock Exchange of Thailand

: Courses, trends, directions for doing M&A, important points to consider and M&A

strategy Stock Exchange of Thailand

2020 : CFO Refresher Course, Class 1, Capital Market Knowledge Promotion Center (TSI)

Market Securities of Thailand

: THE NEW CFO (Crisis Financial officer), Association of Listed Companies MAI

: Corporate Finance Program, Class 1/2020, Federation of Accounting Professions

Under royal patronage

: Beyond Treasury Management, Class 1/2020, Federation of Accounting Professions

Under royal patronage

: Corporate Sustainability Strategy, Class 4, Center Business development

for sustainability

2019 : Strategic CFO in Capital Markets Program, Class 9/2019, Development Promotion

Center Capital Market Knowledge (TSI) The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: TLCA CFO Professional Development Program (TLCA CFO CPD).



The SEC to develop capital markets and support the work of listed companies

"year. 2019

: TLCA CFO Professional Development Program (TLCA CFO CPD) Course

"Automation & RPA (Robot Process Automation) for Accounting" 2019

: TLCA CFO Professional Development Program (TLCA CFO CPD).

Supervision of Quarterly Financial Statements "Year 2019

2018 : CFO's Orientation Course for New IPOs, Capital Market Knowledge Development

Promotion Center (TSI) The Stock Exchange of Thailand

: Course Corporate Sustainability Strategy Class 4 (Invitation for specific group only)

Work experience

2017 - Present Chief Financial Officer Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited /

Logistics

2016 - 2017Accounting and Finance Manager Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited /

Logistics

2013 - 2016 Assistant Director of Accounting and Rama 3 Honda Cars Company Limited /

> **Finance** Car Dealer and Service

Current position : Chief Financial Officer

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Shareholding Proportion (%) : 0.06

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business

- (A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies
 - No tenure -
- (B) Name of listed company (other)
 - No tenure -
- (C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 6 Years (2017- present) ((Appointed as a Executive officers 1 October 2017)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : None

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Piyathida Thangoad

Type : Accountant

Ages : 39 Years

Nationality : Thai

Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting),

Educational background : Rajamangala University of Technology Krungthep

:The course summarizes important mistakes for accountants, along with practical guidelines

to be correct according to accounting principles.

Executive Training : PDPA for Accounting and Finance

Work experience

2022 - present Chief Accountant Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

2016 – 2021 Senior Accountant Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

Current position : Chief Accountant

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited

Shareholding Proportion (%) : 0.03

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

History of work

Position as a director / executive in the business

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

- No tenure -

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

- No tenure -

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Number of years in the position : 1 Years (2022- present) (Appointed Chief Accountant as 1 June 2022)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : None

Forbidden properties There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done Dishonestly



Name - Surname : Wararat Theerasak

Type : Company Secretary

Age : 41

Nationality : Thai

Master of Business Administration (logistics Management)

Educational background : Bachelor of Humanities (English)

Executive Training : CSP 137/2023

Work experience

May 2003 - Present : Company Secretary, Sonic Interfreight Company Limited

Researcher at Logistics Research and Development Institute, University of the Thai

2009 – April 2023 : Chamber of Commerce

Shareholding Proportion (%) : None

Family relationship with management or major shareholder: None

(A) Number of companies holding non-listed companies

- No tenure -

(B) Name of listed company

- No tenure -

(C) Specify the name of the business type in the event that it may cause a conflict of interest: None

Direct and indirect interests in any : None

business in which the company or

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2023 : None

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done Dishonestly



Attachment 2

Details of the Directors of the Subsidiary

Details of the Board of Directors And management of the Company, subsidiaries and related companies.

Companies Name-Surname	Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai Rattanawong	Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng	Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon	Mr. Kanwat Aran	Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant	Mr, Vutthichai Suriyavorawong	Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	Ms. Saowaluk Ninwaew	Mr. Patiphan Plengchawee	Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri	Ms. Kanokwan Piritburana
SONIC INTERFREIGHT PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED	CD, ID	D, ID, AC, NR	D, ID, AC	D, ID, AC,NR	D, CEO, NR, EX, M	D,CG, EX, M, RM	D, RM, CG, EX	M, CSR	M, CG	M, CSR	М
GRANDLINK LOGISTICS COMPANY LIMITED					D						
GLS INTERFREIGHT CO., LTD.					D						
PRESIDENT AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRIES PLC.		D		D							
CHOW STEEL INDUSTRIES PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED		D, AC, NR, RM		D							
K & PARTNER COMPANY LIMITED				D							
THE DESIGN INTER PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED					D						
PK GOOD TIRES COMPANY LIMITED									D		
LRDI (THAILAND) COMPANY LIMITED	D										
SKSBUS PROPERTY (THAILAND) COMPANY LIMITED					D						
NEW FRONTIER CONSULTANT COMPANY LIMITED	D										
PINTHONG INDUSTRIAL PARK PLC			D								
SANKO DIECASTING (THAILAND) PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED			NR,EX,D,CEO								

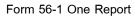
Remarks CD = Chairman of the Board of Directors D = Company Directors NR = Nomination and Remuneration Committee EX = Executive Committee CG = Corporate Governance Working Group



Attachment 3

Details of the internal audit supervisor and the company's compliance supervisor

AGE	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS /	SHAREHOLDING	FAMILY	WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE PAST 5 YEARS		
(YEARS)	TRAINING HISTORY	PROPORTION (PERCENT)	RELATION WITH EXECUTIVES	TIME PERIOD	POSITION	COMPANY
50	 Doctorate in Accountant, Ramkhamhaeng Universit Certified Internal Auditor: CERTIFIED 	0.00	None	2552 - Present	The dean of Accountant Faculty	Sripathum University
	INTERNAL AUDITOR (CIA) of THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIA) - Master's Degree, Master Degree of			2552 - Present	Director of Accountant Master Degree	Sripathum University
	Business Administration (M.B.A.) Stamford International University - Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) Major in Accounting Krirk University			2552 - Present	President of CPIAT Committee	The Institute of Internal Auditors of Thailand. (IIAT)
	 Comprehensive Auditing Course - Intermediate Certified Accountants and Auditors Association of Thailand Comprehensive Auditing Course - Advanced Federation of Accounting Professions 			2554 - Present	Representative of Federation of Accounting Professions	Federation of Accounting Professions
	(YEARS)	TRAINING HISTORY TRAINING HISTORY - Doctorate in Accountant, Ramkhamhaeng Universit - Certified Internal Auditor: CERTIFIED INTERNAL AUDITOR (CIA) of THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIA) - Master's Degree, Master Degree of Business Administration (M.B.A.) Stamford International University - Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) Major in Accounting Krirk University - Comprehensive Auditing Course - Intermediate Certified Accountants and Auditors Association of Thailand - Comprehensive Auditing Course - Advanced Federation of Accounting	(YEARS) TRAINING HISTORY PROPORTION (PERCENT) Doctorate in Accountant, Ramkhamhaeng Universit Certified Internal Auditor: CERTIFIED INTERNAL AUDITOR (CIA) of THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIA) Master's Degree, Master Degree of Business Administration (M.B.A.) Stamford International University Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) Major in Accounting Krirk University Comprehensive Auditing Course - Intermediate Certified Accountants and Auditors Association of Thailand Comprehensive Auditing Course - Advanced Federation of Accounting Professions	(YEARS) TRAINING HISTORY PROPORTION (PERCENT) RELATION WITH EXECUTIVES 50 - Doctorate in Accountant, Ramkhamhaeng Universit - Certified Internal Auditor: CERTIFIED INTERNAL AUDITOR (CIA) of THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIA) - Master's Degree, Master Degree of Business Administration (M.B.A.) Stamford International University - Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) Major in Accounting Krirk University - Comprehensive Auditing Course - Intermediate Certified Accountants and Auditors Association of Thailand - Comprehensive Auditing Course - Advanced Federation of Accounting Professions	TRAINING HISTORY PROPORTION (PERCENT) RELATION WITH EXECUTIVES TIME PERIOD TIME PERIOD TIME PERIOD TIME PERIOD TIME PERIOD TO Doctorate in Accountant, Ramkhamhaeng Universit - Certified Internal Auditor: CERTIFIED INTERNAL AUDITOR (CIA) of THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIA) - Master's Degree, Master Degree of Business Administration (M.B.A.) Stamford International University - Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) Major in Accounting Krirk University - Comprehensive Auditing Course - Intermediate Certified Accountants and Auditors Association of Thailand - Comprehensive Auditing Course - Advanced Federation of Accounting Professions	TRAINING HISTORY PROPORTION (PERCENT) RELATION WITH EXECUTIVES TIME PERIOD POSITION To Doctorate in Accountant, Ramkhamhaeng Universit Certified Internal Auditor: CERTIFIED INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIIA) Master's Degree, Master Degree of Business Administration (M.B.A.) Stamford International University Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) Major in Accounting Krirk University Comprehensive Auditing Course - Intermediate Certified Accountants and Auditors Association of Thailand Comprehensive Auditing Course - Advanced Federation of Accounting Professions RELATION WITH EXECUTIVES TIME PERIOD Position The dean of Accountant Faculty Director of Accountant Master Degree 2552 - Present Committee President of CPIAT Committee Representative of Federation of Accounting Professions





NAME-	AGE	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS /	SHAREHOLDING	FAMILY	WORK EXPERIENCE IN TH		HE PAST 5 YEARS		
SURNAME / POSITION	(YEARS)	TRAINING HISTORY	PROPORTION (PERCENT)	RELATION WITH -	TIME PERIOD	POSITION	COMPANY		
		system using the international framework of internal control - Course for reviewing the preparation process And follow up the implementation of the strategic plan - Workshop course to reduce production costs with Material Flow Cost Accounting - Training on corporate risk management in the COSO-ERM concept			2553 - Present 2565 - Present	President of Thesis Commitee Managing Director	Sripathum University Pattarakiat Accountancy and Legal Co., Ltd.		



Attachment 4

Assets used in business and details of property appraisal items

As of December 31, 2023, the Group has assets used in business operations. After deducting the ccumulated depreciation that appeared in the consolidated statement of financial position of the company equal to 641,908,877 baht is as follows

Asset type	Net book value (baht)	Proprietary	Obligation
property	358,485,141	OWNED	Bank mortgage
property improvement	44,675,804	OWNED	Bank mortgage
Warehouses, buildings and	44,710,773		
building improvements		OWNED	Bank mortgage
Tools and equipment	3,898,104	OWNED	NONE
Decoration and office equipment	8,471,828	OWNED	NONE
Vehicles	176,758,446	OWNED	NONE
Work during installation and	153,200		
construction		OWNED	NONE
property, plant and equipment	637,153,296		
Buildings and building	4,755,581	Leasehold	Lease
improvements		Leasenoid	Lease
Total assets/1	4,755,581		
Total	641,908,877		

Remarks / 1 It is classified under IFRS 16 on lease agreements.

By the company group Have a mortgage of land Buildings and improvements With financial institutions as collateral for loans Which shows details of the mortgage obligations in details of the assets used in business operation



Details of assets used in business operation of the Group Can be summarized as follows

Asset type	Property details	Obligation
property	Title deed number 2095, area 5 rai 2 ngan 75 square wa, located at 84 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province. Land title deed number 71692, area 4 rai 2 ngan, 16 square wa, located at 84 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province. Land title deed number 118715, area 1 rai 3 ngan 22 square wa, located at 84/1 Village No. 15, Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province. Land Title Deed No. 5664, area 5 rai 88 square wa, located at 84/1 Village No. 15, Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province. Land title deed number 57739, area 7 rai 3 ngan 31 square wa located at 81 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province.	Mortgaged as collateral for bank loans totaling 30.18 million baht and as collateral for promissory notes totaling 256.60 million baht
	Title Deed No. 185197 and No. 185198 (including 2 title deeds), total area of 32.6 square wah, located at. 106 / 45-6 Moo 9, Thungsukla Subdistrict, Sriracha District, Chonburi Province. Land title deed number 173107, area 12 rai 1 ngan 87.2 square, located at Tambon Nong Kham, Amphoe Si Racha, Chonburi Province. Land title deed number 63932, area 9 rai 45.2 square wah, located at Tambon Nong Kham, Amphoe Si Racha, Chonburi Province. Title deed no. 43412, area 33 rai 1 ngan 9 square wa, located at Nong Kham Subdistrict, Si Racha District, Chonburi Province.	Mortgage as collateral for bank loans totaling 163.77 million baht and as collateral for promissory notes totaling 149.50 million baht
property improvement		Mortgage to secure a land based bank loan



Asset type	Property details	Obligation
	King Kaew Branch Office Building	Mortgaged as collateral for bank loans
	Location 84 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict,	totaling 30.18 million baht and as
	Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province	collateral for promissory notes totaling
	Purpose used as an office And free zone warehouse	256.60 million baht
	King Kaew 2 Branch Office Building	
	Location 84/1 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict,	
Warehouses, buildings	Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province	
and building	Purpose used as an office And distribution center	
improvements	Laem Chabang Branch Office Building	Mortgage as collateral for bank loans
	Location 106 / 45-6 Moo 9, Thungsukla Subdistrict, Si Racha District, Chonburi	totaling 163.77 million baht and as
	Province	collateral for promissory notes totaling
	Objective Used as Laem Chabang Branch Office	149.50 million baht
	Logistics service areas	
	Location 509/10 Moo 3, Nong Kham Subdistrict, Sriracha District, Chonburi Province	
	Objective To be used as a logistics service area in the EEC area.	
Buildings and building	Headquarters building	Rights of use assets Acquired from
improvements	Location 79 / 345-350 Sathu Pradit Road Chong Nonsi Subdistrict, Yannawa District,	leasehold right over 30 years contract,
	Bangkok	current 10 years remaining
	Objective used as the head office Of the company group	
\/ahialaa	59 tractor units, 197 towed vehicles, other vehicles and related equipment	None
Vehicles	34 tow trucks, 40 towed trucks (right to use assets)	Capital lease



In addition to the assets used in conducting business, the company and its subsidiaries have leased premises, with the details of the lease agreement as follows.

-None-

Intangible Assets

The details of intangible assets of the company used in its core business, namely computer software, have a net book value of 1.09 million baht as of December 31, 2023

insurance

Insurance policy of the company group It is a type of insurance policy for property risks caused by various disasters and accidents (Industrial All Risks Insurance), Cargo Liability and other property liability. Used in business with details as follows

company	Insurance type	Insured details	Beneficiary	Insurance limit (Million baht)
company		Building (Not including the foundation) including furniture, including improvements, extension of the building	Company, Subsidiary Company	43
	Property All Risks Insurance Policy	- Buildings (Excluding foundation) including improvements, additions, fences, gates, utilities, furniture, fixtures, fixings Office equipment Computer systems (Hardware only) Computers, tools, appliances, machinery and related equipment of all kinds Stock all kinds of products - Fuel tank and fuel pump	Bank of Ayudhya Public Company Limited	81.38
		- Buildings (Excluding foundation) including improvements, additions, fences, gates, utilities, furniture, fixtures, fixings Office equipment Computer systems (Hardware only) Computers, tools, appliances, machinery and related equipment of all kinds Stock all kinds of products	Kasikorn Bank Public Company Limited	137
company	International cargo	Responsibility to Product	Company	28



company	Insurance type	Insured details	Beneficiary	Insurance limit (Million baht)
	operator liability insurance policy	2. responsibility to Customs		
	mediance pency	3. Responsibility to third parties		
		4. Responsibility from mistake, neglect.		
company	Carrier liability insurance policy	Wood furniture, glass, ceramics, fragile items, general merchandise	Company	304
company	Third party liability insurance policy	Third party liability	Company	35
company	Insurance policy for liability under the law arising from the operation of oil control business	Responsibility to third parties	Company	2.50
company	International Freight Forwarding Insurance Policy	Responsibility for mistakes and neglect Liability from other fines	Company	5 hundred thousand USD
	International cargo operator liability insurance policy	1. Responsibility to Product	Subsidiary Company	
Subsidiary Company		2. responsibility to Customs		0845
		3. Responsibility to third parties		8 ช15
		4. Responsibility from mistake, neglect.		
Subsidiary	International cargo operator liability insurance policy	Responsibility from mistake, neglect.	Subsidiary	5 hundred
Company*		2. Liability from other fines	Company	thousand USD

Note: * The subsidiary has taken out this liability insurance through GL Strategic Pte Ltd because the subsidiary used to transport the US route through such partner. A subsidiary is required to issue a consignment note for the transportation of goods; therefore, this international freight forwarder is required to provide liability insurance.



Documents or licenses that are essential to the conduct of company business.

The Company and its subsidiaries are granted a business license. With the following important details

company	Important documents or licenses	Issuer of important documents or licenses	Time period
company	License of multimodal transport operator	Marine Department	23 July 2022 -
	(Head office)		22 July 2027
	License to set up a branch for the business of registered multimodal transport operator (King Kaew 2 branch)	Maritime Regulatory Division	26 December 2022 - 22 July 2027
	License to set up a branch for the business of registered multimodal transport operator (Chonburi Branch)	Superintendent Maritime	26 December 2022 - 22 July 2027
	License to operate non-fixed route transport by vehicles used to transport animals or things	Department of Land Transport	1 June 2022 - 31 May 2027
	License to operate non-fixed route international transport by vehicles used to transport animals or things	Department of Land Transport	27 October 2019 - 26 October 2024
	License for opening and loading containers for export in Bangkok Port	Port Authority of Thailand	20 March 2023 – 19 March 2026
	License to establish a free zone	Customs Department	Since 11 March 2009
	Certificate as an operator in a free zone	Customs Department	Since 27 November 2009
Subsidiary Company	License of multimodal transport operator	Marine Department	5 November 2023 - 4 November 2025



Attachment 5

Guidelines for the practice of good corporate governance (5 practices)

By the Securities and Exchange Commission Most recently announced For the purpose of being a guideline, the board of directors of listed companies will apply to oversee the business to have good long-term performance. Reliable for shareholders and those around you for the purpose of creating sustainable value in the business. Meet the expectations of both the business sector, investors as well as the capital market and society as a whole.

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of establishing and promulgating good corporate governance principles in accordance with the said practice in the company. To be a guideline in conducting business for all relevant sectors The 5 guidelines, including guidelines for each of the practices, are applied to suit the business context of the company. The 5 practices are as follows,

Principle 1	Establish Clear Leadership Role and Responsibilities of the Board
Principle 2	Define Objectives that Promote Sustainable Value Creation
Principle 3	Strengthen Board Effectiveness
Principle 4	Ensure Effective CEO and People Management
Principle 5	Nurture Innovation and Responsible Business
Principle 6	Strengthen Effective Risk Management and Internal Control
Principle 7	Ensure Disclosure and Financial Integrity
Principle 8	Ensure Engagement and Communication with Shareholders

Good Governance

Principle 1	Establish Clear Leadership Role and Responsibilities of the Board
Principle 1.1	The Board of Directors should understand its leadership role and realize its responsibilities in overseeing the company and ensure the good governance, including:
Guidelines	1) Define objectives
	2) Determine strategies, operation policy as well as allocating necessary resource to achieve the
	objectives and targets
	3) Monitor, evaluate and report on performance



The Board of Directors should exercise its leadership role and pursue the following governance	
outcomes;	
Competitiveness and performance with long-term perspective	
2) Ethical and responsible business	
3) Good corporate citizenship	
4) Corporate resilience	
The Board of Directors should oversee all directors and executives perform their duty with care and	
loyalty and ensure the company to operate business in accordance with laws, rules and the	
Shareholder's Meeting Resolution.	
1) The Company must abide by law, rules and other regulations related to Securities and	
Exchange Act B.E.2535 (1992).	
2) The Board of Directors must oversee the Company to have adequate systems and ensure that	
the company operation complies with applicable law, rules, the Shareholder's Meeting	
resolution as well as policy or specified matters with necessary approved procedure such as	
investment, related transaction, related party transaction, acquisition or disposal of assets and	
dividend payment, etc.	
The Board of Directors should understand scopes and responsibilities of the Board and set the scope	
of duty assignment and responsibilities to Managing Director and Management clearly as well as	
monitoring Managing Director and Management's performance of assigned duties.	
The Board of Directors should make charter or Board charter which indicates roles and	
responsibilities of the Board as a reference when performing duty and the Board should review	
the charter regularly at least once a year as well as always reviewing roles and responsibilities	
division among the Board, Managing Director and Management to be in accordance with the	
organization vision. 2) The Board of Directors should understand scopes and responsibilities itself and provide written	
direction of authority to Management. However, the assignment does not release duty of	
responsibility of the Board. The Board of Directors still needs to monitor Management to	
perform duties as assigned.	
Accordingly, the scopes of duties of the Board of Directors, Managing Director and	
Management are divided to principles as follows;	
Matters which the Board should have primary responsibility	
 Matters which the Board should have primary responsibility a) Defining objectives and business model 	
a) Defining objectives and business modelb) Developing culture of compliance, ethical conduct and lead by example	
c) Overseeing structure and practice of the Board of Directors for achieving the	
company's objectives	



1	d) Ensuring suitable selection, remuneration, development and assessment of CEO
	e) Ensuring appropriate compensation that attracts the personnel
	Matters which is involving shared responsibility with Management
	a) Setting and reviewing strategies, targets and annual plan
	b) Ensuring appropriateness of risk management system and internal control
	c) Defining Management's responsibilities
	d) Setting scopes of resource allocation, development and budgets such as
	policies, human resource development plan and IT policy
	e) Monitoring and evaluating performance
	f) Ensuring financial disclosure and financial statement to be reliable
	Matters which should not get involved with
	a) Executing the activities to be under strategies, policies and plans that the Board
	of Directors approved (The Board of Directors shall allow Management to
	response and make decision on purchasing, procurement, staffing, etc. that
	conduct and operations are in compliance with the company's policies and
	monitoring without intervention except when necessary.
	b) Getting involved in prohibited matters such as any transaction approval which the
	Board of Director may have interest, etc.
Principle 2	Define Objectives that Promote Sustainable Value Creation
	Definite expectation that I female executions are the control of t
Principle 2.1	The Board of Director should define objectives that promote sustainable value creation to the company,
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	The Board of Director should define objectives that promote sustainable value creation to the company,
Principle 2.1	The Board of Director should define objectives that promote sustainable value creation to the company, stakeholders and overall social.
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Principle 2.1	The Board of Director should define objectives that promote sustainable value creation to the company, stakeholders and overall social. 1) The Board of Director should ensure that the company has clearly and properly defined objectives which are able to support the company's business model and communicate to all concerned to drive to the same direction in the form of the company's vision and values or principles and purposes or others. 2) When accomplishing objectives or main targets, the Board of Directors shod set the business model which is sustainable value creation to the company, stakeholders and overall social by considering factors as follows; a) Environment and changes of other factors including the appropriate use of innovation and technology b) Customers and stakeholders' need c) Readiness, proficiency, competitiveness of the company The company's values should have part of reflect characteristics of good corporate



	and main targets to reflect in decision making and operation of all levels staffs until it became corporate culture.
Principle 2.2	The board of Directors should ensure that the company's annual and medium-term objectives, goals, strategies, and plans are consistent with the long-term objectives, while utilizing innovation and technology effectively.
Guidelines	
	of innovation and technology to enhance competitiveness, respond to stakeholders and remain under social and environmental responsibilities. 4) When considering the company's targets which consider appropriateness of business environment and the company's potential, the Board of Director should set the targets both financial and non-financial. Besides, the company should ensure the targets will not lead to illegal or unethical conduct. 5) The Board of Director should oversee and ensure to have objectives and targets communication in the strategies and plans throughout the organization. 6) The Board of Director should oversee and ensure appropriate resource allocation and monitor
	the implementation of the company's strategies and annual plans which may assign the person to be responsible to this matter.



Principle 3	Strengthen Board Effectiveness
Principle 3.1	The Board of Directors should be responsible for determining and reviewing the Board structure, in terms of size, composition, and the proportion of independent directors so as to ensure its leadership role in achieving the company's objectives.
Guidelines	 The Board of Directors should ensure the Board consists of directors with various qualifications, skills, experiences, abilities, character traits as well as gender and age which are necessary for achieving the company's objectives and main targets. The Board of Directors should establish a skills matrix to ensure that the Board is overall with appropriate qualifications and able to understand and respond the stakeholders' need. Besides, there must be at least 1 non-executive director who is experienced in business or in main industry of the company. The Board of Directors should consider the appropriate number of directors. Director should
	consist of no less than 5 members and no more than 12 members to ensure the efficient operation. 3) The Board of Directors should balance the proportion between executive directors and non-executive directors properly by;
	 a) Majority of the Board of Directors should be non-executive directors who are able to give opinions independently on management's operation. b) Number and qualifications of the independent non-executive directors should be in line with Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The Board of Directors should oversee the independent director to be able to work with all directors efficiently and give opinion independently.
	4) The Board of Directors should disclose the diversity of policies, information of director including age, gender, education, experience, shareholding proportion, years of director and director position in other listed companies in the annual report and on the company's website.
Principle 3.2	The Board of Directors should select an appropriate person as the chairman and ensure that the Board composition serves the best interest of the company, enabling the Board to make its decisions as a result of exercising independent judgment.
Guidelines	 Chairman of the Board of Directors should be an independent director. Chairman and CEO have different roles and responsibilities. The Board of Directors should clearly set authorities and roles of Chairman and CEO to ensure there will be no unlimited power and ensure power balance. Chairman position and CEO position should be separated. Chairman is responsible for leading the Board of Directors. Duties of Chairman are as follows; a) Overseeing, monitoring and ensuring that the Board performs duties efficiently and achieve the organization's objectives.



	b) Ensuring that all directors take part in the company's ethical culture support and good
	corporate governance.
	c) Setting the Board Meeting agenda by discussing with CEO and ensuring the
	necessary matters are including in the agenda.
	d) Allocating time sufficiently for Management to propose the issues and for directors to
	debate necessary matters thoroughly. Encouraging directors to exercise their
	independent judgment.
	e) Promoting good relationship between executive directors and non-executive directors
	and between the Board of Directors and Management.
	4) In the event that Chairman and CEO are not clearly separated, i.e., Chairman and CEO is the
	same person, Chairman is not an independent director, Chairman and CEO are family
	members or Chairman is a member of Management Team or has been assigned a
	management role. The Board of Directors should ensure the power balance between the
	Board of Directors and Management by considering;
	a) The Board of Directors consists of independent director more than half or
	b) Appointing one independent director to participate in considering the Board Meeting's
	agenda
	5) The Board of Directors should establish the policy that the tenure of an independent director
	should not exceed 9 years consecutively from the date of appointment. In the event that an
	independent director shall continue the tenure, the Board of Directors should consider and
	review as deemed necessary.
	6) The Board of Director should appoint sub-committees to ensure important matters, specific
	matters are reviewed thoroughly and ensure to screen information and to propose action for
	approval.
	7) The Board of Director should disclose the roles and responsibilities of the Board and sub-
	committees, the number of meetings and the number of directors attending the meetings in
	the previous year and all sub-committees performance.
Principle 3.3	The Board of Directors should ensure and oversee the selection and nomination of directors is
	transparent and clear in order to have qualified directors which are in accordance with established
	policy.
Guidelines	The Board of Directors should establish Nomination Committee. Majority of its members and
	Chairman should be independent directors.
	2) Nomination Committee should set the meeting for considering criteria and nomination process
	to ensure that the qualified directors are with proper knowledge, skills and the profiles meet



	the requirements and give opinions to the Board before proposing to the Shareholders'
	Meeting for appointment. Besides, shareholders should receive adequate information regarding
	candidates for their consideration.
	3) Nomination Committee should review rules and nomination process to suggest to the Board
	before nominating directors who completed their terms. In the event that Nomination
	Committee proposes the same director, that director's performance should be considered.
	4) In the event that the Board of Directors has appointed any person to be the advisor to the
	Nomination Committee, relevant information about that consultant should be disclosed in the
	annual report, including information about independence and conflict of interest.
Principle 3.4	When proposing remuneration of director to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval, the Board of
	Directors should consider the structure and remuneration are appropriate with responsibilities and
	attractive directors to lead the company to reach the targets both in short and long term targets.
Guidelines	1) The Board of Directors should establish Remuneration Committee. Majority of its members and
	Chairman are independent directors to consider and review the policies of remuneration.
	2) The remuneration of the board should be consistent with the company's strategies and long-
	term objectives, and reflect the experience, obligations, scope of work, accountability and
	responsibilities, and contribution of each director. Directors who have additional roles and
	responsibilities, such as a member of a committee, should be entitled to additional
	remuneration, comparable to industry practice.
	3) Shareholders must approve the Board of Directors' remuneration structure, including level and
	pay components (both financial and non-financial compensation). The Board of Directors
	should consider the appropriateness of each pay component, both in terms of fixed rates (such
	as retainer fee and meeting attendance fee) and remuneration paid according to the
	company's overall operation (such as bonus and rewards). The remuneration should reflect the
	values that the company creates for shareholders taking a long-term perspective on company
	performance, and the pay level should not be too high so as to avoid the Board excessively
	focusing on the company's short-term results.
	4) The Board of Directors should disclose the policies and rules of remuneration which reflect
	duties and responsibilities of each member as well as the pay component and level of
	compensation. The disclosed remuneration should include each director's remuneration from
	being director at the subsidiaries.
	5) In the event that the Board of Director appoints any person to be advisor to the Remuneration
	Committee, that advisor's information should be disclosed in the annual report as well as
	independent information or non-conflict of interest information.
Principle 3.5	The Board of Director should ensure that all directors have responsibilities and allocate their time
	sufficiently.



Guidelines	The Board of Director should ensure that there is a mechanism to support directors to
Guidelines	understand their roles and responsibilities.
	considering performance of directors who hold multiple positions in many companies. To
	ensure that director can dedicate their time in performing duties adequately, number of listed
	companies is set to be not exceeding 5 listed companies. The effectiveness of duty performing
	may decrease significantly when director hold too many seats in the listed companies.
	3) The Board of Director should ensure to report and disclose the holding positions of directors in other companies.
	4) In the event that the Board of Directors hold director of executive position or have interest both
	directly and indirectly in other companies or be able to use opportunities or the company's
	information for personal gains, the Board of Directors should ensure that the company has
	adequate measure and report shareholders as appropriate.
	5) Each director should attend not less than 75% of all board meetings in any whole financial
	reporting year.
Principle 3.6	The Board of Directors should ensure that the company's governance framework and policies extend to
	and are accepted by subsidiaries and other businesses in which it has a significant investment as
	appropriate.
Guidelines	The Board of Directors should consider and set governance policies to its subsidiaries
	including;
	a) Authority to appoint subsidiary directors, executives, or controlling persons. The Board
	of Director should have the authority to appoint except when those companies are
	small operating companies which is operating arms of the company, the Board of
	Director may delegate this authority to CEO.
	b) Duties and responsibilities of representative of those companies in a) to oversee the
	company representatives ensure the practice is in accordance with subsidiaries'
	policies. If the subsidiary has investors other than the company, the Board of
	Directors should require the company's appointed representatives to perform their
	best roles for the subsidiaries' interest and to be in accordance with policies of the company.
	c) Internal Control of subsidiaries which should be appropriate and concise adequately
	and all transactions are in line with laws and concerned rules.
	d) The integrity and timely disclosure of the material information of the subsidiary,
	including its financial information, related party transactions, acquisition and
	disposition of assets and other important transactions, capital increases or decreses
	and termination of subsidiary, etc.



	2) For businesses that the company has or plans to hold a significant investment in (such as between 20 percent and 50 percent of shares with voting rights), other than subsidiaries, the board should ensure that shareholder agreements or other agreements are in place to enable the company's performance monitoring and participation in the businesses' management, including for approval of significant transactions and decisions. This is to ensure that the company has sufficient, accurate, and timely information for the preparation of its financial statements that conform with relevant standards.
Principle 3.7	The Board of Directors should conduct a formal annual performance evaluation of the Board, its committees, and each individual director. The evaluation results should be used to strengthen the effectiveness of the Board.
Guidelines	 The Board of Directors and sub-committees should evaluate performance at least once a year to encourage the Board to consider and improve for further development. Standard should be set to be used in comparison with performance significantly. The annual assessment of the performance of the board and committees as a whole and on an individual director level should be based on self-evaluation, or alternatively, on cross-evaluation together with self-evaluation. The criteria, process, and results of the evaluation should be disclosed in the annual report. The company should appoint an external consultant to assist in setting guidelines and providing recommendations for a board assessment at least once every three years. This information should be disclosed in the annual report. The evaluation results should be used for ensuring that the directors collectively possess the right combination of knowledge, skills, and experience.
Principle 3.8	The Board of Directors should ensure that the Board and each individual director understand their roles and responsibilities, the nature of the business, the company's operations, relevant law as well as always supporting all directors in learning and refreshing their skills and knowledge necessary to perform their directors' roles.
Guidelines	 The Board of Directors should ensure that newly appointed directors receive suggestion and useful information to perform duties including understanding in objectives, main target, vision, mission, corporate value and the nature of business and the company's operation. The Board of Directors should oversee directors to attend training and developing class to improve their knowledge continuously. The Board of Directors should understand laws, rules, standards, risks and business environment as well as receiving updated information. The Board of Directors should always disclose training report and knowledge development of the Board in the annual report.



Principle 3.9	The Board of Directors should ensure that it can perform its duties effectively and have access to
·	accurate, relevant and timely information. The board should appoint a company secretary with
	necessary qualifications, knowledge, skills, and experience to support the Board in performing its
	duties.
	dulies.
Guidelines	1) The Board of Directors should set the meeting schedule and meeting agenda in advance to
	ensure directors will be able to manage their time and attend the meeting.
	2) The number of the Board Meetings should be appropriate to the obligations and
	responsibilities of the board and nature of the business, but the board should meet at least 4
	times per financial year. If the Board Meetings are not held monthly, the Board should receive
	a report on the company's performance for the months in which the Board does not hold a
	board meeting, so that it can monitor management and company performance continuously
	and promptly.
	3) The Board of Directors should have a mechanism that allows each board member and
	management to propose the inclusion of relevant items on the meeting agenda.
	4) Meeting Documents should be sent to directors at least 7 days prior to the date of meeting.
	5) The Board of Directors should encourage the CEO to invite key executives to attend the Board
	Meetings to present details on the agenda items related to matters that they are directly
	responsible for, and to allow the Board to gain familiarity with key executives and assist
	succession planning.
	6) The Board of Directors should have access to accurate, relevant, timely and clear information
	required for their respective roles from the chief executive officer, company secretary, or
	designated executive. If necessary to discharge their responsibilities, the board may seek
	independent professional advice at the company's expense.
	7) Non-executive directors should be able to meet, as necessary, among themselves without the
	management team to debate their concerns and report the outcome of their meeting to the
	company's chief executive officer.
	8) The Board of Directors should appoint a company secretary with the necessary qualifications,
	knowledge, skills, and experience for performing his/her duties, including providing advice on
	corporate governance, legal, regulatory and administrative requirements, preparing board
	meetings and other important documents, supporting board meetings, and coordinating the
	implementation of board resolutions. The board should disclose the qualifications and
	experience of the company secretary in its annual report and on the company's website.
	9) The company secretary should receive ongoing training and education relevant to performing
	his/her duties. The company secretary is also encouraged to enroll on a company secretary
	certified program.



Principle 4	Ensure Effective CEO and People Management
Principle 4.1	The Board of Directors should ensure that a proper mechanism is in place for the nomination and development of the chief executive officer and key executives to ensure that they possess the knowledge, skills, experience, and characteristics necessary for the company to achieve its objectives.
Guidelines	 a) The Board of Directors should establish, or assign the nomination committee to establish, the criteria and procedures for nomination and appointment of the chief executive officer. b) The Board of Directors should ensure that the chief executive officer appoints knowledgeable, skilled, and experienced key executives. The board or the nomination committee together with the chief executive officer should establish the criteria and procedures for nomination and appointment of key executives. c) To ensure business continuity, the board should ensure that development and succession plans for the chief executive officer and key executives are in place. The board should annually request reporting on the implementation of the development and succession plans from the chief executive officer. d) The Board of Directors should promote continuous development and education of the chief executive officer and key executives that is relevant to their roles. e) The Board of Directors should establish set clear policies and guidelines for the chief executive officer and key executives serving or wishing to serve as a director in other companies. The policies should set out permissible appointments and the permissible number of companies in which they are allowed to simultaneously serve as a director.
Principle 4.2	The Board of Directors should ensure an appropriate compensation structure and performance assessment.
Guidelines	 The Board should ensure that the compensation structure rewards individual performance, incentivizes the chief executive officer, key executives, employees and staff at all levels to act in support of the company's objectives and values, and fosters long-term commitment by aligning incentives with future company performance through: a) appropriate combination of salary and other short-term compensation such as bonus, and long-term compensation such as employee stock ownership plan participation, b) ensure that the individual total compensation takes into account industry standards and company performance c) determine and communicate performance evaluation criteria. Non-executive directors are responsible for setting the remuneration and assessment for CEO as follows; a) ensure that the chief executive officer's performance evaluation is based on predetermined criteria that have been communicated to the chief executive officer in advance. The performance evaluation criteria should incentivize the chief executive officer to perform his/ her duties in support of the company's objectives, values, and



	long-term sustainable value creation,
	b) perform or delegate to the remuneration committee, the annual performance
	evaluation of CEO. The chairman or a designated senior director should communicate
	the results including development areas of the performance evaluation to CEO.
	c) approve annual compensation of CEO, consider the performance of CEO and other
	relevant factors.
	3) The Board of Directors should approve the rules and factors of assessment and compensation
	structure and ensure that CEO assesses performance of executives in accordance with the
	rule.
	4) The Board of Directors should everyon to have rules and factors of the erganization
	4) The Board of Directors should oversee to have rules and factors of the organization
	assessment.
Principle 4.3	The Board of Directors should understand its responsibilities in the context of the company's
	shareholder structure and relationships which may impact the company's management and operation.
Guidelines	The Board of Directors should understand the company's shareholder structure and
	relationships which is including written and non-written family agreements, shareholder
	agreements, or group company policies and may impact on the management control.
	2) The Board of Directors should oversee and ensure that the agreement as 4.3.1 shall not be an
	obstacle to the Board of Directors' performing duties such as succession planning.
	3) The Board of Directors should oversee that information is properly disclosed as agreements
	that have an impact on the company's control.
Principle 4.4	The Board of Directors should monitor and oversee human resource management and development to
	ensure the suitable number of personnel, knowledge, skill and motivation.
Guidelines	The Board of Director should ensure that the company is properly staffed, and that human
	resources management is in line with the company's objectives and furthers sustainable value
	creation. All employees and staff must receive fair treatment.
	2) The Board of Directors should ensure that the company establishes a provident fund or other
	mechanisms to oversee employees saving for their retirement as well as supporting to have
	training and development program for employees that promotes financial literacy and educates
	employees and staff on life path investments that are suitable for their age and risk level or
	ensure to have policy.
Principle 5	Nurture Innovation and Responsible Business
Principle 5.1	The Board of Directors should give importance and support innovation creation that causes business
	value together with benefits for its customers, other stakeholders, society, and responsible for social
<u> </u>	



and environment.
 The Board of Director should give importance in corporate culture creation to support the innovation and oversee management to review the strategy, operational development plan and performance monitoring. The Board of Directors should support innovation creation that enhances long-term value creation for the business in a changing environment. Such innovation may include designing innovative business models, products and services, promoting research, improving production and operation processes and collaborating with partners.
The Board of Directors should monitor and oversee management to operate business with social and environment responsibilities and in the line with operational plan to ensure that all sections in the organization operate in accordance with objectives, main target and the company's strategy plan.
 The Board of Directors should encourage the mechanism to ensure that company's operations with ethics reflect the responsibility of environmental and social standards and ensure that appropriate company-wide policies and procedures are implemented to further the company's objectives, goals and strategies in support of sustainable value creation. Policies and procedures for running the business fairly and respecting and adhering to stakeholders' rights should at least cover the matters as follows; a) Responsibilities to employee and workers by adhering with applicable law and relevant standard with fairness and respect human right including fair remuneration and other compensations, proper welfare which is not less than or more than applicable law, health care and workplace safety, training, potential development and other skills development. b) Responsibilities to customers by adhering with applicable law and relevant standard with health care and workplace safety, fairness, information privacy, after sales service throughout product, customer satisfaction following to improve products and services as well as advertising, sales conduct must be with responsibilities and not misleading or take any advantages for the customers' misunderstanding. c) Responsibilities to business partners by engaging in and expecting fair procurement and contracting, including fair contract or agreement conditions, developing potential and enhancing production and service standards in line with applicable law and standards, and expecting and supervising business partners to respect human rights, social and environmental responsibilities and the workers fairly including monitoring and evaluating that business partners operates business sustainably. d) Responsibilities to the community by applying business knowledge and experience to develop and follow up on the success of projects that can concretely add value to the
community while respecting community interests. e) Responsibilities to the environment by preventing, reducing and managing negative



	impact on the environment from all aspects of the company's operation including in
	the raw material use, energy use, water use, renewable resources use, rehabilitating
	the diversity of biology, waste management, and greenhouse gas emissions, etc.
	f) Fair competition by operating business with transparency and not creating unfair
	advantages in competition.
	g) Anti- corruption by ensuring that the company complies with applicable anti-corruption
	law and relevant standards. The company should have and announce policies of anti-
	corruption s to the public with participation in private sector anti-corruption initiatives
	and certification programs. The Board should encourage the company to collaborate
	with other companies and business partners to establish and announces anti-
	corruption policy as well as participation in networks.
Principle 5.3	The Board of Directors should ensure that management allocates and manages resources efficiently
	and effectively throughout all aspects of the value chain to enable the company to meet its objectives.
	The Board of Directors should realize the company's resource needs and each resource
	usage effect.
	2) The board should have a thorough understanding of how the business model affects resources
	optimization in support of ethical, responsible, and overall sustainable value creation.
	3) The Board of Directors should ensure the company's objectives have reviews and develops
	the company's efficient use of resources and always considering changes of internal and
	external factors.
Principle 5.4	The Board of Directors should establish a framework for governance of enterprise IT that is aligned
	with the company's business needs and priorities, stimulates business opportunities and performance,
	strengthens risk management, and supports the company's objectives.
Guidelines	The Board of Directors should ensure that the company has an IT resource allocation policy
	that ensures adequacy to business operation and the solution to support in case of unable to
	allocate resources as planned.
	2) The Board of Directors should oversee that risk management covers IT risk management.
	The Board of Directors should provide IT safety and security policy.
Principle 6	Strengthen Effective Risk Management and Internal Control
Principle 6.1	The Board of Directors attaches great importance to ensuring that The company has a system of risk
	management and internal control to achieve its objectives effectively. And practice in accordance with
	laws and standards
Principle 7	Maintain financial credibility and disclosure of Information
Principle 7.1	The board shall ensure that the financial reporting system and the disclosure of important information is



	correct, adequate, timely, in accordance with relevant rules, standards and practices.
Guidelines	The board must ensure that personnel involved in the preparation and disclosure of
	information have knowledge, skills and experience suitable for their duties and responsibilities.
	And there are enough numbers. The aforementioned personnel includes the chief executive
	officer of the accounting and finance department. Accountant Internal auditors Company
	secretary and investor relations.
	2) In giving approval to the disclosure of information The Committee shall take into account the
	relevant factors in the event of a financial report. At least the following factors should be
	considered.
	A. Evaluation of the adequacy of the internal control system
	B. Opinion of the Auditor on Financial Reports And observations of the auditor regarding
	the internal control system. Including observations of the auditor through other
	communication channels (if any).
	C. Opinion of the Audit Committee
	D. Conformity with Objectives The main goals, strategies and policies of the company
	3) The board should ensure the disclosure of information. Which includes financial statements
	Annual report Form 56-1 can adequately reflect financial status and operating results. It should
	also encourage the company to prepare management discussion and analysis (MD&A) for the
	disclosure of quarterly financial statements in order to keep investors informed and understand
	any changes in their positions. Finances and performance of the company in each quarter can
	be better. In addition to the numbers in the financial statements alone.
	4) In the event that any disclosure involves a particular director, such director should ensure that
	the disclosure of his or her part is complete and accurate, such as information on the
	shareholders of their group. Disclosure in connection with "shareholders' agreements" of their respective groups
	respective groups
Principle 7.2	The board should monitor the sufficiency of financial liquidity and debt servicing ability.
Guidelines	The board should supervise the management to monitor and assess the financial position of
	the business and report it regularly to the board. The board of directors and the management
	should work together to find a solution as soon as possible if there are signs of financial
	liquidity problems and debt servicing ability.
	In approving any transaction or proposing an opinion to the shareholders' meeting for approval, the
	board should ensure that: The transaction will not affect the continuity of business operations, financial



	liquidity. Or the ability to pay debts
Principle 7.3	In the condition that the business faces financial problems or is likely to encounter problems The committee should ensure that The entity has a plan to resolve the problem. Or there are other
	mechanisms to resolve financial problems under consideration of the rights of stakeholders.
Guidelines	 In the event that the entity tends to be unable to pay its debts or has financial difficulties, the Board must monitor closely. And supervise the business to operate the business with care And comply with the disclosure requirements The board must oversee the business to formulate a plan for solving financial problems. With regard to fairness to stakeholders Including creditors As well as follow up problem solving By having the management report the status on a regular basis The committee should ensure that Any decisions made in resolving the Company's financial problems. Either way, it must be justifiable.
Principle 7.4	The committee should consider preparing a sustainability report as appropriate.
Guidelines	The board should consider the appropriateness of the disclosure of legal compliance. Code of Conduct Anti-Corruption Policy Treatment of Employees and Stakeholders Which includes fair treatment And respect for human rights Including social and environmental responsibility Taking into account a nationally or internationally recognized reporting framework, such information may be disclosed in the annual report. Or may be prepared as a separate book as appropriate for the business The board should ensure that disclosures are important and reflect practices that lead to sustainable value creation.
Principle 7.5	The board should supervise the management to establish an investor relations unit or person responsible for communicating with shareholders. And other stakeholders such as investors and analysts to be appropriate, equal and timely.
Guidelines	 The board should establish a communication policy. (communication policy) and disclosure policy to ensure that Communication and disclosure of information to third parties is appropriate, equitable, timely, using appropriate channels. Protect confidential information and information that affects securities prices. Including communication to understand with the whole organization in the implementation of the said policy. The board should set up the person responsible for providing information to third parties. It



	should be a person who is suitable for performing duties. Understand the business of the				
	company Including objectives, main goals, values and able to communicate well with the				
	capital market such as the President Chief Financial Officer And investor relations manager,				
	etc.				
	The board should oversee the management to direct and support investor relations, such as providing a				
	practice in providing information. Information management policy affecting stock prices Including clearly				
	stipulating duties and responsibilities of investor relations To provide effective communication and				
	disclosure of information				
Principle 7.6	The committee should promote the use of information technology to disseminate information.				
Guidelines	In addition to disseminating information according to the specified criteria and through the				
	channels of the Stock Exchange of Thailand The board should consider disclosure of				
	information in both Thai and English through other channels as well, such as the Company's				
	website, which should be done regularly. Along with presenting up-to-date information				
Principle 8	Encourage participation and communication with shareholders. (Ensure Engagement and				
	Communication with Shareholders)				
Principle 8.1	The board should ensure that Shareholders are involved in making decisions on important matters of the company.				
Guidelines	The board should take care of important matters. Both issues stipulated in the law and issues				
	that may affect the direction of operations of the entity. Has passed the consideration and / or				
	approval of the shareholders. Such important matters should be included in the agenda of the				
	shareholders' meeting.				
	The board should support the participation of shareholders such as				
	A. Prescribing rules for minority shareholders to propose additional agenda items prior to				
	the date of the shareholders' meeting. The board of directors should consider				
	including the matters proposed by the shareholders as agenda of the meeting. In the				
	event that the Board of Directors rejects the matters proposed by the shareholders on				
	the agenda, the Board of Directors must notify the shareholders of the reasons for				
	acknowledgment.				
	B. Criteria for Minority Shareholders to Nominate Candidates for the Election of Directors				
	Therefore, The board should ensure that the above rules are disclosed to the				



	shareholders in advance.
	3) The board should ensure that the notice of shareholders 'meeting contains correct, complete
	and sufficient information for exercising shareholders' rights.
	4) The board of directors should ensure that the invitation letter of the shareholder meeting
	together with related documents is sent and published on the company website at least 28
	days before the meeting date.
	5) The board should allow shareholders an opportunity to submit questions in advance of the
	meeting date. By setting rules for submitting questions in advance And published the
	aforementioned criteria on the company's website as well
	Invitation letters to the shareholders' meeting and related documents should be made entirely in
	English. And published along with the Thai version
Principle 8.2	The board should ensure that the operations of the shareholders' meeting are proceeded properly.
	Transparent, efficient And allows shareholders to exercise their rights
Guidelines	The committee should set the date, time and place of the meeting. With regard to the
	convenience of shareholders' meeting attendance, such as appropriate and sufficient meeting
	times for discussion. Meeting place that is convenient for traveling, etc.
	2) The board of directors should not take any action that restricts the opportunity to attend the
	meeting or create undue burdens on the shareholders, for example, it should not require the
	shareholders or proxies to bring more documents or evidences than those specified. Set out in
	the guidelines of the relevant regulators
	3) The board should promote the use of technology in shareholders' meetings. Both shareholder
	registration Score counting and displaying results So that the meeting can be done quickly,
	accurately
	4) The Chairman of the Board of Directors is the chairman of the shareholders' meeting. Is
	responsible for ensuring that the meeting is in accordance with the law Relevant rules And the
	Articles of Association Allocate appropriate time for each agenda specified in the notice of the
	meeting. And allows shareholders to express their opinions and raise questions at the meeting
	on matters related to the Company.
	5) So that shareholders can take part in making decisions on important matters. Directors, as
	attendees and as shareholders, should not encourage unnecessarily adding agenda items that
	are not informed in advance. Especially important agenda that shareholders have to take time
	to study information before making a decision.



	6) All directors and relevant executives should attend the meeting. So that shareholders can ask
	questions related to them.
	7) Before the start of the meeting Shareholders should be informed of the number and proportion
	of shareholders attending the meeting in person and of the shareholder who appoints. Meeting
	method Voting and counting of votes
	8) In the event that there are many items on any agenda The chairman of the meeting should
	arrange a resolution for each item, for example, the shareholders exercise their right to appoint
	each director individually in the agenda of the appointment of directors.
	The committee should encourage the use of ballot papers on important agenda items. And encourage
	independent persons to count or examine the votes in the meeting. And disclose the voting results that
	agree, disagree and abstain. In each agenda, the meeting acknowledged and recorded it in the minutes
	of the meeting.
Principle 8.3	The board should ensure that the disclosure of the meeting resolutions and preparation of the minutes
	of the shareholders' meeting are correct and complete.
Guidelines	1) The board should ensure that the company discloses the resolution of the shareholders'
	meeting together with the voting results within the next business day. Through the news
	system of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and on the Company's website
	2) The board should ensure that a copy of the minutes of the shareholders 'meeting is delivered
	to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days of the shareholders' meeting.
	3) The board should ensure that the minutes of the shareholders' meeting record at least the
	following information:
	A. List of Directors and Executives Attending the Meeting And the proportion of directors
	who attended the meeting Not attending the meeting
	B. Voting and counting methods, meeting resolutions and voting results (agree, disagree,
	abstain) of each agenda item.
	C. Issues, questions and answers at the meeting Including the first-last name of the questioner and the
	respondent

Corporate Governance

The Company realizes the importance of Good Corporate Governance as believes that Good Corporate Governance shows efficient, transparent and accountable management which helps build confidence and reliance to shareholders, investors, stakeholders and relating parties and it conduces to the Company's value



adding and long-term sustainable growth. The Company is operating continuously to support Good Corporate Governance and aim the Committees and Management to improve and follow Corporate Governance according with International standard by bringing Good Corporate Governance which set by the Stock Exchange of Thailand to be principle of Company's Good Corporate Governance and determine the follow up to improve the principle to be related with guideline from the Stock Exchange of Thailand which may be changed in the future as of the appropriation and in accordance with changed situation. There are regulations which cover 5 sections as follows;

Section 1 Right of Shareholders

The Company is aware and give precedence to basic rights of shareholders as an investor in stock and company's owner such as right in buy, sell, transfer their holding properties, right to receive Company's profit shares, rights to receive adequate information, rights in shareholders meeting attendance; vote in election or impeach Directors, appoint the financial auditor, approve any important and influential business transactions and any issues effect to Company such as dividend allocation, memorandum and Company's regulations determination or correction, capital increase or decrease and special transaction approve, etc.

The Company realizes and gives precedence to rights of shareholders. Accordingly, The Company has the obligation to support and facilitate in exercising rights of shareholders as follows;

- The Company shall inform date, time, place and agenda by providing explanation and reason in each agenda or resolution as request in Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders Invitation Letter or in any documents attached agenda and avoids any actions that limit shareholders opportunity to learn Company's information.
- 2) The Company shall facilitate shareholders to exercise their rights to attend the meeting and vote properly and avoid any actions that limit shareholders opportunity to attend the meeting, for example, For shareholders meeting, the Company shall select the venue where is convenience to travel and shall attach location map in meeting invitation letter as well as selecting appropriate date and time and provide adequate meeting duration hours.
- 3) Before the date of shareholders meeting, the Company shall allow shareholders to submit opinions, suggestions or any inquiries prior to the meeting date by clearly setting the rule of inquiry submission and inform shareholders with shareholders invitation letter. The Company shall publish mentioned principle on the Company's website.
- 4) The Company shall support shareholders to use proxy right which is allowed to determine the direction of voting and nominate at least 1 independent committee as an alternative of giving proxy of shareholders.



- 5) In the shareholders meeting, the chairman shall manage the meeting in a timely manner and the Company shall allow shareholders to share their opinions, suggestions or ask a question in each agenda independently before determining by vote in any agendas.
- 6) The Company shall encourage all committees to attend the shareholders meeting to answer the question in the meeting.
- 7) The Company shall provide a resolution in the shareholders meeting in each matter in case there are many matters in each agenda such as Agenda for the appointment of directors.
- 8) The Company shall encourage using ballots in any important agendas such as connected transactions, acquisitions or dispositions, etc. to ensure transparency and accountability in vote counting.
- 9) The Company shall assign independent personnel to count votes in each agenda.
- 10) After the date of shareholders meeting, the Company shall prepare a minute correctly and completely in main point including take a minute of necessary inquiries, opinions and suggestions to shareholders for the review. Furthermore, the Company shall publish vote counting result as well as a minute of the shareholders' meeting on the Company's website for next consideration.
- 11) The Company shall send copy of a minute of the shareholders' meeting to the Stock Exchange of Thailand a minute of the shareholders' meeting within 14 days after the date of meeting.

Section 2 Equitable Treatment

The Company gives precedence to equal treat to all shareholders including minority shareholders and foreign shareholders as the guideline to protect the rights from any discriminatory actions and build confidence in the investment with the Company. Hence there has been determined good corporate governance to behave to shareholders as follows;

- 1) The Company allows shareholders to propose meeting agenda, nominate directorship candidates and submit inquiries prior to the meeting date. Subsequently, proposing meeting agenda or nominating directorship candidates must be in the line with laws and the Company's regulations as well as determined principles and should be published on the Company's website.
- 2) The Company allows a proxy for shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting and set guidelines of voting to third parties or the Company's independent committees to be proxies to attend the meeting by specifying name, profile, and work experience of all independent committees to be considered one person to be proxy of shareholders.



- 3) The Company shall not introduce any additional agendas or change any important information without prior notice.
- 4) The Board of Directors encourages to vote by using ballots in every agenda as well as individual appointment for transparency and accountability.
- 5) The Company sets ethics of the Company's internal information and the securities trading to protect against the directors, management and employees abusing internal information to do so for personal gains or other persons' gains. The Company shall inform the guidelines and policies to everyone in the organization and monitor the results regularly.
- 6) Directors and Executives have a duty to report their security holdings and changes in their holdings in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission Act and report to the Board of Directors every time of stick trading.

Section 3 Role of Stakeholders

The Company realizes all the Company's stakeholders should be treated by the Company as the rights required by law or co-agreement by considering the relationship and good cooperation for financial stability and organization stability. The good corporate governance is as follows;

The Company determined the ethics to stakeholders such as shareholders, customers, employees, partners and creditors, competitors, social and environment by announcing to directors, executives and all employees to be aware and perform strictly as well as set the discipline when not follow the code of conduct. Stakeholder regulations are as follows;

Shareholder

: The Company shall operate business with transparency and efficiency in order to create value to business sustainably, aim to make great overall operation and sustainable growth for the maximum benefits to shareholders in long term as well as ensure transparent and reliable disclosure to shareholders.

Employee

: The Company shall treat all employees equally, fairly and ensure appropriate compensation. Besides, the company also constantly gives precedence to personnel's skill, ability and potential development such as providing training class and seminar to all employees and trying to build motivation to skillful employees so that they will remain in the Company and continue develop the organization. Moreover, the Company has set the guidelines of anti-corruption as well as implanting all employees to follow laws and concerned regulations such as internal data restriction, etc.

Partner

: The Company has procedure in selecting partner by allowing partners to compete on the same and fair basis then select partners under fairness and rule of assessment and selection.



Besides, the Company also has made a contract properly and fairly to all partners, created tracing system to ensure the condition of contract well-following and protected corruption or misbehavior in all steps of selection procedures. The Company buys product from partner along with trade condition as well as follow the contract strictly.

Customer

: The Company is responsible for customers by maintaining quality and standard of products and service as well as responding customers need completely and inclusively in order to emphasize long term customer satisfaction. Moreover, the Company considers customer's safety and hygiene on product consumption and Company service, correct and complete product and service information providing as well as providing channel for customers to contact or share feedback of improper product or service so that the Company will protect and solve the product and service problem quickly along with protect customers privacy and ensure not bringing for own or others' benefit improperly.

Creditor

: The Company shall follow the condition on contract to creditor including principal repayment, interest payment and other collateral protection under concerned contract.

Competitor

: The Company behaves in accordance with good competition under morality and law as well as supports and encourages competition policy freely and fairly.

Social and Public: The Company pays attention and gives priority to safety of social, environment and concerned people's life quality and support employees to be conscious and responsible for environment and social as well as ensure that employees abide by law and regulations strictly. In addition, the Company made an effort to take part in other activities which concern environment preservation and protection as well as promote the culture of the Company's local area.

- 2) The Company determined whistleblower rights protection to the Board of Directors in the issues of law violation financial report accuracy, and impaired internal control system or ethics abuse to the Board of Directors and audit committee directly.
- 3) The Company announced that Directors, Executives and employees acknowledge significant internal information may have an effect on change of stock price and the Company's stock trading must be suspended for 7 days prior to the day of overall operation announcement or any internal information public disclosure.

Section 4 Information Disclosure and Transparency



The Company recognizes the importance of disclosing its important information on a correctness, completeness, adequacy, consistency and timely basis in order that stakeholders will use for decision making. The Company has set the strict guidelines for Information Disclosure and Transparency as follows;

- 1) The Board of Directors or assigned person discloses information in accordance with the requirement via the Stock Exchange channel both information of periodic reports such as Financial Statement Form 56-1 and Annual Report Form 56-2 and non-periodic reports such as acquisition/disposition of assets, connected transactions, joint ventures start/termination, capital increase/decrease, new security issuing, treasury stock, dividend/non-dividend paying, etc. as well as disclose information via Company's website on a complete, consistent, quick and timely basis.
- 2) The Board of Directors reports result of corporate governance via Annual Report Form 56-1 and Annual Report Form 56-2.
- 3) The Board of Directors and Management submit Property Interest Report and Concerned Parties Interest Report under section 89/14 of the Securities Act and the Stock Exchange of Thailand 2008 and send to Company Secretary Office.
- 4) The Board of Directors submits the report of the Board of Directors regarding the responsibility to Financial Statements, shown along with the auditor's report and provides the audit committee's corporate governance report in Annual Report.
 - 5) The Board of Directors determines to disclose name lists, roles of the Board of Directors and specific Directors, number of meeting time and number of Directors attendance in each year in Annual Report.
 - 6) The Board of Directors determines to disclose each remuneration type on each person as well as details of Management remuneration in Annual Report Form 56-1 and in Annual Report Form 56-2.
- 7) The Board of Directors determines to establish Secretary Office in order to disclose Information as the Stock Exchange of Thailand's regulation along with provide business basic information, business operation guidelines and Company's future direction to people, shareholders, institutional investors, analysts and concerned government sector under fairness and morality.
- 8) The Board of Directors determines to have Investor Relations to always deliver communication of information between Company, stakeholders and public.
- 9) The Board of Directors encourages the Company to make the Management Discussion and Analysis or MD&A in order to be along with financial statement disclosure in every quarter. Accordingly, it is to ensure that investors will be informed and more realize in the change of financial status and overall operation aside from only numeric data in financial statement.



10) The Board of Directors discloses auditor's fees and other services provided by the auditors.

The Company has assigned the Corporate Secretariat Office and the Investor Relations Department to disseminate corporate information. Both financial information and general information to shareholders. Investors, Institutional Securities Analysts Rated investment credit And relevant regulators through various channels, including reporting to the Stock Exchange of Thailand Securities and Exchange Commission And the company's website on the topic "Investor Relations" so that interested parties can study information easily. In addition, various activities are organized. To disseminate and clarify information Including the opportunity for the participants to raise inquiries in a transparent manner, with the top management attending to clarify. Such activities include an analyst meeting to clarify quarterly earnings (Quarterly Analyst Meeting), a Press Conference, one-on-one information with investors, analysts, and a meeting with shareholders. Sung participated in investor relations activities in 2020, which can be summarized as follows:

- 1. An analyst meeting to clarify quarterly earnings (Quarterly Analyst Meeting), 1 time, with approximately 6 participants each time.
- 2. Participating in the activities listed companies meet investors "(" SET Opportunity Day ") organized by the Stock Exchange of Thailand 2 times, analysts and investors join" ONLINE ".
- 3. Meeting meetings and giving information 5 times and conference calls (10 times) to investors and analysts.

Section 5 Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors, as a shareholder representative, is responsible for overseeing the management of the company in accordance with the laws, objectives and regulations of the company. By specifying the vision, mission, policy, goal, business plan of the company under expertise and ethics in conducting business as the core The essence of the guidelines for supervising the responsibilities of the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Structure of the Board of Directors

- 1.1 Structure of the Board of Directors consists of members who are various equipped with knowledge, expertise, honesty, morality in business operation. The Board of Directors discloses policy of this structure of the Board of Directors as well as term position of each Director in the Annual Report.
- 1.2 The Board of Directors is composed of at least 5 directors but less than 10 directors. The number of directors at least one third or 3 directors of total number of directors must be an independent director in order to create appropriate balance in the consideration and voting matters.
 Consequently, all independent directors have the required qualifications as in Securities and



Exchange Commission, Regulations of the Stock Exchange of Thailand as well as criteria, restriction and other related laws.

- 1.3 The Board of Directors has term of office not more than 3 years by concerned law. An independent director should hold term of office not exceed 9 consecutive years without exception In addition, Directors and Management can hold positions of Directors or Management in affiliates or other companies but must be under regulations of The Securities and Exchange Commission, the Stock Exchange of Thailand, other concerned criteria, regulations and laws by notifying in the Board of Director's meeting. However, each director can hold position of director in not more than 5 registered companies.
- 1.4 The Board of Directors is a representative of overall shareholders, not a representative of one shareholders group.
- 1.5 The Board of Directors sets the policy of non-independent director proportionally on a fairness of Controlling Shareholders' capital.
- 1.6 Ensure the committee's appointment is in the line with the Company's regulation and applicable laws while upholding transparency and clear in committee's recruitment and to pass the process of Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Consideration must consist of sufficient each person's educational background and work experience for benefit of decision making to the Board of Directors and shareholders.

As a regulation of the Company, in every Annual General Meeting, Directors must quit the position at least one third. If number of directors is unable to divide by three, number of resign must be nearest to one third. Directors who have to quit the position in their first year and second year after the company registration, there must be a drawing to select only one director. For the next years, the Directors who hold longest position will leave the position and may still be re-election.

1.7 The Board of Directors considers clear segregation of responsibilities in corporate governance and daily management. Chairman and Managing Director are elected from the Board of Directors. Chairman and Managing Director are considered a different person for the clear of roles and responsibilities to establish policies, oversee work and manage the operation. Accordingly, the Company clearly separates the roles and responsibilities between the Board and Management to hold the balance of operation power. The Board's duty is to establish policies and oversee Management's work at the policy level. Management's duty is to administer the Company's operations in accordance with the established policies. The Chairman is not involved in daily management but supports and gives advice of business operation via Managing Director consistently while Managing Director is responsible for the Company's management under the established authority framework from the Board of Directors.



- 1.8 The Board of Directors determined that the Directors can hold the position in maximum 5 registered companies without exception by considering work efficiency deliberately to ensure the Directors can still devote their time on the responsibilities adequately.
- 1.9 The Board of Directors set the policy of holding position in other companies as the established Company's regulations that the Directors are unable to run a business or hold shares in ordinary partnership or general partner in limited partnership or being directors of limited company or public limited company which operate the same business condition and being a the Company's competitor except there is notification in the shareholders meeting before the appointment resolution.

Besides, the Board of Directors does not have any policies to send Management to be a director in other companies out of the Group. In case that Executive Directors will hold a Director position in other company, there must be approval from the Board of Directors except for holding a position of Director in the non-profit organization. Accordingly, holding a position must not conflict with business concerned laws or regulations and must not use the Company's position to refer and encourage external business.

- 1.10 The Board of Directors appointed Company Secretary who is qualified with appropriate experience, has duties and responsibilities as Securities and Exchange Act, has the duties to counsel in law and other rules which the Board should be aware, performs duty to oversee the Board's activities including coordinates with other functions to ensure that the resolutions of the Board is implemented. Company Secretary Qualifications and Experiences are disclosed in Annual Report and published on the Company's website.
- 1.11 The Board of Directors support and encourage the Company Secretary to enhance the ability continually by joining training and developing knowledge in law, accounting or Company Secretary's duties.

2. Sub-Committees

- 2.1 The Company has appointed sub-committees which consist of 1) Audit Committee as the regulations of The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand 2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee and 3) Executive Board of Directors to carry out specific duties and bring up issues to the Board of Director for approval or acknowledgement.
- 2.2 Sub-committee has right as established in each sub-committee authority. The Committee Chairman is not the chairman or a member in any sub-committees to ensure an exact independence of sub-committee's responsibility.



3. Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of Committee

3.1 Duties and Responsibilities of Committee

The Board of Directors is responsible for shareholders regarding the Company's business operation and has duties to set the policy and direction of the Company's operation as well as oversee management in the line with targets, objectives, vision, strategy and business direction for long term business benefits to shareholders under the law framework and ethics of business operation. In the meantime, all groups of stakeholders' interest must be considered. Details are spelled out in the Charter of the Board of Directors.

3.2 Good Corporate Governance Policy

The Company has established the written policy of Good Corporate Governance to be presented in the Board of Director's meeting for approval. Corporate Governance Guide was published as an objective of being guideline to Committee, Executives and employees. Consequently, the Company will review the policy yearly.

3.3 Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors adhere the right and fair business operation by setting the policy to establish written Code of Conduct in order to utilize and disperse to Committee, Executives and employees, realize the moral standard in business operation and be a practical guideline, disclose the intention to operate business with fairness, morality and responsibility to stakeholders, consider social and environment through joining the training and other internal communications. These ethics reflect value and guideline that all employees perform themselves and carry out their works under code of ethics. The Company announces and informs all employees to acknowledge and follow strictly. The Committees have traced and ensured to follow those ethics seriously.

3.4 Conflict of Interests

The Board of Directors has reviewed conflict of interests cautiously. Consideration on transactions with potential to cause conflict of interest has clear guideline and in the best interests of the Company. The Committee has established the ethics of conflict of interests, the policy which not allow Committees, Executives and employees as well as related parties to seek for their own benefits that in conflict with the Company's benefits. The Committee should avoid any actions that related to cause conflict of interests. Any person who is in related parties, stakeholders or related transaction has to inform the Company regarding related transactions and these persons are not involved in the transaction decision.



Audit Committee shall present the Board of Directors related transactions and conflict of interests which are carefully reviewed the appropriation. In addition, the Company strictly follows the regulations of Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchange of Thailand in the issue of pricing and other conditions with any parties who may have conflict of interest as if making transactions with third party.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors shall oversee and ensure to follow the regulations which related to procedure and information disclosure of transactions with potential to cause conflict of interest. Information disclosure is published in Financial Statement, Annual Report and in Annual Report Form 56-1.

3.5 Internal Controls

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of corporate governance and internal control of both management level and efficient operation level. Internal control is an important strategy which builds the confidence to operation department to help decreasing business risk and help business operating efficiently. Resource allocation is appropriate, and it brings Company operations to achieve their goals. Internal control helps protecting assets of leakage, loss or from any corruptions, ensuring the correct and trustworthy financial report, ensuring personnel abide by laws and concerned regulations and protecting shareholders' investment fund. Therefore, the Company has established written internal controls policy to control and protect the Company's assets efficiently and provided budget plan and feasibility study before the investment decision. There is an internal control system which responsible by the department head to ensure the great system standard, protect any adverse events that may cause damage to the Company, develop personnel to be engaged with these regulations as well as applicable laws and be ready to be assessed and audited all the time.

The Board of Directors has assigned Audit Committee to response and review the suitability and efficiency of internal control system which provided by Management and also has created and reviewed control system in operation, financial report procedure, rules, regulations and policy adherence, operation conduct as well as risk management and given priority to alarms and irregularities.

The Company hires outside personnel which is independent to balance and perform the duty of internal system controller to review and ensure the sufficient internal control system. An Internal Controller shall report directly to Audit Committee. The Company shall regularly follow up the assessment to ensure the effective system. An internal control assessment and necessary system should be reviewed at least once a year and revealed in the Company's Annual Report.

3.6 Risk Management Policy



The Company will provide and review the risk management policy to decrease an effect to the Company appropriately. Risk Management Committee shall consider the policy both external and internal risk management to cover and comply with business's strategy and direction and report to the Board of Director for approval.

3.7 Whistleblowing Channel

The Committee has provided the clear guidelines to all stakeholders who would like to report clues via website or direct to the Company by report to Independent Committee or Audit Committee to review the details as the procedure and continue report to the Board of Director.

3.8 Committee report

The audit committee is responsible for reviewing financial reports. With the accounting department and the auditor attending the meeting together and presenting financial reports to the Board of Directors every quarter The Board of Directors is responsible for the consolidated financial statements of the company. And subsidiaries Including financial information appearing in the annual report

4. Board Meeting

- 4.1 The Board of Director's meetings requires at least half of the total number of members to be present. In case the Chairman is absent or unable to perform duty, the Vice Chairman will act as Chairman of the meeting (if any). If there is no Vice Chairman or unable to perform, the members present will elect one among them to preside over the meeting.
- 4.2 Decisions in the Board of Director's meetings are reached by a majority vote. One director has one vote except Directors who have conflict of interest in any agenda are not entitled to vote on that agenda. In case of tied votes, Chairman will have a casting vote.
- 4.3 The Board of Director's meeting is held at least once every 3 months. The Chairman sends the notice to the directors. In necessary cases, 4 or more directors have the right to request a meeting and the meeting date must be set within 14 days from the date of request.
- 4.4 The Chairman or assigned director from Chairman is a person who set the date, time and place of the Board of Director's meeting. The place of meeting can be other places apart from the Company head office area or it can be nearby province. If the Chairman or assigned director has not set the meeting place, the Company's head office will be held for the meeting.



- 4.5 The Chairman or assigned director will send the meeting notice by registered mail or deliver directly to directors or representatives by giving specific date, time, place and meeting agenda not less than 7 days prior to the date of meeting or faster than that.
- 4.6 The Board of Directors sets the meeting schedule in advance each year and notifies each director of the company. This does not include special meeting.

In 2023, the Board of Directors' schedule for the year 2024 was set in advance. (This meeting

schedule is subject to change), excluding special meetings as follows,

No.	Board meeting	Audit Committee Meeting	Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting
1.	22 February 2024	13 November 2024	13 November 2024
2.	14 May 2024	14 May 2024	
3.	14 August 2024	14 August 2024	
4.	13 November 2024	13 November 2024	13 November 2024

5. Directors' Self-Performance Evaluation

- 5.1 The directors and sub-committees have to do Self-Assessment at least once a year in order to consider the problems for the resolution.
- 5.2 The Company reveals the rules, procedures and result of assessment as an overall in the Annual Report.

performance appraisal Board of Directors sub-committees and Chief Executive Officer (Top management) has the following performance appraisal process:

1. Objectives

- According to the principles of corporate governance for listed companies. It has suggested that
 the Board of Directors and the sub-committees of listed companies should have their own
 performance appraisal at least once a year.
- To promote and encourage listed companies to assess the Board and sub-committees annually, continuously divided into 5 types as follows:

Document 1, "Board of Directors Self-Assessment Form (Each Board)" to assess the overall performance of the Board of Directors of the Board.

Document 2, "Board of Directors Self-Assessment Form (Individual)" to assess the proper performance of the directorship of individual directors.



Document 3 "Audit Committee Self-Assessment Form (Faculty)" is used to assess the overall performance of the committee in the whole committee.

Document 4, "Self-Assessment Form of the Recruitment Committee (Each Faculty)" to assess the overall performance of the Board of Directors of the Faculty.

Document 5 "Chief Executive Officer Assessment Form" to assess the performance of the top management.

2. Evaluation

2.1 Performance appraisal process

Rating meaning

Score	Evaluation level	
80 - 100	Excellent	
79 - 70	Good	
69 - 60	Moderate	
59 - 0	Need to improve	

2.2 Performance evaluation form

In this regard, in 2021, the Board of Directors Meeting No. 4/21, dated November 9, 2022, the results of the scores are summarized as follows:

2.2.1 Board of Directors (each committee)

- Assessor self-assessment to assess the overall performance of the Board of Directors.
- This assessment is a scoring method. so that the assessors can compare the assessment results for each topic or compare the assessment results for each year. The meaning of the rating is as follows.
 - 1 = strongly disagree or no action in that regard
 - 2 = Disagree or little action on the matter
 - 3 = agree or have some action on that matter
 - 4 = quite agree or there is good action in that regard
 - 5 = Strongly agree or has performed excellently in that matter.



• Rating details as follows:

Subject	Sub-Subject	score
Structure and Qualifications of the Board	13	65
2. Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of	20	100
Directors		
3. Board meeting	9	45
4. Duties of Directors	7	35
5. Relationship with management	5	25
6. Director's Self-Development and Executive Development	6	30
Total	60	300
Total Score (Percentage)	-	100
Average Score (Percentage)	93.71 Exc	cellent

Calculation of the Average (percentage) total assessed score * 100 / 300

2.2.2 Board of Directors (Individual)

- Assessor self-assessment in order to assess the appropriate performance of the directorship of individual directors.
- This assessment is a scoring method, so that the assessors can compare the assessment results for each topic or compare the assessment results for each year. The meaning of the rating is as follows.
 - 1 = strongly disagree or no action in that regard
 - 2 = Disagree or little action on the matter
 - 3 = agree or have some action on that matter
 - 4 = quite agree or there is good action in that regard
 - 5 = Strongly agree or has performed excellently in that matter.

Rating details as follows:

Subject	Sub-Subject	score
Structure and Qualifications of the Board	2	10
2. Board meeting	4	20
3. Roles, duties and responsibilities of the Board of	5	25
Directors		
Total	11	55
Total Score (Percentage)	-	100
Average Score (Percentage)	95 Exce	ellent

Calculation of the Average (percentage) total assessed score* 100 / 55



2.2.3 Audit Committee (Each Faculty)

- Assessor self-assessment to assess the overall performance of the Board of Directors.
- This assessment is a scoring method. so that the assessors can compare the assessment results for each topic or compare the assessment results for each year. The meaning of the rating is as follows.
 - 1 = strongly disagree or no action in that regard
 - 2 = Disagree or little action on the matter
 - 3 = agree or have some action on that matter
 - 4 = quite agree or there is good action in that regard
 - 5 = Strongly agree or has performed excellently in that matter.
- Rating details as follows:

Subject	Sub-Subject	score
1. The structure and qualifications of the Board of Directors in the	7	35
following matters are appropriate. make the work of the board		
efficient		
2. The meeting of the sub-committees carried out the following	6	30
matters: in order for the Board of Directors to perform their duties		
in meetings effectively.		
3. Roles, duties and responsibilities of the sub-committees has	7	35
given importance take time to consider Review and follow		
adequately the following matters.		
Total	20	100
Total Score (Percentage)	-	100
Average Score (Percentage)	98.89 Ex	cellent

Calculation of the Average (percentage) total assessed score * 100 / 100

2.2.4 Nomination and Remuneration Committee (per faculty)

- Assessor self-assessment to assess the overall performance of the Board of Directors.
- This assessment is a scoring method, so that the assessors can compare the assessment results for each topic or compare the assessment results for each year. The meaning of the rating is as follows.
 - 1 = strongly disagree or no action in that regard
 - 2 = Disagree or little action on the matter
 - 3 = agree or have some action on that matter
 - 4 = quite agree or there is good action in that regard
 - 5 = Strongly agree or has performed excellently in that matter.
- Rating details as follows:



Subject	Sub-Subject	score
1. The structure and qualifications of the Board of Directors in the following	7	35
matters are appropriate. make the work of the board efficient		
2. The meeting of the sub-committees carried out the following matters: in	6	30
order for the Board of Directors to perform their duties in meetings		
effectively.		
3. Roles, duties and responsibilities of the sub-committees has given	6	30
importance take time to consider Review and follow adequately the		
following matters.		
Total	19	95
Total Score (Percentage)	-	100
Average Score (Percentage)	97.19	Excellent

Calculation of the Average (percentage) total assessed score* 100 / 95

2.2.5 Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

- Assessor, Nomination and Remuneration Committee to assess the performance of the top management
- This assessment uses a scoring method. so that the assessors can compare the
 assessment results for each topic or compare the assessment results for each year. The
 meaning of the rating is as follows.
 - 1 = strongly disagree or no action in that regard
 - 2 = Disagree or little action on the matter
 - 3 = agree or have some action on that matter
 - 4 = quite agree or there is good action in that regard
 - 5 = Strongly agree or has performed excellently in that matter.

Section 1 Performance Measurement

Subject	Sub-Subject	score
1. Leadership	6	30
2. Strategy Formulation	4	20
3. Implementation of Strategy	6	30
4. Financial planning and performance	4	20
5. Relationship with the Board of Directors	4	20
6. Relationship with outside	4	20
7.Management and relationship with personnel	6	30
8. Succession	3	15
9. Product and service knowledge	4	20
10. Personal features	6	30
Total	47	235
Total Score (Percentage)	-	100



Subject	Sub-Subject	score
Average Score (Percentage)	96.60 Excellent	

Calculation of the Average (percentage) total assessed score * 100 / 235

Chapter 2 Development of Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Subject	Sub-Subject	score
What are the key strengths that CEOs should maintain?	1	-
2. What are the issues that the CEO should develop more in	1	-
the next year		

6. Remuneration

- 6.1 Remuneration of Directors is related to experiences, scope of duties, accountability and responsibility including benefits that the Company shall receive from each director. The Board of Director has set the obvious policies and rules of remuneration of directors and asked for approval from the shareholders meeting every year by considering from transparency and accountability as well as proper level, comparable with similar industry and adequate to persuade and maintain qualified directors. Moreover, wider scope of responsibilities is considered for assigned directors in sub-committee such as Audit Committee, etc.
- 6.2 Remuneration of Managing Director and Executive should be along with regulations and policy the Board of Director and/or Nomination and Remuneration Committee and/or Executive Committee has determined. For the most out of the Company, remuneration as salary bonus and compensation is at an appropriate level and related to each Executive's performance. Executive who has more duties and responsibilities shall receive more and appropriate remuneration as well as receiving same rate as business competitor to maintain quality management. Nevertheless, the Company and shareholders' benefit must be considered.
- 6.3 Nomination and Remuneration Committee evaluates Managing Director every year for remuneration consideration by using agreed norm with Managing Director as concrete criteria including financial performance, long term strategy objective performance and Executive Development. Committee shall consider the assessment and the Chairman shall inform the notification of result to all directors.



7. Director and Executive Development

- 7.1 Directors support and facilitate to have training and provide knowledge to concerned person in corporate governance, committee, Audit Committee, Executive and Company Secretary to ensure continuous improvement.
- 7.2 Every time of new director's appointment, Management Division shall provide necessary documents and information as well as providing business introduction and business operation guideline to new director.
- 7.3 Directors determine Managing Director to report development plan and follow up on a regular basis.
 Managing Director and Chief Executive are well prepared to hand on their jobs when unable to perform their duties.
- 7.4 Directors provide Executive Development Program. Managing Director reports yearly regarding the annual overall operation and consider simultaneously when considering succession plan.



The Board of Directors encourages directors to attend training courses. Or join a seminar that enhances operational knowledge in 2023 as follows

name	Position	course
Dr.Santisuk Kosiarpanant	CEO	■ Engaging Board in ESG
		■ Director Certification Program
		(DCP 345/2023)
		■ Leadership Amidst Volatility and Distrust
Ms. Kanokwan Piritburana	CFO	■ TLCA CFO CPD 1/2023 Economic Update for CFO
		■ TLCA CFO CPD 2/2023 Risk Management for CFOs
		■ TLCA CFO CPD 3/2023 Fintech
		■ TLCA CFO CPD 4/2023 "Green Assets: Opportunities for
		Sustainable Development"
		■ TLCA CFO CPD 5/2023 "RPA (Robotic Process Automation) in
		finance and Accounting"
		Governance System for Fraud Detection
		■ TLCA CFO CPD 6/2023 What is the future of the CFO role.
		Accounting for digital assets in the digital age Digital Economy
		■ The Art of CFO Leadership 2023
		■ The roles and responsibilities of directors and executives of
		registered companies.
		ESG Risk Management Workshop
		■ CGR Checklist 2023
Mr.Ranut Leiolertsakulchai		■ The roles and responsibilities of directors and executives of
		registered companies.
Mr.Vuttichai Suriyaworawong		■ The roles and responsibilities of directors and executives of
		registered companies.
		ESG Risk Management Workshop
Mr.Panuwat Pratumsri		■ The roles and responsibilities of directors and executives of
		registered companies.



At present, there are company directors who have attended training courses related to the performance of directors' duties.

There are two Directors Certification Program (DCP) and Director Accreditation Program (DAP) of IOD. IOD's Director Accreditation Program (DAP) has 8 members.

Total 8 people out of a total of 8 directors or 100%

In addition, the Company regularly provides information on seminars and trainings that are beneficial to the Board of Directors. Appears in Attachment 1 "Details of Directors, Executives, Persons with Controlling Power of the Company and company secretary

Code of Conduct

Section1 Definition and Glossary

Definition of Morality and Ethic

Morality is behavior used to be principle of conduct which is basically from religion or custom of each society.

Ethic is a model of proper conduct which shows morality and code of conduct in profession which the company expects all employees to comply for the company and their own reputation and honor maintaining.

Glossary		
Company	means	Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited.
Stakeholder	means	Executive Director, employee, stakeholder and related person which may cause conflict of interest both directly and indirectly and conduce towards the Company's benefit transfer
Executive	means	Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director / Manager and first 4 Executives from Managing Director
Security	means	Ordinary shares, warrants or transferable securities in the present time and in the future
Related Person	means	Close relative which means person having blood relation, spouse, father, mother or adopter who adopts relatives or adopted child as well as spouse of relatives and child) Controlling person as follows; - A juristic which person or juristic proxy or representative hold share more than 25% of total voting rights whether directly or indirectly. - A juristic which person or juristic proxy or representative has controlling authority to appoint and impeach Directors from half of total Directors. - A juristic which person or juristic proxy or representative is a Director.
Competitor	means	A person or a company engaged in same industry which offers similar or same product or service.
Partner	means	Supplier who provides goods and service to the Company
Internal Information	means	Information which is undisclosed to public and being vital information which has impact to stock price.



Section 2 Morality and other Business Ethics

2.1 Stakeholding and Conflict of Interest

- Avoid any actions which may have conflict of interest to the Company even from communication with related commercial person such as partner, competitor or from opportunity or information from being employee to use as personal gains and in the term of running business which competes with the Company or other works apart from the Company's assignment which impact the Company's responsibilities and duties.
- Prohibit the Company's employees who have interest approve any transactions on behalf of the Company to prevent any conflict of interests which may happen and in the event of dealing business with the Company all in personal, family or on behalf of any juristic person which employees have authority, employees must disclose interest to the Company before doing transactions.
- The Board of Directors and Executives must carefully consider conflict of interest of related transactions between the Company and person or juristic person which may have conflict of interest with honesty, reasons and independence under scope of good ethics by considering the Company's best interest.
- Executive Directors must report related transactions and management of the Company or subsidiaries.

2.2 Securities Trading and Internal Information Usage

- Executive Directors and employees at all levels are prohibited to use the Company's inside information which has significant main point and not disclosed to public for their personal or other gains until reaching 24 hours after the public discloser.
- Employees at all levels must keep confidential and not disclose the customers and commercial information. The Company employees must not disclose customer's secret both to employees and nonrelated external party except required by law and be a disclosure for suing objective or the Board of Directors made written approval.
- Executive Directors, employees and related person are prohibited to disclose or transmit the Company's information or secret to non-related person including family, relatives, friends, etc.
- Information disclosure must be by Executives or authorized employees. Regular employees do not have duties on information disclosure. In the event of information disclosure inquiries, employees will advise the guestioner to ask the responsible person to ensure correct information and being in one direction.
- Not give advice or suggestion of the Company's securities trading except being concerned issues which assigned by the Company.
- Directors, Executive and employees in the Company who have knowledge of inside information are prohibited to buy or sell securities until reaching 1 month after the public disclosure of financial statement both quarterly and annually or information which have impact to public stock price and after 2



business days after the disclosure of the Company's financial statement and information to concerned department.

- Executive Directors, Managers and employees in Accounting and Finance Department must make trading report within 2 business days to Company Secretary when there are securities trading to ensure further concerned compliance.
- Executive Directors, Managers and employees in Accounting and Finance Department must report their securities holding and related person in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission Act every quarter to Company Secretary.

Company name	name	relationship	Securities	date of acquisition/	quantity	price	Method of obtaining/distributing
				distribution			
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	13/06/2023	175,000	1.93	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	15/06/2023	100,000	1.91	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	16/06/2023	60,000	1.88	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	19/06/2023	100,000	1.83	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	21/06/2023	100,000	1.75	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	23/06/2023	100,000	1.67	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	27/06/2023	100,000	1.55	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	28/06/2023	100,000	1.51	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	11/09/2023	500,000	2.20	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	16/11/2023	35,800	1.67	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	22/11/2023	65,200	1.68	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	23/11/2023	120,000	1.67	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	24/11/2023	59,700	1.66	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	30/11/2023	33,400	1.67	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	07/12/2023	15,300	1.76	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				



Company name	name	relationship	Securities	date of	quantity	price	Method of
				acquisition/			obtaining/distributing
				distribution			
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr.Patiparn	reporter	Common	08/12/2023	119,700	1.73	buy
Company Limited	Plengchawee		Stock				

2.3 Customers Treatment

- Service customers under moral condition and be on a moral remuneration basis for both sides.
- The Company's employees must dedicate and intent to improve quality of service in accordance with application regulations, with reasonable price and up-to-date.
- Comply with contract or other agreements strictly. In the event of unable to comply with one of agreements, the employees must hasten to inform partners and/or creditors in advance for co-consideration and finding resolutions.
- Keep customers' secret except when customers agree to disclose by written or applicable laws including not bringing customers' data for personal gains and others.

2.4 Competitor Treatment

- Directors, Executives, Managers and employees conduct under rules of good competition.
- Not engage in dishonest or inappropriate search for competitors' inside information or trade secrets.
- Not destroy competitors' reputation by calumny or attack without reasonable information.

2.5 Procurement and Partner Treatment

- There must be transparent and fair process in procurement procedure and for its best interest to the Company.
- The Company's employees must process procurement and provide service by considering the need, worthiness, cost and quality. Employees must provide information to partners fairly and correctly, not conceal, have bias or being discrimination to partners.
- In event of contact partners, employees must keep documents and evidence of negotiation, draft contract, agreement and compliance as evidences within a time required by law.
- Not ask, receive or pay any dishonest interest in trading with partners.
- Comply with agreement strictly. In the event of unable to comply with agreements or partners are unable to follow the contracts or any other reasons that unable to comply with contracts, the employees must inform commander immediately for consideration and finding further resolutions.

2.6 Shareholder Treatment

 Perform duties with honesty, carefulness, prudence and fairness to major and minor shareholders for their overall best benefits along with making decision under profession measures.



- Set the Dividend Payment Policy appropriately to shareholders. Dividend Payment may vary as depending on overall operation, financial position and investment plan of the Company.
- Establish the Board of Directors and Sub-Committees to approve the business direction, business plan and annual budget by considering the Company's best interest, shareholders and stakeholders.
- Announce and explain actual status of the Company, turnover, financial position, accounting and other reports consistently and completely as the principle of concerned departments.
- Shareholders and stakeholders can report or complain conflict of interest which may impact the Company to Directors through Company Secretary to gather and screen the primary facts to and present to the Board of Directors or Sub-Committees.

2.7 Creditor Treatment

- Treat creditors with fairness. Not ask, receive or pay any dishonest interest in trading with creditors.
- Follow agreed conditions strictly. In the event of unable to comply with one of agreements, the employees must hasten to inform creditors in advance for co-consideration and finding resolutions.

2.8 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Response, adhere and support responsibility to social, education, religion, art and culture as well as local custom where in the area of the Company location.
- Carry out the activities to create social, community and environment to make the community in the Company location a better life quality both processing by the Company and coordinate with government and community.
- Give priority to accident prevention, waste emissions control of partner in the Company's industrial estate to be in acceptable standard level and in accordance with regulations of concerned departments.
- The Company cultivates conscious of social and environment responsibility within the Company and partners as well as using resource, materials or other equipment efficiently.

2.9 Respect for Human Rights and Fait Treatment of Workers

- Give importance to environment in workplace and ensure life safety and employees' properties and adhere the labor law strictly.
- Not support labor unfair practice, child labor and illegal alien labor.
- Give importance to principle of human rights to all employees at all levels
- The Company shall recruit and hire personnel to position with morality by considering each position's qualifications, educational competence, experiences and other specifications which are necessary for jobs, treat all employees equally without discrimination in term of gender, age, nationality, religion, education or any other status not directly related to their work performance.



- Appointment, transfer, giving award and punishment are with honesty and on a basis of knowledge, competence and suitability of each employee.
- The Company shall keep employees' personal data such as biography, family profile, health profile, work experience, etc. Disclosure or employees' personal data transfer are able to do only when that employee approved.
- Give remuneration fairly and appropriate with duties and responsibilities.
- Hold an orientation and hand employee handbook to all new employees. Ensure they acknowledged and understood benefits they will get as a fair employment and adherence to labor law strictly.
- Focus on development and provide training to Directors, Executives and employees continuously to increase potential in their work performance and support employees' career progress.
- Establish provident fund to employees to encourage employees to save money in long term foe their own and family when resign, retire, disabled or pass away.

2.10 Giving or Receiving Gifts

- Executives and employees will not ask or consent to receive money, gifts or any other interest from the Company's business related person.
- Executives and employees may receive or give gifts which must not affect to any business decision making of receivers.
- In case there is necessary incident to receive gifts or other properties which cost more than 3,000 Baht, employees must report commander respectively.
- Giving or receiving gifts are able to do when it is with transparency, in public or disclosable.
- Executives and employees can hold a business reception for guests for the Company's business interest as approval authority of the Company's employees and avoid an excessive reception from business related person or future partners.

2.11 Information Technology and Communication Usage

- The Company has policies to support and only use devices, programs with legal copyright.
- Employees must not use the Company's computer to publish improper information in term of morality, custom, tradition or legal violation.
- In the event that the Company's employees ask commander for approval to allow external officer use the Company's information, an employee who ask for authorization must control usage and response in damage which may cause the Company.
- The Company has the right to check, search, monitor, investigate and control information usage of the Company's employees to ensure safety of information system.

2.12 Non-Infringement of Intellectual Property

- Any works came from duties performing is considered the Company's intellectual property.



- The Company has policies not to perform any actions of infringement of intellectual property whether copyright, patent, trademark, trade secret and other intellectual property according to the law.

2.13 Assets of Company Usage and Care

- The Company's employees have duties and responsibilities to take care of assets both tangible and intangible not to damage, lost and use assets efficiently. Employees must learn and understand method of usage and safety suggestion of assets, utilize for its best benefit and not bring the Company's assets for personal gains or others.
- All of Company's employees strictly avoid the confidential information disclosure or utilization.
- All of Company's employees must control confidential information properly.

2.14 Ethics Management and Treatment

- All of Company's employees must comply with ethics strictly, If violations or any actions against the Company's ethics are found, the Company will punish as the offence in each case.
- Executives and commander must be a role model, comply with ethics, inspect and encourage controlees to follow the established ethics.
- In the event of exception request, employees and Directors must get a written approval from the Board of Directors.
- All of Company's employees must sign the acknowledgment when becoming employees and when there are some changes.

2.15 Anti-Corruption

- Provide training to employee to ensure the knowledge of the Company's Anti-Corruption policies and regulations.
- Support and cooperate with government sector, private sector, corporate governance sector and all sectors of Thai social for reducing corruption and upgrading country development.
- Prohibit Directors, Executives and employees to accept all kinds of corruption both direct and indirect such as receiving gifts, giving gifts, holding a reception, money collection, donation money and other interests from business related person.

Consequently, the Company has provided channel to stakeholders to report clues, give suggestions, complain in term of corruption or any actions which are not in accordance with the Company's regulations to the Board of Directors directly by sending mail to below address.



Section 3 Morality Management and Business Ethics

3.1 Management for Acknowledgement of Executives and Employees

To ensure Executives and Employees acknowledged moral regulations and business ethics, all of Company's employees sign and certify the acknowledgement of content of the Company's morality and business ethics.

All new employees must sign the form to affirm that they have read moral regulations and business ethics for the Company's business operation and they accepted to comply with regulations of ethics. Accordingly, employees are unable to excuse the unread or unsigned the form in order not to comply.

These morality and ethics in business operation will be regularly improved to ensure that it is updated with changed principles. Consequently, if there is any addition or cancellation of any ethics, must report the Board of Directors.

3.2 Actions which are within the scope of morality and business ethics violations.

- 1. Not comply with moral regulations and business ethics.
- 2. Advise, encourage or support others not to comply with ethics.
- 3. Ignore when violations of the ethics are found in the event of acknowledge or should acknowledge as it is related or under own responsibilities.
- 4. Not cooperate or obstruct truth investigation which claimed the violations or non-compliance.

3.3 Principles when violations or non-compliance of morality and ethics are found

The Company's Directors, Executives and all employees must give importance to morality and business ethics. In the event of violations are found, the Company's employees must report the non-conduct of morality and business ethics. In the event of violations or non-compliance of ethics or being forced to conduct any actions against the morality and ethics are found, employees can send complaints as following process;



Process and Step of Report

Step 1

Make the written report regarding violations or non-compliance of ethics or being under pressure / force to perform any actions against the morality and ethics as in the attached form.



Step 2

Prepare and attach other references (if any).



Step 3

Send complain to e-mail of complaint recipient as follows;

- Commanders in all working level
- Chairman of Audit Committee

Kaiyaporn.p@sonic.co.th

- Chief Executive Officer
 - santisuk@sonic.co.th
- Secretary of Sonic Interfreight Public Company

Companysecretary@sonic.co.th

3.4 Management of violations or non-compliance of morality and ethics report

Fact Gathering

A complaint recipient must process and summarize primary result within 45 days from the date of receiving report.

Information Scrutinization

A complaint recipient will present issues to a representative of Executives who takes part in the consideration including;



- 1. A representative from Manage Level upwards in the section of complaint and must be a person with no conflict of interest or any benefits with complainant.
- 2. A representative from Human Resources Executive
- 3. Company Secretary or Head of Internal Control

Action Measures to stop violations or non-compliance of morality and ethics

A Representative who attended the consideration will set the action measures to stop violations or noncompliance of Morality and Ethics and relieve damage to affected person by considering trouble and damage by giving the report the operation results to the top commander of affected person and to the Top Executive.

3.5 Disciplinary Action

The Company will consider and set the discipline which is appropriate with character and situation of each category of ethics violation. Level of discipline will be different depending on seriousness of fault.

In the event of light or first violation, the Company will issue a warning letter by the person in topic 3.4 will summarize result and penalty to Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director for approval.

In the event of serious violation, the violator may be punished with serious penalties as follows;

- Suspension without salary
- Layoff
- Take legal action both civil and criminal

A representative from Executive Department who attended the consideration will summarize the result and penalty to Chief Executive Officer / Managing Director for approval.

3.6 Protection Measure to reporter, complainant or cooperate person in violations or non-compliance of morality and ethics report

- 1. The Company will keep data and body of to reporter, complainant or cooperate person in violations or non-compliance of morality and ethics as confidential.
- 2. The Company will disclose information as much as necessary by considering safety and damage of reporter regarding information source or related person.
- 3. An injured person will get relief by appropriate and fair procedure.



Attachment 6

Dear Shareholders,

The Audit Committee of Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited consists of qualified and independent directors. Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng as the Audit Committee Chairman, Mr. Kanwat Aran and Mr. Rattawat Suksaichol as members of the Audit Committee.

In 2023, the committees met 4 times. Below are the meeting attendance records.

Name	Meeting attendance/total (times)			
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng	attended 4/4 meetings			
Mr. Kanwat Aran	attended 4/4 meetings			
Mr. Rattawat Suksaichol	attended 4/4 meetings			

Below are the highlights of deliberations in 2023:

- 1. Reviewed the quarterly and annual financial statements, related financial reports with the auditor, Internal Audit, and management. Investigated and commented on repercussions on financial statements such as the change in accounting estimate depreciation method of machinery and equipment in production process to ensure that the financial statements met with generally accepted accounting standards and adequate information disclosure.
- Reviewed connected transactions or transactions with possible conflicts of interest. Viewed that the connected transactions were in line with regular business practices and trade criteria and benefited the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as with adequate information disclosure.
- Selected, nominated, and proposed pay for PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd. as the Company's external auditor for 2023; held quarterly discussions with the external auditor about audit problems and timely corrective actions on key issues.
- 4. Verifying the transactions concerning asset acquisition and disposition, as well as related transactions or transactions that may involve a conflict of interest in year 2023. It was opined that entering into the Transaction is beneficial to the Company and is in-line with vision of subsidiary as a renewable energy developer. The Transaction allows the Company to immediately realize long-term value of the projects, to enhance the Company overall financial position, and to reinvest into future projects with attractive returns.



5. The Audit Committee has reviewed the internal control processes together with management and internal auditor every quarter. In the past year, the Audit Committee focused on various matters with emphasis in risk assessment process, legal, safety and internal security control, internal control for Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited, IT general control, in accordance with the concept of Risk Based Audit Approach. The Audit Committee provided recommendations that are necessary for further development of the Company and recommended to follow up with the relevant parties on the suggested course of action. The Audit Committee had opined that the internal audit was independent and appropriate.

6. The Audit Committee approved the annual internal audit plans, which aligns with the key risks and direction of the Company. The Committee also reviewed audit performance and internal audit reports. The committee has taken into consideration major audit issues as well as actively monitored the suggested key corrective actions so that good governance and adequate internal controls are achieved.

7. The Audit Committee has reviewed that the Company and its personnel have complied with the Good Corporate Governance Manual, emphasizing on operating with integrity, morality, ethics, and operating with transparency. and are responsible for their duties to ensure that the company operates under normal business conditions reasonably including pushing the company Anti-Corruption Policy in writing for management and employees to know and adhere to it as a line base of operations, including disseminating to All groups of stakeholders have been acknowledged and adhered to.

8. Oversee the adequacy assessment preparation and appropriateness of internal control system which covers organization and environment risk management, executive operational control, information system, data communication and tracking system. Give importance to adequate internal control system with efficiency and lead the organization to have good governance.

Monitoring the Company's performance this year under the assigned scope of duties and responsibilities, the Audit Committee feels that the Company prepared materially correct financial statements under the generally accepted accounting principles. Data for connected transactions or those of possible conflicts of interest were duly disclosed. In place were an internal control system and risk management practices of the company and its subsidiaries that proved adequate and fit business circumstances. Finally, the Company accurately and thoroughly abided by the law, SET's requirements, and applicable legal provisions.

Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng

Chairman of Audit Committee.

Form 56-1 One Report

SONIC

Report of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Dear Shareholders,

the NRC Committee fulfilled responsibilities assigned by the Board of Directors. This year the committee

held two meetings, highlighted below.

Director nomination: The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is informed of the list of directors to be

retired by rotation and the list of external persons nominated as directors by the Board of Directors and free

float shareholders. The NRC Committee considers and selects suitable candidates to act as directors from

the list of nominated candidates. The candidates to be selected and appointed as directors shall be

qualified and have no prohibited characteristics as prescribed by law. The NRC Committee selects and

nominates a list of appropriate candidates to be appointed as directors in replacement of those to be

required by rotation to the Board of Director Meeting to consider before presenting it at the Annual General

Meeting of Shareholders to approve the appointment subsequently.

Board compensation consideration: The committee considered commensuration with their duties as well as

responsibilities suiting the Company's results of operation and performance as well as parity with SET's

peer listed companies of comparable sizes. Such compensation must be able to inspire quality directors

and management to execute their duties and fulfill the Company's goals as well as business directions.

Compensation information appears under Report on Key Results of Operation on Corporate Governance.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee independently executed its duties under the corporate

governance code to ensure transparent processes and foster confidence among shareholders and all

stakeholders

Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng

Chairman of Audit Committee.

