TIME WILL TELL



ANNUAL REPOT 2024

SONIC INTERFREIGHT PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

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Chairman's Message

In 2024, amidst a global economic landscape characterized by persistent volatility driven by both internal and external factors—ranging from international political conflicts and fluctuating energy prices to transformative technological advancements and the rapid growth of the digital economy—our company demonstrated unwavering commitment and resilience in navigating challenges to uphold our core objectives. This was made possible through the efficient allocation of resources and the strengthening of our workforce to adapt to all scenarios, a testament to our well-thought-out planning and proactive management.

Building on this foundation, the company recalibrated its strategic plans to enhance competitiveness and reinforce readiness both internally and externally. This included addressing intensified regional competition spurred by the entry of major international players, as well as adapting to potential challenges such as U.S. trade protection policies. We have laid out a range of strategies to prepare for diverse scenarios, ensuring our ability to compete steadily in the global market. Crucially, we remain vigilant in tracking market and technological changes, staying agile in adapting to transformations across all dimensions.

In addition, on the environmental front, the company recognizes the critical importance of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, in alignment with the national target set by the government. While this represents a complex and demanding challenge, we are committed to contributing meaningfully to greenhouse gas reductions and driving sustainable development for the benefit of communities and society at large. We firmly believe that the integration of strategic business initiatives with environmental responsibility will strengthen the company's ability to grow both robustly and sustainably, while fostering a collective movement toward a better future for all stakeholders.

On behalf of the board of directors, the management team, and our employees, we pledge to operate with transparency, integrity, and good governance to maximize value for all stakeholders. We remain committed to guiding the company's growth and stability in a rapidly evolving business landscape.

General Suphot Malaniyom
Chairman of the Board

Chief Executive's Message

Year 2024 marks another significant year with steady economic growth trends both domestically and globally. However, challenges persist amid risk factors such as volatile oil prices, fluctuations in interest rates, and intensifying competition on both regional and global levels. In response to these complex economic conditions, Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited has implemented strategies to navigate these challenges by emphasizing the efficient use of resources alongside the development of new services aligned with market trends to drive sustainable growth.

This year, the company has decided to invest in a new warehouse located in Bang Phli, Tip7, with a total area of 9,000 square meters. The facility has been meticulously designed to serve as a comprehensive solution for E-Commerce Fulfillment, covering all processes from goods receipt, storage, and packaging to efficient delivery. Equipped with a real-time tracking and monitoring system, the warehouse significantly enhances time management, accelerating responsiveness and precision to cater to diverse customer needs comprehensively. This project also aims to expand the client base in the online sector while advancing towards becoming a "Green Warehouse." The initiative highlights a commitment to environmentally friendly operations through measures such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, utilizing electric forklifts and trucks, and implementing clean energy solutions using solar power. The project embodies the company's dedication to sustainable business development, integrating green energy solutions effectively into its logistics ecosystem.

Additionally, the company has embarked on investments in clean energy businesses, marking a critical milestone in diversifying its portfolio. This strategic move not only addresses the growing market demand for renewable energy but also reaffirms the company's commitment to making a positive environmental impact. Simultaneously, this initiative enhances the company's overall value and contributes to sustainable growth. These strategies underline the company's vision of merging existing business with emerging opportunities to create a future balanced across economic, social, and environmental dimensions.

On this occasion, on behalf of the company and as the Chief Executive Officer, I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our customers, business partners, and all stakeholders for their continued trust and unwavering support. The company remains steadfast in its commitment to responsible and sustainable business development, driving the organization forward with a team of dedicated professionals to achieve growth and deliver sustainable value for all stakeholders in the long run.

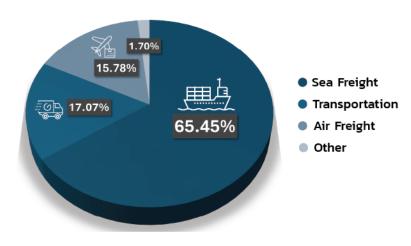
Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant
Chief Executive Officer



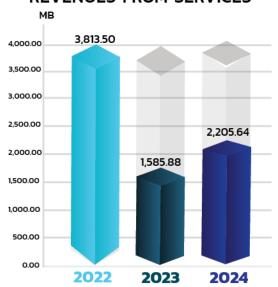
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



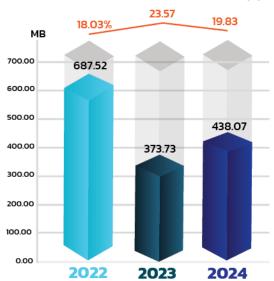
INCOME STRUCTURE 2024



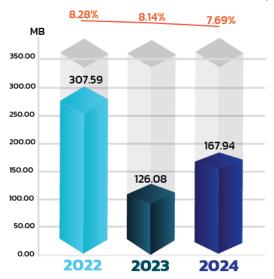
REVENUES FROM SERVICES



GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS PROFIT MARGIN (%)



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



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (MILLION BATH)





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



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



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





30 YEAR MILESTONE



- ลงทุนในธุรกิจพลังงานแสงอาทิตย์ผ่าน
 บริษัท โซนิค กรีน เพาเวอร์ จำกัด (บริษัทย่อย)
 - ลงทุนซื้อคลังสินค้าในพื้นที่ TIP7 บางนา กม.19 พื้นที่ทั้งหมด 9,000 ตร.ม.
 - ขยายพื้นที่รลานตู้สินค้าอีก 20 ไร่ ที่โครงการปิ่นทองแลนด์

มีพันธมิตรทางธุรกิจอยู่ในทุกทวีป ขยายเครือข่ายให้บริการขนส่ง สินค้าครอบคลุมทั่วโลก

ขยายพื้นที่ลานรับฝากตู้คอนเทนเนอร์ ที่ปั่นทองแลนด์ ทั้งสิ้น 33 ไร่ เพื่อรองรับ การขยายตัวของลูกค้าในพื้นที่ EEC



- ลงทุนรถหัวลากเพิ่มเป็น 95 คัน และหางลาก 236 หาง เพื่อรองรับ การให้บริการลูกค้าในเขต EEC
- ขยายธุรกิจปล่อยสินเชื่อรถหัวลาก
 ให้กับพันธมิตร
 - Sonic ได้ลงทุนในพื้นที่ 21 ไร่ โครงการปิ่นทองแลนด์
 - ลงทุนเพิ่มหัวลากและหางลาก เป็น 85 คัน และ 200 หาง

Sonic เข้าจดทะเบียนซื้อขายใน ตลาดหลักทรัพย์ MAI (วันที่ 19 ตุลาคม 2561)

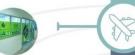












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- จดทะเบียนแปรสภาพเป็นบริษัทฯ มหาชน จำกัด โดยเปลี่ยนชื่อ เป็น "บริษัท โชนิค อินเตอร์เฟรท จำกัด (มหาชน)"
- เพิ่มทุนจดทะเบียนจาก 70 ล้านบาท เป็น 290 ล้านบาท
- 2559 🐑 🚉
- ลงทุนซื้อที่ดินขยายพื้นที่ศูนย์รวบรวมและกระจายสินค้าที่ กิ่งแก้วอีกกว่า 7 ไร่
- ลงทุนเพิ่มรถหัวลากและหางลากเป็น 40 คัน และ 73 หาง
- เปิดเส้นทางการให้บริการขนส่งระหว่างพรมแดน

2558 (W)— GRA

จัดตั้ง บริษัท แกรนด์ลิงค์ ลอจิสติคส์ จำกัด จากการรวบรวมกิจการบริษัทย่อย3 บริษัท

2553

เปิดสำนักงานสาขาแหลมฉบังเพื่อให้บริการด้านโลจิสติกส์ ได้อย่างครบวงจร (Total Logistics Provider)

2552

- เพิ่มทนจดทะเบียน เป็น 70 ล้านบาท
- เปิดให้บริการพื้นที่คลังสินค้าปลอดภาษี (Free zone)

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- เพิ่มทุนจดทะเบียนเป็น 53 ล้านบาท
- เปิดสาขากิ่งแก้วเพื่อเป็นศูนย์บริการในการรวบรวมและกระจายสินค้า

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วันที่ 13 ธันวาคม ดร.สันดิสุข โฆษิอาภานันท์ จัดตั้ง บริษัท โซนิค อินเตอร์เฟรท จำกัด (มหาชน) ด้วยทุนจดทะเบียนเริ่มต้น 1 ล้านบาท



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.

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	- 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.			
2024	Invested in the acquisition of a warehouse facility spanning over 9,000 square meters in the Bangna area, Kilometer 19.			
	Established Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary company), with the company holding shares			
	in joint ventures AAE-BIG Co., Ltd. (A&B) and PES-ERS Co., Ltd. (P&E). This strategic move aims			
	to expand the scope of the company's operations from its core logistics business into the <i>non</i> -			
	logistics sector and renewable energy business.			



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	2022		2023		2024	
Revenue Structure	Million baht	%	Million baht	%	Million baht	%
Revenues from services						
- Sea Freight	2,930.64	76.39	954.17	59.28	1,443.63	64.14
- Transportation	456.10	11.89	399.37	24.81	376.48	16.73
- Air Freight	403.54	10.52	203.84	12.66	348.14	15.47
- Other services /1	23.22	0.61	28.50	1.77	37.39	1.66
Total revenues from services	3,813.50	99.41	1,585.88	98.53	2,205.64	97.99
Revenue from renewable energy business	-	-	-	-	3.13	0.14
- Interest revenue calculated using						
the effective interest method/2	10.36	0.27	20.73	1.29	36.15	1.61
- Other revenue /3	12.33	0.32	2.89	0.18	5.99	0.27
Total revenues	3,836.19	100.00	1,609.50	100.00	2,250.91	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 the Interest revenue, the Interest revenue from financial leases, the Interest revenue from financial asset (YE 2023 and 2024).

/3 Other revenue is the sale of assets, gain from foreign exchange translation, the return on a structured note, gain on sale of investment securities, 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 97 trucks and 268 tails 6 6-wheel trucks and 1 10-wheel truck as of December 31, 2024



Catagoni	Total Trucks			
Category	Y2022	Y2023	Y2024	
Prime Movers	93	89	97	
Trailers	237	257	268	
10-Wheel Trucks	1	1	1	
6-Wheel Trucks	6	6	6	
Total	337	353	372	

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 (Logistic)

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

5. Other services (Non-logistics)

5.1 Clean Energy Business

The Company has expanded its investment portfolio into renewable energy business through its subsidiary "Sonic Green Power" by acquiring a 60% stake in two companies, namely A&B and P&E, with a total investment value of 50 million baht. This investment aims to increase renewable energy power generation capacity by an additional 10 megawatts within 2 years, focusing on solar system installations for both government and private sector clients. Currently, there are solar projects awaiting installation for government agencies with a production capacity of approximately 5 megawatts, and some projects have already achieved Commercial Operation Date (COD) status (with preliminary total revenue of 3.13 million baht from solar energy business).



1.2.3 Marketing and Competition

Competitive Strategy (Total Logistics Service Provider)

The Group places a strong emphasis on excellence in customer service, recognizing that service quality is the cornerstone of its logistics management business. Accordingly, the Group has established a dedicated Customer Service Department, separate from the operations unit, to develop and monitor service quality specifically. This department facilitates customers during transportation, tracks shipment statuses, handles issues, and provides recommendations for post-transportation problem resolution, in addition to fostering a service mindset among employees. The Group also conducts regular customer evaluations of service quality and maintains multiple channels for customer contact or complaint submission, including telephone, email, postal mail, and the Group's website.

The Group is committed to meeting every customer need. Initially, the Group began its operations as an agent managing international sea freight, and later expanded into air freight services. As the transportation process from the customer's pickup point to export shipment, the Company pioneered the concept of providing comprehensive logistics services. This includes offering consulting services on import-export criteria and procedures, as well as land transportation services through tractors, trailers, and trucks. Subsequently, the Company expanded its services to include cross-border road transportation to neighboring countries. Furthermore, the Group operates consolidation and distribution centers, enabling it to deliver integrated services that save time and enhance the efficiency of customers' logistics management systems.

In addition, the Group has been awarded ISO9001:2015 certification by ACM (ACM-CCAS Limited), an accreditation body recognized by the United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) in the United Kingdom. This certification confirms that the Company's quality management system for service delivery meets international standards, encompassing planning, operations, monitoring, and continuous improvement. Such achievements serve to reinforce customer confidence in the Group's services.

Extensive Partnership (Network)

The Group has also established strong relationships with freight forwarding agents in various countries to form partnerships for mutual business collaboration. Currently, the company works with over 1,130 international partners, representing a 67% increase from 2023, covering all continents. Long-standing partners have often introduced additional agents to the company, while the Group has actively joined freight forwarding associations both domestically and internationally. In Thailand, the company is a member of the Thai International Freight Forwarders Association (TIFFA).

Furthermore, the Group became a member of The Cooperative Logistics Network in 2015, an international organization spanning more than 139 countries worldwide, as well as the Global Affinity Alliance.

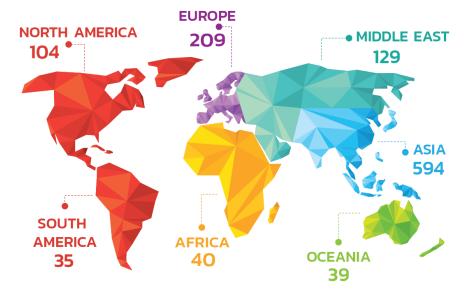


Both networks hold annual meetings to enhance business collaboration opportunities. By participating in these associations, the Group has been able to expand its network of partners, enabling more comprehensive service coverage. These memberships aim to facilitate knowledge sharing and the exchange of best practices, enhancing business potential and creating opportunities to meet the demand for transporting goods to target destinations in trade 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	2015	Indefinitely
Global Affinity Alliance by WCAworld	GLINK	2018	Indefinitely
U-Connect Worldwide Network	SONIC & GLINK	2018	Indefinitely
CrossTrades OBL	SONIC	2019	Indefinitely
The Global Air Cargo Forwarders Alliance		2021	Indefinitely
- JC Trans	SONIC	2023	Indefinitely
- G7N		2023	2024
Thai Shipping Association	SONIC	25 Jan 2018	Renew Annually
Land Transport Association of Thailand	SONIC	1 May 2022	31 Dec 2024

1,150 Business partners worldwide





Proficiency of Personnel

Import and export businesses require expertise in coordinating with relevant organizations, such as shipping lines, customs departments, and other agencies. Personnel in this field must have in-depth knowledge and understanding of the import and export regulations for each country. As a result, businesses lacking specialized staff or expertise often rely on logistics professionals to manage these operations effectively.

Our Group has been providing logistics services since 1995, equipping our personnel with extensive experience and a robust network. We are able to deliver highly efficient services to our clients, including prompt cargo space booking for sea and air freight, optimal cargo space management, minimizing transportation errors, and ensuring compliance with customs regulations and other relevant laws in a complete and accurate manner.

Additionally, the Group is committed to continuously developing the capabilities of its personnel. We actively support employee training through external institutions that specialize in areas aligned with their responsibilities, aiming to elevate our services to meet professional international standards.

Quality of Service

The Group places a strong emphasis on delivering excellence in customer service, recognizing that service quality is the core of its logistics management business operations. To specifically focus on developing and monitoring service quality, the Group has established a dedicated Customer Service Department, separate from its operations division.

The Customer Service Department facilitates customers throughout the transportation process, tracks shipment statuses, resolves issues, provides recommendations for post-transportation problem-solving, and instills a *Service Mind* attitude in employees. Additionally, the Group conducts regular customer evaluations on service quality and reviews feedback to ensure continuous improvement. The Group also offers multiple channels for customers to contact or lodge complaints, including telephone, email, postal mail, and the company's website.

Retaining Customer Loyalty

Due to the increasing competition in the logistics service industry, maintaining the current customer base has become a key factor in ensuring the Group's consistent revenue generation. With over 30 years of business experience, the Group has cultivated a broad and diverse customer base. The Group places significant importance on retaining these customers by assigning its team of skilled professionals to provide close and dedicated care.

The Group is committed to achieving the highest level of customer satisfaction and maintaining strong relationships with its customers. Each year, the Group conducts customer satisfaction surveys, utilizing the results and feedback to further develop and improve the quality of its services. In 2024, the satisfaction survey



showed a result of 87.72%. The Group continues to impress and satisfy its customers by providing consultation services aimed at reducing their work processes and operational costs. Additionally, the Group introduces new services to address the evolving needs of its clientele, such as domestic and cross-border road transportation, distribution centers, and hazardous goods transportation management, ensuring a comprehensive service offering that fully meets customer demands.

Safety Standards for Transportation

The Group prioritizes the safety of its transportation services alongside rapid delivery to destinations. The vehicles selected by the Group meet recognized industry standards and performance requirements necessary for effectively managing our customers' transportation needs. Furthermore, the Group maintains a policy of recruiting high-quality personnel, recognizing that this business demands experienced staff who are well-versed in their specific roles, thereby ensuring customers that their cargo will reach its destination safely and on time while protecting both customer goods and company assets.

All transport vehicles in the Group's fleet receive maintenance from high-quality service centers staffed by skilled technicians, ensuring that every vehicle meets legal standards. The Group implements comprehensive pre-operation vehicle inspections and has established strict regulations governing driver operations and procedural guidelines. This includes driver evaluation systems, GPS tracking installation, and regular random inspections of vehicles before customer service deployment. Additionally, the Group conducts continuous random drug and alcohol testing for drivers and provides training programs covering safe driving practices, legal compliance, and traffic regulations.

Cost Management Capabilities

The Group has operated as a comprehensive logistics service provider for an extended period, serving both domestic and international markets. Our focus is primarily on Business-to-Business (B2B) customers, and our operational history demonstrates consistent positive performance. Through strong relationships with carriers and strategic large-volume bookings for sea and air freight capacity, the Group has developed effective cost management capabilities.

Other risk factors and challenges Industry Conditions and Competition

Thai Exports in 2024

The Trade Policy and Strategy Office (TPSO) has identified that industrial and agricultural products hold strong potential to drive economic growth. It emphasizes that investment in digital technology and the relocation of production bases will have a positive impact on the recovery of the manufacturing and logistics sectors, which are critical for handling global market volatility and maintaining competitiveness.



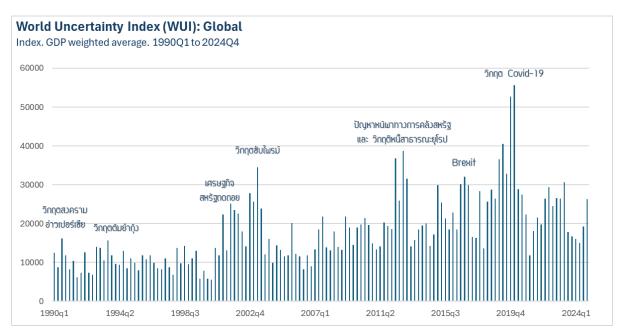
However, by 2025, Thailand is expected to face challenges with specific product groups that require close monitoring. Among these are electronics, computers, and components, electrical appliances and parts, automotive parts, and solar cells. These products are significant because they overlap with Chinese exports in the U.S. market, where both Thailand and China are prominent exporters. Additionally, Thailand's substantial trade surplus with the United States adds further risk, as these goods may become targets of U.S. trade policies.

In the first 11 months of 2024, the export value of industrial products amounted to \$217,233.2 million USD, representing 78.8% of Thailand's total export value. This underscores the central role of industrial exports in Thailand's overall trade performance, even as it contends with intensifying global trade challenges.

In conclusion, while Thailand's industrial and agricultural sectors present significant growth opportunities bolstered by technological advancements and strategic shifts in production, caution is needed to mitigate potential trade risks, especially those linked to U.S. policy.

2025 Export Forecast

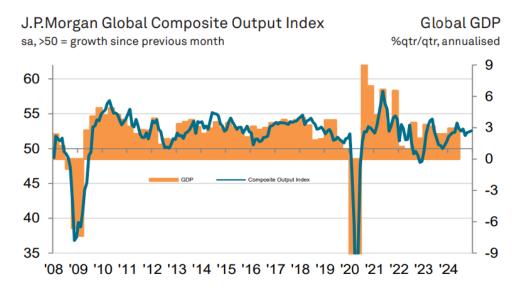
In 2025, maritime transport, the backbone of global logistics, is entering a significant period of transition amidst major adjustments by international logistics service providers. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) forecasts a 2.5% growth in maritime shipping volume for 2025, up from 2.0% in 2024. This reflects increasing logistics demand driven by the recovery of global trade. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects global economic growth of 3.2% and Asian regional growth of 4.6-5.0%, which will positively impact Thailand's exports in 2025.





The J.P. Morgan Global Composite PMI declined from 52.6 in December to 51.8 but remained above the 50.0 threshold for two consecutive years, indicating that the global economy continues to expand. While the services sector experienced slower growth, reaching its lowest level in 13 months, the manufacturing sector showed improvement, driven by a recovery in new orders and production, particularly in the consumer goods category, which saw its fastest growth in seven months.

In the labor market, employment increased for the second consecutive month, while business confidence rose to its highest level in eight months. This reflects that the global economy remains stable, despite rising inflation in both input costs and selling prices.



Source: J.P.Morgan, S&P Global PMI, S&P Global Market Intelligence.

In 2024, the Asia-Pacific region accounted for 53% of global seaborne trade volume, highlighting its critical role in international logistics. Thailand's industrial goods exports during the first 11 months of 2024 were valued at \$217,233.2 million USD, representing 78.8% of the country's total export value.

For 2025, the Ministry of Commerce projects that Thailand's exports will grow by 2.5-3.5%. Key export products expected to perform well include computers, gemstones and jewelry, rubber products, and machinery. Additionally, agricultural and agro-industrial products such as canned fruits, pet food, and canned seafood are also projected to see significant growth, driven by rising global demand for food products. This positive outlook reflects Thailand's ability to leverage its strengths across multiple export categories in line with evolving market needs.

Risks and Other Challenges

The President of the Thai National Shippers' Council (TNSC) has forecasted that Thailand's exports in the first quarter of 2025 will grow by 2-3%, with an estimated value of approximately 72.5billionUSD or 24.0-24.5



billion USD per month. For the full year 2025, export growth is expected to reach 1-3%, with a total value of roughly \$305 billion USD. However, in 2025, Thailand is anticipated to face significant challenges, particularly trade conflicts, especially with the United States, one of Thailand's key export markets.

Additionally, other risks and uncertainties need close monitoring, including unresolved geopolitical issues, fluctuations in the Thai baht, maritime transport challenges, and high operating costs for businesses. To manage these challenges, relevant sectors plan to hold discussions to prepare mitigation measures. Notably, a working group will be established to address the impacts of U.S. trade policies, which are critical for maintaining the competitiveness of Thailand's export sector.

Key Changes in Maritime Logistics

A major transformation is taking place in the maritime logistics industry, with leading service providers shifting their strategies to become more Integrated Logistics Providers. In January 2025, Maersk, the world's second-largest shipping company, officially ended its partnership with MSC, the largest player. Instead, Maersk has partnered with Hapag Lloyd, the fifth-largest operator, under the alliance named "The Gemini Cooperation". This new partnership focuses on offering end-to-end logistics solutions, covering maritime transport, land transport, warehousing, and comprehensive supply chain management. The new alliance will begin operations in February 2025.

Simultaneously, the Ocean Alliance, led by CMA CGM (ranked 3rd), COSCO (ranked 4th), and Evergreen (ranked 7th), has extended its collaboration through 2032. This group is heavily investing in logistics infrastructure, including ports, warehouses, and land transportation systems, to deliver seamless logistics services. Additionally, the Premier Alliance, led by ONE (ranked 6th), HMM (ranked 8th), and YML (ranked 9th), is intensifying its focus on freight routes between Asia and America as well as Asia and the Middle East.

This growing consolidation among global shipping lines is expected to intensify competition within the industry. That businesses must therefore adapt quickly and innovate to maintain competitiveness as the global logistics landscape evolves.

Thai Exports and Maritime Transport: Navigating Global Challenges

The Thai National Shippers' Council estimates that Thai exports in the first quarter of 2025 will grow by 2-3%, with a value of approximately US\$72.5 billion, while the overall annual forecast predicts expansion of 1-3%, or a total value of US\$305 billion. Despite these positive projections, Thailand's export sector faces numerous challenges, including trade conflicts with the United States (a key market), ongoing geopolitical tensions, fluctuations in the Thai baht's value, maritime shipping difficulties, and rising operational costs for businesses.



The maritime logistics industry is undergoing significant transformation as shipping giants adapt their strategies. Maersk has ushered in a new era by partnering with Hapag Lloyd under "The Gemini Cooperation," focusing on end-to-end solutions that encompass sea and land transportation, warehousing, and comprehensive supply chain management. Meanwhile, "The Ocean Alliance" led by CMA CGM, COSCO, and Evergreen has extended its collaboration until 2032, investing heavily in logistics infrastructure. "The Premier Alliance" is aggressively expanding shipping routes between Asia, America, and the Middle East. These alliances signal intensifying competition in the macro-level logistics industry.

The Red Sea crisis continues to severely impact global supply chains, with attacks on cargo vessels forcing shipping companies to reroute around the Cape of Good Hope, significantly increasing transit times and costs. The effects extend beyond shipping to inventory management and production planning, resulting in higher prices for consumers. Asian ports are experiencing severe congestion due to changes in shipping schedules, highlighting the vulnerability of the global logistics system that depends on continuity and certainty.

Another challenge facing the transportation industry is increasingly stringent environmental standards. The IMO 2020 criteria require the shipping industry to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5% by 2030 and 50% by 2050. Preparing for the Net Zero and Green Logistics era means investing in technology and implementing high-cost process changes, as well as addressing carbon taxes that Thailand is studying and plans to implement in 2025.

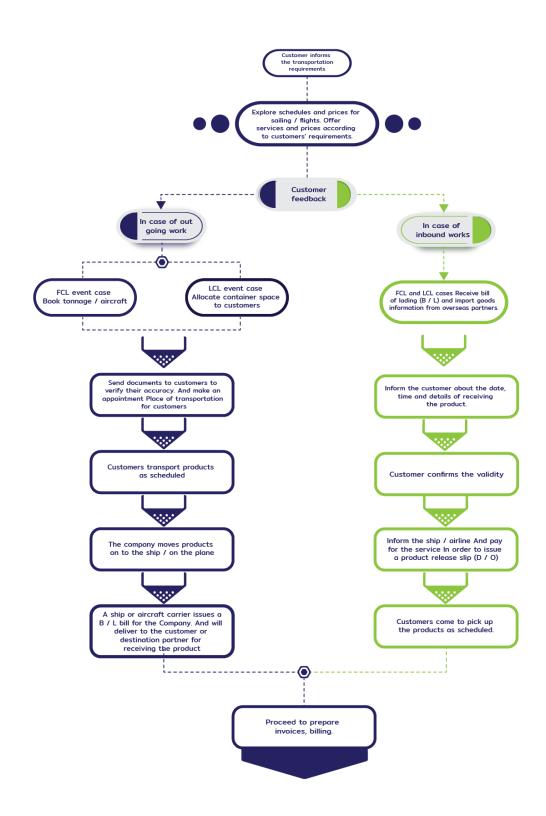
Furthermore, technological transitions are directly affecting Thailand's key export products, such as electric vehicles replacing combustion engine cars, or SSDs replacing HDDs, which are major Thai exports. Strict product quality measures in many countries, including nutritional labeling requirements in the United Arab Emirates and food import registration in China, pose additional challenges for Thai operators.

In this environment of uncertainty, Thai businesses must increase operational flexibility, diversify risks, and invest in technologies that enhance management efficiency. Rapid adaptation and forward-thinking will be key to maintaining competitiveness and sustainability in Thailand's export sector over the long term.



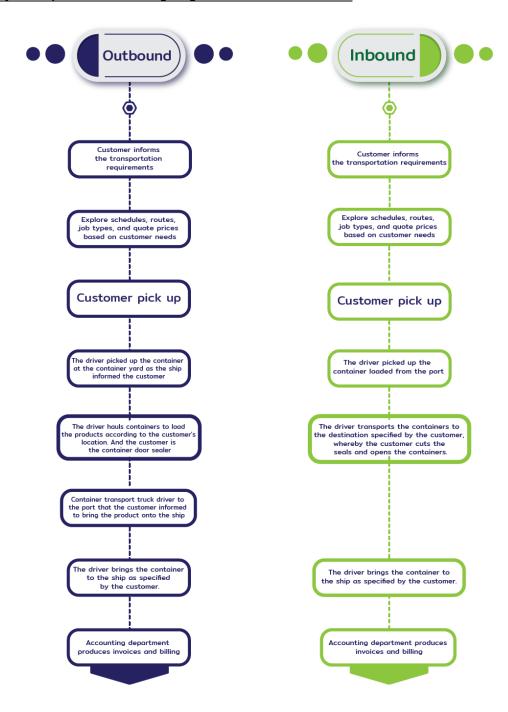
Service procedures

Summary of the process of handling cargo by sea and air





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



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 2024, the shareholding structure of the company is as follows:

As of 31 December 2024, the shareholding structure of the company is as follows:



Company Name	Business Types ca	Authorized capital (Bath)	Paid-up Capital (Bath)	Face Value (Bath)	Proportion of common shares held by the company / group (percent)	
		(Such)	(Dutil)		2024	2023
SONIC INTERFREIGHT PUBLIC CO., LTD.	Total Logistics Service Provider	431,250,000.00	421,344,396.00	0.50		
GRANDLINK LOGISTICS CO., LTD.	Total Logistics Service Provider	31,000,000.00	31,000,000.00	100.00	93.7	93.7
SONIC GREEN POWER CO., LTD.	Energy business Alternative Energy	50,000,000.00	42,000,000.00	100.00	60	0
Indirect : Subsidiary held by SONIC GREEN POWER CO., LTD.						
AAE - BIG JOINT VENTURE CO., LTD.	Energy business Alternative Energy	55,000,000.00	55,000,000.00	10.00	60	
PES - ERS JOINT VENTURE CO., LTD.	Energy business Alternative Energy	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	10.00	60	



Major Shareholders

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

	Shareholder Name Listes	Number	Percentage (%)
1.	Family member of Dr.Santisuk Kosiarpanan	t (Ph.D.)	
	Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant (Ph.D.)	299,775,535	35.57
	Mr. Kayasith Kosiarpanant	16,242,857	1.93
	Mr. Ittirith Kosiarpanant	11,495,257	1.36
	Ms. Ultra Kosiarpanant	1,509,200	0.18
	Ms. Pavanun kosiarpanant	835,600	0.10
2.	Sonic Interfreight Public Co., Ltd	45,538,200	5.40
3.	Mrs. Supaporn Surapanworawet	42,931,085	5.09
4.	Family member of Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulch	hai	
	Mr.Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	25,363,785	3.01
	Master. Rei Hirokawa	4,285,714	0.51
5.	Thai NVDR Company Limited	12,017,923	1.43
6.	Mr.Bordin Jenjai	11,100,000	1.32
7.	Mr.Pantat Supdateyarnnokom	8,850,000	1.05
8.	Mr.Maitree Rattanaworavipa	5,411,186	0.64
9.	Ms. Saowaluk Ninwaw	4,419,200	0.52
10.	Mr.Natthakit Sasiwattanasirikul	4,176,000	0.50
11.	Other Shareholders	348,727,250	41.38
	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 38,964,600 Shares as of 29 February 2024 34,257,200 Shares

Voting Stock minus Treasury Stock

as of 21 March 2024 803,724,192 Shares as of 29 February 2024 808,431,592 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, 2024, the Company has a registered capital of 421,344,396 baht, representing a total of 842,688,792 ordinary shares, with a par value of 0.50 baht per share.

1.5 Other Securities Issuance

- None -

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 2024 compared to the previous year. Summarized as follows.

Compare dividend and net profit rates (financial year)				
Item	Year 2023	Year 2024		
Net profit (Baht)	126.08	167.94		
Dividend per share (Baht)	0.05	0.0575		
Dividend payout rate Compare net profit (%)	3.23	2.86		

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 Affecting the Company's Operations

2.2.1 Operational Risks

1. Risk from Freight Rate Fluctuations

- Freight costs form a significant portion of the company's operating expenses. For the period 2022-2024, freight costs composed, on average, 67.59% of the total cost of providing sea transportation services. Freight rates fluctuate based on the dynamics of demand and supply in the market, and such volatility can impact the company's financial performance if it cannot pass on increased costs to its customers. Global economic and trade conditions heavily influence international cargo transportation demand and supply, which in turn affects freight rates.
- The company mitigates this risk by managing freight pricing competitively and aligning it with market prices. Regular updates on freight rates are reviewed and used for customer quotes. The company employs a cost-plus-pricing policy, where prices are adjusted to include minimal profit margins, effectively managing uncertainty in freight rate fluctuations.

2. Risk from Fuel Price Volatility

- As fuel is a key cost driver for the company's land transportation services supporting import
 and export, fuel costs averaged 15.63% of total land freight costs between 2022 and 2024.
 Rising or volatile fuel prices could adversely affect operational costs.
- The company monitors fuel price fluctuations closely and incorporates these changes in service pricing by quoting transportation jobs on a per-project basis. If significant cost changes arise, adjustments are made to retain acceptable profit margins, reducing the impact of such risks.

3. Risk from Competition

 The company faces the risk of new entrants in the market, as the freight management industry requires relatively low capital investment, allowing small operators to compete.
 Additionally, some shipping lines have expanded their services to include activities like



container handling and customs clearance, reducing reliance on international freight management companies.

However, the company offers comprehensive services at competitive rates and has an
extensive network of foreign partners worldwide. Due to its industry reputation, financial
stability, experienced management, and quality personnel, the company believes it can
maintain and expand its customer base and minimize the impacts of competitive risks.

4. Risk from Dependence on Key Personnel

- International logistics heavily relies on expertise in import/export regulations, logistics
 systems, and strong business relationships. The company's operations significantly depend
 on Mr. Santisuk Khosiaparnan, the CEO, due to his industry knowledge and experience in
 negotiations, relationship-building, and responding to client needs.
- To mitigate this risk, the company has a succession plan to develop and train personnel for future leadership roles, ensuring continuity in operations. Efforts are being made to prepare executives to handle key responsibilities, reducing dependence on specific individuals.

5. Risk from Dependence on New Technology

- Technology plays a crucial role in both domestic and international logistics today. Changes in technology can directly or indirectly impact the company's operations. For instance, the company has adapted by enhancing its website to enable flexible customer service, such as offering an online rate inquiry feature.
- While developing a customer-specific app is deemed costly due to the low probability of widespread use among current clients, the company continually monitors and analyzes technological changes to reduce reliance on any single technological solution.

6. Risk from Global Economic and Geopolitical Volatility

• Global economic conditions remain fragile due to high inflation and slowed economic growth in major economies like the U.S., the EU, and China. Geopolitical tensions, such as the prolonged Russia-Ukraine war, have led to energy sanctions, impacting global fuel prices and logistics costs. Disruptions in critical trade routes (e.g., Suez Canal) due to regional conflicts further exacerbate these issues, increasing freight costs by 100-200% and transportation times by 15-20 days.



 To address these risks, the company actively monitors political and economic developments, formulates contingency plans, and diversifies its customer and business partner networks to reduce reliance on specific markets and ensure stable revenue streams.

2.2.2 Financial Risks

1. Risk from Foreign Exchange Rate Volatility

- The nature of international logistics transactions exposes the company to exchange rate fluctuations, as 16.28% of revenue and 11.24% of costs were denominated in foreign currencies from 2022 to 2024. Fluctuations can significantly affect financial performance, creating challenges in managing profits or losses.
- To minimize this risk, the company practices natural hedging by balancing foreign-currency revenue and expenses. Additionally, it maintains foreign currency accounts and closely monitors exchange rate trends to implement timely risk mitigation strategies.

2. Risk from Concentration of Ownership

- Mr. Santisuk Khosiaparnan holds 35.57% of the company's shares, giving him significant control over shareholder meetings and decision-making, including the appointment of directors and business policies.
- To ensure transparency and balance of power, the company has established a robust
 governance structure with independent directors and an audit committee. Three out of four
 independent directors oversee decisions involving potential conflicts of interest. Internal
 audits are conducted independently by external specialists, ensuring operational integrity and
 fairness to all shareholders.

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				
consumption by 5% by the	■ No complaints from the	stakeholders.				
year 2025 compared to 2023.	community or society.	Maintaining a satisfaction				
■ Lower water consumption by	■ Developing two innovations	rate of over 85%.				



Operational Objectives					
5% by the year 2025	per year to enhance				
compared to 2023.	efficiency.				
•	Providing six hours of training				
	on each employee per year.				
SDG ที่เกี่ยวข้อง					
7 เข้าถึง พลังงานสะอาด 13 การสับข้อ การเปลี่ยนเปลง สภาพภูมิอากาศ	3 มีสุยภาพเล: ความเป็นอยู่ที่ดี	17 ส่งเสรินกวามร่วมข้อ ท่องป่าหมาย การพ่อมาที่ส่วยืน			

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.

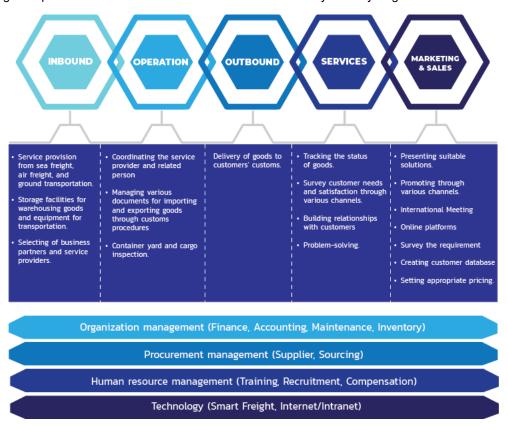


In 2024, the company analyzed a review of stakeholder engagement activities, identifying and prioritizing key stakeholder groups throughout the business value chain including developing appropriate responses to stakeholder expectations and concerns to guide future engagement strategies.

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 needs and expectations	Strategies for responding needs, expectations, or key issues	Communication channels
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 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 	 Online Communication channels Announcements or newsletters Meetings or networking events
Client	Services to meet diverse needsReasonable and justified	Developing services aligning with client needsManaging the relationship	 Communicating to client via online channels and continuously improving



Stakeholders	Stakeholder	Strategies for responding	Communication channels
Stakeholders	stakeholder needs and expectations price Ability to address issues promptly with recommendations Maintaining client confidentiality Delivery products and services on time and accurately Transparency in pricing Easy accessibility for	strategies for responding needs, expectations, or key issues between the sales team and client 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	the website Visiting client in person Meeting Listening to feedback Organizing events to foster relationships with client
	 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 	 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 	 Joint meetings Satisfaction surveys Client visits Communication of best practices to partners
Subcontractor	Subcontractor Receiving regular job assignments Receiving fair and reasonable compensation Entitled to special privileges from the company, such as the ability to purchase vehicles at low-interest	Subcontractor 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 to purchase vehicles at low-	Line ApplicationEstablishment AuditEmail



	Stakeholder	Strategies for responding	
Stakeholders	needs and expectations	needs, expectations, or key issues	Communication channels
	rates and reduced	interest rates and reduced	
	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		
		Sea Freight	
	Sea Freight	Having trustworthy reputation	
	Ensuring consistent	 Responding quickly and efficiently 	
	service quantity	to client's needs	
		Offering reasonable prices	
	Customs Broker		
	Ensuring consistent	Custom Broker	
	service quantity	Professional working that can	
	Appropriate fee for the		



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



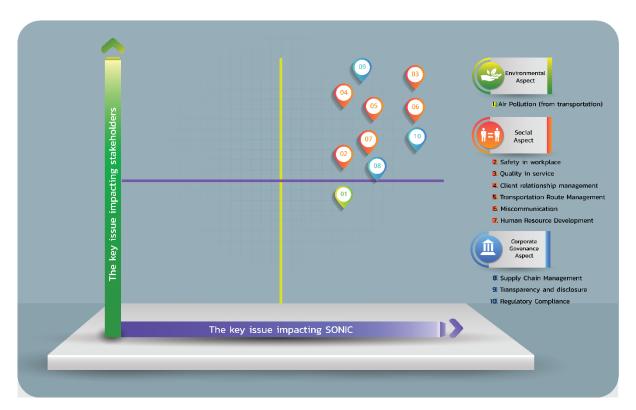
Stakeholders	Stakeholder needs and expectations	Strategies for responding needs, expectations, or key issues	Communication channels
	■ Supporting in various	Listening to feedback	■ Participating in
	aspects	■ Maintaining relationships	Opportunity Day
	■ Participation in		activities
	communication and 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.





Steps	Details
Identify topics or key issues	The working group identifies topics or key issues and categorizes them by type: economic, social, and environmental
2. Conduct survey	Using an online questionnaire through the "Sonic Impact on Stakeholder" channel to gather opinions from stakeholders
3. Prioritize issues	The working group arranges and analyzes survey results to determine 10 material topics that impact stakeholders and business operations
4. Summarize results	Summarize the material issues and present them to the executive committee for consideration

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 places great importance on efficient and sustainable energy management by initiating a renewable energy project through the installation of solar cells at the headquarters in February 2023. This system produces clean energy for internal operations, which not only reduces dependence on government electricity but also plays a key role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming.

Along with renewable energy utilization, the company has continuously implemented various energy conservation campaigns, including raising awareness among employees about the importance of efficient energy use, establishing measures to turn off lights and air conditioners during lunch breaks, and scheduling regular air conditioner maintenance to ensure maximum efficiency. Additionally, the company systematically



collects energy consumption data to analyze usage patterns and develop plans that enhance energy efficiency for maximum benefit.

In 2024, the company received no environmental complaints whatsoever, reflecting the effectiveness of the organization's environmental management. Furthermore, the company emphasizes continuous maintenance of the solar cell system, providing regular annual cleaning of solar panels to ensure the system continues to operate at maximum efficiency. Following the success of the project at headquarters, the company plans to expand solar cell installation to other branches in 2025 to promote widespread clean energy use throughout the organization, reinforcing the company's commitment to conducting business alongside sustainable environmental preservation.

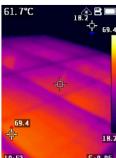












From the company's operations, it was found that overall energy management efforts resulted in an 18.09% reduction in electricity usage compared to the fiscal year 2022.

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

The table of amount of electricity / fuel	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024
The amount of electricity consumption	615,715.35	504,352.79	564,678.00
The amount of Disel fuel (Liter)	1,883,721.00	1,790,530.38	1,873,333.61
The amount of electricity consumption from Solar Cell	-	25,340	29,020.00

Energy Intensity (kWh/Unit)



The energy intensity was calculated by comparing the total electricity consumption (kWh) in 2024 against the total number of employees as of December 31, 2024. Based on this calculation, the Company's energy intensity is 1,289.90 kWh/person.

Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024
1,574.72 (Kwh/Unit)	1,289.90 (Kwh/Unit)	1,433.19 (Kwh/Unit)

2. Water Management

Water is a vital resource for business operations, industries, and various human activities. However, risks and impacts related to water usage, such as water scarcity and quality issues, have intensified in Thailand. The Company places significant emphasis on maximizing water efficiency and ensuring sustainable water usage without adversely affecting the environment.

The Company records water consumption at both its headquarters and branch locations to instill awareness among employees about the value of responsible water resource utilization. Continuous implementation of water conservation measures helps mitigate water scarcity issues while efficiently reducing operational costs. Most of the Company's water-related activities have minimal environmental impact since, as a service provider, our business operations do not primarily depend on water resources. Nevertheless, the Company maintains water usage practices designed to reduce consumption in alignment with our corporate water management objectives.

The amount of water consumption in company

Water Consumption	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024
The amount of water consumption (unit: M3)	10,997	10,834	12,930

^{*} Remarks: M3 refers to cubic meters

The total water consumption in 2024 compared to the total number of employees as of December 31, 2024 resulted in a water intensity of 32.82 m³/person. The increase in water consumption is attributed to the expansion of transportation operations.

Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024
25.75	27.71	32.82

Remarks: The company treats 100% of its wastewater.

The Company places significant importance on water resource management at our headquarters. In 2024, we observed substantial changes in water usage patterns due to construction and renovation activities



within the building, resulting in higher-than-normal water consumption. However, with construction completed by late 2024, we expect water usage to return to normal levels.

Additionally, the Company plans to expand the scope of water management to include more branches, while establishing water conservation as a key component of our environmental management strategy. Our comprehensive water conservation approach includes raising employee awareness through communications and training, conducting regular inspections for water leaks throughout our facilities, and implementing prompt repairs when issues are identified.

We are committed to selecting environmentally friendly products across all departments and organizing at least one water conservation activity annually to foster awareness and build a culture of efficient and sustainable water usage within the organization. These approaches will be implemented concretely and consistently to maximize the efficiency of the Company's water resource management and align with our long-term sustainability goals.

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		2023	2024
	Wet Waste	521	1,121
Waste Quantities (Unit: kg)	General waste	1	-
	Non-compostable waste	-	-

In 2023, the Company launched a significant environmental initiative called "Just Separate, Help the World" at its headquarters. The objective was to instill awareness and change employee behavior regarding efficient waste management. This initiative aligns with the Company's ESG policy, which focuses on sustainability and environmental responsibility.

Every day, each employee generates varying amounts of waste from daily routines. Without proper segregation, this waste would be discarded without value and create environmental impacts. Therefore, the



Company established a clear waste segregation system based on the 3Rs principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) by installing segregated waste collection points at the front of the Company premises. The system covers three main waste categories: wet waste (food scraps and organic waste), general waste (non-recyclable), and recyclable waste (paper, plastic, glass, metal), accompanied by clear instructional signs to guide employees in proper disposal.

The project received positive feedback from employees at headquarters, prompting the Company to recognize opportunities for expanding its success. Consequently, in 2024, the Company extended this project to all branches to establish consistent waste management standards throughout the organization. This implementation not only helps reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills but also enables the Company to systematically collect data on waste volumes and types. This information will be valuable for planning waste reduction and developing more efficient waste management approaches in the future. The Company plans to compile wet and dry waste figures starting in 2025.

The ongoing implementation of the "Just Separate, Help the World" project reflects the Company's commitment to creating an environmentally conscious corporate culture and sustainable development, while encouraging all employees to participate in being part of the change for a better world.

4. Greenhouse Gas Management

The Company's environmental management is an integral part of its environmental policy. The Company has established guidelines for managing impacts from climate change and environmental policies with the objective of ensuring all employees prioritize environmental concerns.

This includes continuous support for environmental projects and establishing frameworks for collecting environmental data to analyze greenhouse gas emissions reports. The Company aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5% by 2027, compared to the 2023 baseline year.

In 2024, the Company is in the process of analyzing and assessing risks and opportunities arising from climate change related to its business operations. It is also preparing an organizational carbon footprint report and developing approaches to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across three categories. The scope of greenhouse gas emissions includes activities at the headquarters and the transport department to identify all activities related to greenhouse gas emissions, evaluate them, and implement measures to control emissions resulting from the Company's activities.

For greenhouse gas reduction approaches, the Company is considering the following details:

- 1. Establishing policies and targets for greenhouse gas emission reduction as an organizational strategy
- 2. Setting clear and specific targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- 3. Developing manuals and methodologies to analyze resource consumption for greenhouse gas emission calculations
- 4. Developing systems for data collection to facilitate calculation and analysis



For 2023, the Company collected and analyzed energy and fuel consumption data to evaluate greenhouse gas emissions, focusing on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (headquarters and transport department). Calculations showed that the Company's greenhouse gas emissions totaled 5,205 TonCO₂e.

In 2024, the Company's greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 5,542 TonCO₂. Additionally, the Company emphasizes management practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, by controlling fuel consumption, which is a cause of greenhouse gas 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 2024, The company has no incidents of chemical, oil, or hydrocarbon leaks that impacted the environment or communities. This reflects the success in implementing the emergency preparedness and management plan effectively.

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 2024, 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	351	351 391			
Male	210	203	208		
Female 141		188	186		
	Disabilities				
Male	1	1	1		
Female 2		2	2		

In 2024, 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

The company establishes compensation that aligns with both short-term and long-term company performance while maintaining a policy of fair compensation based on job characteristics with equal treatment. The company uses a wage management system benchmarked against announcements from the Wage Committee Office, Ministry of Labor, and references from markets in the same or similar business sectors to ensure the system is appropriate and can adapt to market changes. The company also allocates sufficient and appropriate benefits to employees to build engagement between employees and the organization.

Benefits provided by the company to employees include annual health check-ups, bonuses, medical expenses, travel allowances, uniforms, special assistance funds, provident fund contributions, annual company parties, holidays, as well as maternity leave rights, which the company recognizes and emphasizes to create motivation in work performance.

As of December 31, 2024, the company and its subsidiaries have a total of 394 permanent employees, 100% of whom are Thai nationals. The employee compensation for the company and its subsidiaries amounts to 142.67 million baht, which includes salary, bonuses, provident fund, and other benefits. The gender pay gap ratio (female:male) is 1.07. Additionally, 34.01% of employees have shown interest in participating in the provident fund. The company has practices related to promoting women in the workplace equally in terms of career growth, benefits, and compensation. The company initiates and implements measures to support diversity of thought and provides development opportunities for female employees at all levels, who receive benefits according to company regulations.



Total employee compensation	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025
Total employee compensation (million baht)	110.34	138.76	142.67
พนักงานที่เป็นสมาชิกกองทุนสำรองเลี้ยงชีพ	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025
Employee Provident Fund Membership	28.53	34.78	34.01
(Percent)			
ความแตกต่างของค่าตอบแทนระหว่างเพศ	Year 2024		Year 2025
ល្អ : ช	1.19		1.07

3. Training

The company has a policy to promote personnel development by providing employees with training in various courses to enhance work skills and potential. Each year, the company arranges training for more than 50% of the average number of employees during that year. From the training courses and personnel development that employees attended in 2024, the company has benefited by gaining more efficient personnel and developing quality people for future growth.

The training has resulted in employees having increased driving skills, which has helped the organization reduce accidents and losses. New employee training prepares them for work, ensures they follow work rules correctly, and instills a professional service mindset. In 2024, employees at all levels received an average of 12 hours of training per person per year (exceeding the target of 6 hours per person per year).

The company continuously promotes employees by supporting career advancement and providing appropriate compensation and benefits. The training expenses for 2024 amounted to 645,276 baht.

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 2024

Goals	Result	
	2023	2024
0	5	1

Work-Related Illnesses Statistics for the Year 2024

Goals	Result			
	2023	2024		
0	0	0		

In 2024, 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 0.28. 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 comprehensive logistics services require quality delivery and strong customer relationships as fundamental business elements. To efficiently deliver value, we prioritize professional service and customer satisfaction through optimized work processes and key performance indicators that measure service quality in responding to customer needs and expectations.

For 2024, our target has been to increase customer satisfaction levels while maintaining zero service complaints. Our established measures are designed to keep regular customer attrition below 0.1% compared to 2023's customer base. We maintain a compensation policy for service errors through future service discounts, helping preserve our valuable customer relationships.

Performance results for 2024 show customer satisfaction at 87.7%, exceeding our 85% target, with no service or coordination complaints reported. This reflects the effectiveness of our safety measures and service quality initiatives. We assess service performance through two primary metrics: service speed and prevention of cost-incurring damages.

We actively collect customer feedback through multiple channels including email, telephone, and our company website. Additionally, we distribute annual satisfaction surveys to gather comprehensive insights and



suggestions. All feedback is systematically compiled and presented to relevant teams for continuous service improvement and development of customer-focused solutions.

Customer Service Loss Rate

Cool	Result		
Goal	2023	2024	
Not exceeding 0.1% of the 2023 customer base	0	0	

Customer Complaints and Communication Issues

Cool	Result		
Goal	2023	2024	
Not exceeding 0.1% of the 2023 customer base	0	0	

Customer Satisfaction Level

Goal	Result		
Goal	2023	2024	
More than 85%	90%	88%	

6. Responsibility to Customer and Consumer

The company prioritizes the protection of customers' personal data by complying with the Personal Data Protection Act B.E. 2562 (2019). To ensure operational confidence and prepare for personal data security, the company has established a comprehensive personal data protection policy, including consent processes and support for various rights of data owners, as well as preparing documents for personal data protection.

The company's personal data protection policy has a clear scope of enforcement, covering all personal data processing conducted by the company, including personal data processors related to the company's operations. All parties must comply with the law and the company's personal data protection policy.

The company employs sophisticated security measures to ensure personal data is recorded and processed confidentially and securely. This includes restricting access to personal data and appropriately monitoring access, usage, and transfer of personal data. Additionally, personal data is stored in servers,



databases, cabinets, and department lockers of the company, and may use external data storage service providers to store such personal data. The company ensures that personal data under its control is protected from destruction, modification, and unintentional or unlawful disclosure.

Performance results in 2024 show that there have been no cases of customer data leakage and no incidents or complaints regarding consumer rights violations. The company provides complaint channels for various matters through the company website, where the personal data protection policy can be viewed at www.sonic.co.th in the "Contact and Complaints" and "Privacy Policy" menus, allowing customers to access information and submit complaints conveniently.

7. Responsible Marketing and Advertising

The company maintains a responsible approach to customer service to achieve maximum satisfaction and continuously improve service quality. The company recognizes marketing practices and their various impacts on customers. Therefore, the company supports marketing and communication operations that align with reality and is committed to integrating sustainable business practices into marketing communications, including internal company communications, by adhering to responsible marketing and advertising practices. This includes communicating accurate information about the company's services, providing clear information, and avoiding exaggerated claims that could lead to misunderstandings about the company's services.

The company's responsible marketing and advertising practices cover the following aspects:

- **Honesty:** Providing accurate, complete, and truthful information to give customers confidence in their decision-making.
- **Transparency:** Customers must receive sufficient necessary information to make decisions, without concealing important details.
- **Respect:** Customers must be treated with respect, without using persuasive methods or forcing decisions.
- **Social responsibility:** Good marketing and advertising should consider impacts on society as a whole and avoid any actions that may cause harm to society.

8. 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.

9. Community and Social Development Participation

The company has established a social responsibility policy, recognizing the importance of participating in community and social development by regularly implementing social assistance and development projects. The company focuses on and supports quality of life development for surrounding communities, which is established as a guideline for sustainable practices toward communities, society, and the environment.

The company aims to build good relationships with communities, localities, society, and relevant stakeholders. It promotes and supports activities that generate benefits for society, collaborating with government agencies and the private sector in social development at the community level. The working team participates in activities for social benefit, including:

The Sonic Compassion Project for Flood Victims in the North: On September 1, 2024, Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited donated 200 sets of children's dining equipment to early childhood centers and kindergartens in Pamaet Subdistrict Municipality, Mueang District, Phrae Province, which were affected by flooding. This response to the flood crisis helped alleviate the suffering of impacted communities.









Project: "Learning the Farmer's Way, Finding Happiness Through the King's Philosophy" Year 8

Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited participated in supporting the Pathum Thani 1 fragrant rice cultivation project using environmentally-friendly methods to increase farmers' income and preserve Thai farming traditions. Activities began with rice sowing on August 12, 2024 (Mother's Day) and harvesting on December 5, 2024 (Father's Day). Throughout the project period from August 1 - December 5, 2024, the company was proud to help sustainably support Thai farmers.







"Old Calendars, New Knowledge" Project

The Sonic Group organized the "Old Calendars, New Knowledge" project to cultivate public consciousness within the organization and add value to unused items. The company collected donations of old desk calendars from internal personnel and customers to donate to the Bangkok School for the Blind. These materials were used to produce Braille books and teaching materials for visually impaired students. Donation points were set up at headquarters and various branches, and the collected calendars were delivered to the school on January 31, 2025.







SONIC Donates 700,000 Baht to Ramathibodi Foundation



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited (SONIC), led by management representatives, donated 700,000 baht to the Ramathibodi Foundation to support public benefit projects. Representatives from the Ramathibodi Foundation's management received the donation at the Somdej Phra Debaratana Building, Ramathibodi Foundation, on December 27, 2024.



9. Innovation and Technology Development

After initiating innovation projects in 2023, the company recognized the potential for further development and began seriously studying Digital Transformation approaches. The company started implementing Digital Transformation with the objective of completely converting traditional work processes into digital systems. This initiative focuses on changing organizational culture to be data-driven, ensuring all decisions are based on accurate and current information. Additionally, it aims to reduce redundant processes, which will improve overall organizational efficiency.

Regarding sustainability, the company has set a goal to significantly reduce paper usage to conserve resources and protect the environment. Simultaneously, it aims to increase operational speed and decision-making through digital systems that can process and present information promptly.

This project not only introduces new technology but also emphasizes changing work processes and employee attitudes to create an organization that is efficient and responsive to changes in the digital era. This transformation will help the company keep pace with the rapidly changing business world and enhance its long-term competitive advantage.

1. Digital Document Signing System

The company has implemented Docuseal, starting with uncomplicated internal documents in low-risk departments. Installed on a VM Server with microservices architecture, the system helps reduce paper usage and increases work flexibility. This project aims to expand to more complex documents and cover all departments in the future.

2. Automated System to Replace Traditional Document Processes

Following a Data First approach, the company has developed an automated system using Google Suite that reduces paper usage by more than 70% and shortens document processing time



from 2-3 days to just minutes. This system reduces errors, prevents document loss, and provides real-time monitoring through Google's BI tools.

The company is committed to developing two innovation initiatives annually, encouraging employees to participate in proposing ideas and development with management support. These innovations aim to improve operational efficiency and reduce costs by eliminating redundant processes.



4 Management Discussion and Analysis

The Group's performance can be summarized as follows:

Unit: million baht

	For the year ended 31 December				
	0000	0004	Increase / (Decrease)		
Statements of Comprehensive Income	2023	2024	Amount	%	
Revenues from services	1,585.88	2,205.64	619.76	39.08	
Revenues from renewable energy business	0.00	3.13	3.13	100.00	
Cost of services	1,212.15	1,768.55	556.40	45.90	
Cost of renewable energy business	0.00	2.15	2.15	100.00	
Gross profit	373.73	438.07	64.34	17.22	
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method	20.73	36.15	15.42	74.38	
Other income	2.89	5.99	3.10	107.27	
Gain on Bargain Purchase	0.00	0.09	0.09	100.00	
Selling &Administrative expenses	227.41	254.96	27.55	12.11	
Finance costs	8.13	8.85	0.72	8.86	
Income tax	30.77	43.40	12.63	41.05	
Net profit for the period	131.04	173.09	42.05	32.09	
Other comprehensive income	1.98	1.53	(0.45)	(22.73)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	133.02	174.62	41.60	31.27	
Profit for the period attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	126.08	167.94	41.86	33.20	
Non-controlling interests	4.96	5.15	0.19	3.83	

Revenue

The revenue from the company's services for the year 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 1,585.88 million and THB 2,205.64 million, respectively. In 2024, the group achieved an increase in service revenue of THB 619.76 million compared to 2023, which represents a growth rate of 39.08%. The service revenue can be categorized as follows:

Unit : million baht



	For the year ended 31 December				
Segment	2023	2024	Increase / (Decrease)		
Geginent	Million	Million	Million	<u> </u>	
	Bath	Bath	Bath	%	
Sea Freight	954.17	1,443.63	489.46	51.30	
Transportation	399.37	376.48	(22.89)	(5.73)	
Air Freight	203.84	348.14	144.30	70.79	
Other service /1	28.50	37.39	8.89	31.19	
Total	1,585.88	2,205.64	619.76	39.08	

The Group's performance can be summarized as follows:

1. Revenue from Sea freight Services:

The revenue for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 954.17 million and THB 1,443.63 million, respectively. In 2024, this segment accounted for 65.45% of total service revenue, reflecting an increase of THB 489.46 million, or 51.30%, compared to 2023. This increase was driven by the rise in freight rates from late April to July, after which they began to decline. However, the group was able to manage the increased demand from existing customers while also attracting new clients.

2. Revenue from Transportation Services:

The revenue for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 399.37 million and THB 376.48 million, respectively. In 2024, this segment accounted for 17.07% of total service revenue, decreasing by THB 22.89 million, or 5.73%, compared to 2023. This decline was due to the number of trips in accordance with the export conditions of customers.

3. Revenue from Air freight Services:

The revenue for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 203.84 million and THB 348.14 million, respectively. In 2024, this segment accounted for 20.95% of total service revenue, reflecting an increase of THB 144.30 million, or 70.79%, compared to 2023. This increase was driven by adjustments in air freight rates and the growth in service usage by both existing and new clients.

4. Other Revenue from Services:

Other revenue, including service fees from distribution centers, container yard services, space leasing, and dangerous goods services, amounted to THB 28.50 million and THB 37.39 million for 2023 and 2024, respectively. In 2024, this segment accounted for 1.70% of total service revenue, an increase of THB 8.89 million, or 31.19%, compared to 2023. The growth was attributed to revenue from space leasing, distribution center service fees, container yard services, and the recognition of revenue from the acquisition of the warehouse at the Tip 7 project.

Gross Profit



The gross profit from services for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 373.73 million and THB 437.09 million, respectively. In 2024, the group achieved an increase in gross profit from services of THB 63.36 million, or 16.95%, compared to 2023. The gross profit from services can be categorized as follows:

Unit: million baht

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2023 2024		Increase /			
Gross Profit	2023	2024	(Decrease)			
	Million	Million	Million	%		
	Bath	Bath	Bath	70		
Sea Freight	276.69	316.14	39.45	14.26		
Transportation	28.97	31.94	2.97	10.25		
Air Freight	56.05	72.92	16.87	30.10		
Other service /1	12.02	16.09	4.07	33.86		
Gross Profit	373.73	437.09	63.36	16.95		

	Consolidated financial statements				
Gross profit margin	profit margin 2023 2024		Increase / (Decrease)		
	%	%	%		
Sea Freight	29.00	21.90	(7.10)		
Transportation	7.25	8.48	1.23		
Air Freight	27.50	20.95	(6.55)		
Other service /1	42.18	43.03	0.85		
Gross profit margin	23.57	19.82	(3.75)		

1. Gross Profit from Sea freight Services:

The gross profit from Sea freight services for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 276.69 million and THB 316.14 million, respectively. In 2024, the group achieved an increase in gross profit from Sea freight



services of THB 39.45 million, or 14.26%, compared to 2023. The gross profit margin for Sea freight services in 2023 and 2024 was 29% and 21.90%, respectively. In 2024, the gross profit margin for Sea freight services decreased from 2023 due to market competition.

2. Gross Profit from Transportation Services:

The gross profit from transportation services for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 28.97 million and THB 31.94 million, respectively. In 2024, the group achieved an increase in gross profit from transportation services of THB 2.97 million, or 10.25%, compared to 2023. The gross profit margin for transportation services in 2023 and 2024 was 7.25% and 8.48%, respectively. In 2024, the gross profit margin for transportation services increased from 2023 due to the company's cost management.

3. Gross Profit from Air freight Services:

The gross profit from air freight services for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 56.05 million and THB 72.92 million, respectively. In 2024, the group achieved an increase in gross profit from air freight services of THB 16.87 million, or 30.10%, compared to 2023. The gross profit margin for air freight services in 2023 and 2024 was 27.50% and 20.95%, respectively. In 2024, the gross profit margin for air freight services decreased from 2023 due to market competition.

4. Gross Profit from Other Services:

The gross profit from other services for 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 12.02 million and THB 16.09 million, respectively. In 2024, the group achieved an increase in gross profit from other services of THB 4.07 million, or 33.86%, compared to 2023. The gross profit margin for other services in 2023 and 2024 was 42.18% and 43.03%, respectively. In 2024, the gross profit margin for other services increased from 2023 due to the company's cost management.

Revenue from Renewable Energy Business:

Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary) began recognizing revenue from the acquisition of AAEE-BIG Joint Venture Co., Ltd. and PES-ERS Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (indirect subsidiaries) in August 2024. This revenue is derived from the renewable energy business, with a total revenue of THB 3.13 million in 2024.

Interest income calculated using the effective interest method

The group recognized interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method, which includes interest income from finance lease contracts, interest income from bank deposits, and interest income from financial assets. For the years 2023 and 2024, the interest income amounted to THB 20.73 million and THB 36.15 million, respectively. In 2024, the group achieved an increase in interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method of THB 15.42 million, or 74.38%, compared to 2023. This increase was due to investments in low-risk financial assets.



Other revenue

Other income consists of income that is not derived from the group's core business operations, such as gains from changes in the value of securities and other income. For the years 2023 and 2024, other income amounted to THB 2.89 million and THB 5.99 million, respectively. In 2024, the group experienced an increase in other income of THB 3.10 million, or 107.27%, compared to 2023. This increase in 2024 was primarily from returns on derivative-linked stocks and gains from changes in the value of securities the company invested in.

Gain from Acquisition of Business at Below Fair Value

Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary) began recognizing income from the acquisition of AAEE-BIG Joint Venture Co., Ltd. and PES-ERS Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (indirect subsidiaries) in August 2024. The investment made was greater than the book value of the assets and liabilities acquired at the acquisition date of PES-ERS Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (indirect subsidiary) by THB 0.09 million.

Selling and Administrative expenses

The selling and administrative expenses of the group for the years 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 227.41 million and THB 254.96 million, respectively. In 2024, the group experienced an increase in selling and administrative expenses of THB 27.55 million, or 12.11%, compared to 2023. These expenses represented 14.13% and 11.34% of total revenue in 2023 and 2024, respectively. When comparing the ratio of expenses to total revenue, it is evident that in 2024, the selling and administrative expense ratio decreased due to the company's effective cost management.

Financial Cost

The financial costs of the group for the years 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 8.13 million and THB 8.85 million, respectively. In 2024, the group experienced an increase in financial costs of THB 0.72 million, or 8.86%, compared to 2023. This increase was due to long-term loans taken for the acquisition of the Tip 7 warehouse project, in line with the company's financial policy to match investments with financing.

Income Tax

The income tax expenses of the group for the years 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 30.77 million and THB 43.40 million, respectively. In 2024, the group experienced an increase in income tax expenses of THB 12.63 million compared to 2023.

Net Profit



The net profit for the years 2023 and 2024 amounted to THB 131.04 million and THB 173.09 million, respectively, resulting in net profit margins of 8.14% and 7.69% of total revenue for 2023 and 2024. The net profit increased by THB 42.05 million, or 32.09%, compared to the same period in the previous year, driven by higher revenue. The net profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent company amounted to THB 167.94 million.

Other Comprehensive profit

Other comprehensive profit includes gains from the fair value adjustment of financial assets that the company has invested in, amounting to THB 1.53 million.

Financial Position Analysis

Assets

	Consolidated financial statements						
Apport	2022		2023		2024		
Asset	Million	0/	Million	0/	Million	0/	
	Bath	%	Bath	%	Bath	%	
Current assets	1,003.17	57.48	903.37	51.49	984.40	46.12	
Non-current assets	742.17	42.52	851.17	48.51	1,150.09	53.88	
Total assets	1,745.34	100.00	1,754.54	100.00	2,134.49	100.00	

The company's total assets as of December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, amounted to THB 1,745.34 million, THB 1,754.54 million, and THB 2,134.49 million, respectively. The total assets as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, increased by THB 9.20 million and THB 379.95 million, respectively, or an increase of 0.53% and 21.66%, respectively.

In 2024, the group experienced significant changes in its total assets, including the following:

- 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents as of December 31, 2024, cash and cash equivalents amounted to THB 365.25 million, an increase of THB 88.86 million compared to December 31, 2023. This increase was mainly due to higher cash flows from operations, despite dividend payments made in May 2024 and investments in financial assets.
- 2. Trade and Other Receivables as of December 31, 2024, trade and other receivables amounted to THB 331.51 million, an increase of THB 48.41 million compared to December 31, 2023, due to the increase in revenue. Most of the group's trade receivables were overdue for no more than three months.



- 3. Land, Buildings, and Equipment as of December 31, 2024, land, buildings, and equipment amounted to THB 967.65 million, an increase of THB 330.49 million compared to December 31, 2023. This increase was due to the acquisition of the Tip 7 warehouse and assets used in the solar power generation business by the company's indirect subsidiary.
- 4. Finance Lease Receivables as of December 31, 2024, finance lease receivables amounted to THB 70.62 million, a decrease of THB 22.54 million compared to December 31, 2023, due to payments received from the finance lease of trucks and trailers.
- 5. Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
 As of December 31, 2024, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income amounted to THB 357.32 million, a decrease of THB 79.87 million compared to December 31, 2023, due to a reduction in investments in certain short-term debt securities and derivatives.

Liabilities

	Consolidated financial statements					
Liabilities	20)22	20	23	20	24
Liabilities	Million	0/	Million	0/	Million	0/
	Bath	%	Bath	%	Bath	%
Current liabilities	252.08	58.55	173.19	55.88	343.86	62.04
Non-current liabilities	178.48	41.45	136.74	44.12	210.41	37.96
Total liabilities	430.56	100.00	309.93	100.00	554.27	100.00

The group's total liabilities as of December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, amounted to THB 430.56 million, THB 309.93 million, and THB 554.27 million, respectively. The total liabilities as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, decreased by THB 120.63 million and increased by THB 244.34 million, respectively, or a decrease of 28.02% and an increase of 78.84%, respectively.

In 2024, the group's total liabilities experienced significant changes, including the following:

- 1. Trade and Other Payables as of December 31, 2024, trade and other payables amounted to THB 240.62 million, an increase of THB 138.70 million, or 136.02%, compared to December 31, 2023. This increase was due to the growth in the group's revenue and the recognition of trade payables of the group's indirect subsidiary.
- 2. Long-term Loans from Financial Institutions as of December 31, 2024, long-term loans from financial institutions amounted to THB 253.28 million, an increase of THB 91.91 million, or 56.96%, compared to December 31, 2023. This increase was due to the group borrowing funds from banks to invest in the purchase of the Tip 7 warehouse.
- 3. Lease Liabilities as of December 31, 2024, lease liabilities amounted to THB 1.25 million, an increase of THB 0.27 million, or 28.53%, compared to December 31, 2023. This increase was due to the lease liabilities arising from the renewal of the office lease at Suvarnabhumi Airport.



4. Other Current Liabilities as of December 31, 2024, other current liabilities amounted to THB 26.64 million, an increase of THB 6.77 million, or 34.11%, compared to December 31, 2023. This increase was due to sales tax payable that had not yet matured, as the group is a service-based business.

Shareholder's equity

The group's equity as of December 31, 2022, December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, amounted to THB 1,314.78 million, THB 1,444.61 million, and THB 1,580.22 million, respectively. The equity as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, increased by THB 129.83 million and THB 135.61 million, or an increase of 9.87% and 9.39%, respectively.

In 2024, the group's equity underwent significant changes, which included an increase from the operating profit for the year and an increase in non-controlling interests resulting from the investments made by Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary) and the joint ventures, AAE-BIG Co., Ltd. and PES-ERS Co., Ltd. (indirect subsidiaries). Additionally, during the year, the company repurchased 21,547,800 shares under its share repurchase program to manage its financial position, amounting to THB 36.33 million.

Cash Flow and Liquidity Analysis

The Group's Cash flow is as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements			
04-4	2022	2023	2024	
Statements of Cash Flows	Million	Million	Million	
	Bath	Bath	Bath	
Net cash generated from operating activities	615.25	155.36	148.05	
Net cash used in investing activities	(146.77)	(340.26)	(68.51)	
Net cash generated from financing activities	(170.11)	(71.10)	9.32	
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	298.37	(256.00)	88.86	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	234.02	532.39	276.39	
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	532.39	276.39	365.25	

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

In 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Group reported net cash flow from operating activities of THB 615.25 million, THB 155.36 million, and THB 148.05 million, respectively.



In 2024, the net cash flow from operating activities decreased compared to 2023. The primary factor was the Group's pre-tax profit of THB 216.49 million, combined with changes in working capital. The trade receivables and other receivables decreased by THB 77.18 million due to the Group's debt collection policy, despite the increase in revenue. The change in working capital for trade payables and other payables increased by THB 14.55 million, and the change in working capital for other current liabilities increased by THB 6.75 million.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

In 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Group reported net cash outflows from investing activities of THB 146.77 million, THB 340.26 million, and THB 68.51 million, respectively.

In 2024, the primary factor contributing to the cash outflows from investing activities was the Group's investment in property, plant, and equipment amounting to THB 204.85 million, primarily for the purchase of a warehouse in the Tip 7 project. The Group also invested THB 5.45 million in acquiring an indirect subsidiary, THB 116 million in financial assets, and THB 4.51 million in finance lease receivables. However, the Group received cash and interest income of THB 30.73 million from finance lease receivables.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

In 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Group reported net cash flows from (used in) financing activities of THB (170.11) million, THB (71.10) million, and THB 9.32 million, respectively.

In 2024, the net cash flow from financing activities was positive, mainly due to the Group receiving long-term loans from financial institutions amounting to THB 143.80 million, repaying long-term loans of THB 51.98 million, repurchasing shares for financial management purposes of THB 36.33 million, and paying dividends of THB 44.51 million.

Liquidity

In 2024, the Group maintained adequate liquidity for its operations, as evidenced by a liquidity ratio of 2.86 times as of December 31, 2024, a decrease from 5.22 times in 2023. This decline was due to a greater increase in trade receivables compared to the increase in trade payables, resulting in a smaller increase in current assets relative to the rise in current liabilities.



Capital Structure

The Group maintained a stable financial position as of December 31, 2024. The debt-to-equity ratio stood at 0.35 times, up from 0.21 times in 2023, due to the recognition of liabilities from indirect subsidiaries.

Factors or Events That Could Affect Future Financial Position or Operations

Details regarding risk factors and risk management can be found in the "Risk Factors" section of the 2024 Annual Report (Form 56-1 One Report), on page 21

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

(5) Bangpla Branch

789/3 Moo 9, Tambon Bang Pla, Amphoe Bang Phli, Samut

Prakan 10540

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 421,344,396

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

Company Name : Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd.

Address : 79/350, 4th Floor, Sathupradit Road, Chongnonsee, Yannawa,

Bangkok 10120

Nature of Business : Alternative Energy Power Plant and Solid Waste Management

Registration Number : 0105567155840
Telephone Number : 02-213-2999

Fax Number : 02-213-2533

Registered Capital : Baht 50,000,000
Paid-Up Capital : Baht 42,000,000

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 2024, 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 2024, the company did not issues corporate bond



Section 2

Corporate governance

9 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).

6.1.1 Policies and Practices Related to the Board of Directors

1) Nomination and Compensation of Directors and Executives

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) was established to promote good corporate governance principles. The committee is responsible for determining criteria and policies for nominating and considering compensation for company directors and subcommittees. It also nominates, selects, and proposes suitable candidates for positions as company directors and subcommittee



members according to the established nomination process. The NRC determines compensation for company directors and subcommittees, performs other assigned duties, and presents recommendations to the Board of Directors and/or shareholders' meeting as appropriate.

In considering compensation, the committee evaluates necessary and appropriate monetary and non-monetary compensation for individual Board members and subcommittee members. Compensation determination takes into account responsibilities, duties, performance, and comparisons with similar businesses, as well as expected benefits from directors. These recommendations are presented to the Board for consideration and subsequently to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

Independent directors must possess independence qualifications as specified by the company and comply with guidelines set forth in the Capital Market Supervisory Board Announcement No. TorJor. 39/2559. The Board must include independent directors comprising at least one-third (1/3) of the total number of directors, but not fewer than three (3) persons. The Audit Committee must consist of at least 3 independent directors who have sufficient knowledge and experience to perform duties as audit committee members. Director independence is a critical consideration to protect company shareholders' interests, as the Board serves as shareholder representatives with responsibility for performance of duties to shareholders.

The Board determines the company's operational direction and makes important decisions with care and honesty. It also plays a key role in corporate governance for the company's maximum benefit. Therefore, the Board must perform its duties professionally, protecting all stakeholders' interests while remaining independent from management to oversee management's performance, risk management, and compensation determination.

The Board of Directors must conduct a performance evaluation annually to provide a framework for operational review, consideration, analysis, and improvement for the following year.

The company invests according to policies approved by the Board of Directors. For investments in subsidiaries and associated companies deemed appropriate, the company maintains control by appointing representatives who may be directors or executives to represent the company in subsidiaries or associated companies according to the company's shareholding proportion. These representatives manage operations and strictly comply with Stock Exchange regulations regarding related party transactions or acquisition/disposition of company assets. If any action significantly impacts the company, approval must be obtained from the company's Board meeting beforehand.

6.1.2 Policies and Practices Relating to Shareholders and Stakeholders

Equal Treatment of Shareholders



Shareholders have the right to determine the company's operational direction. Shareholders' meetings are crucial opportunities for shareholders to express opinions, ask questions, vote, and select the board of directors to oversee shareholder interests. Therefore, shareholders have the legitimate right to attend shareholder meetings.

The company will distribute meeting invitations with accurate, complete, and sufficient supporting information for each agenda item, stating objectives, reasons, and the Board's opinions on all agenda items. This allows shareholders to thoroughly review information before the meeting. The company schedules an annual general shareholders' meeting once a year, within 4 months of the end of the company's fiscal year. In 2024, the company held the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on April 26, 2024, at Chatrium Residence Bangkok Sathorn, 291 Soi Naradhiwas Rajanagarindra 24, New Sathorn Road, Chong Nonsi, Yan Nawa, Bangkok.

For meeting procedures, before commencing, the chairman or designated person explains voting rights and vote counting methods for each agenda item requiring shareholder resolution. During the meeting, the company provides equal opportunity for all shareholders to freely express opinions, suggestions, or questions on relevant agenda items before voting, within appropriate and sufficient time. The chairman or designated person conducts the meeting according to the specified agenda. The company invites relevant directors and executives to attend shareholder meetings to answer questions. For director elections, the company allows shareholders to exercise their rights in electing company directors and gives minority shareholders the opportunity to nominate candidates for director positions in advance within a reasonable timeframe.

After the meeting concludes, the company immediately announces meeting resolutions and voting results for each agenda item to shareholders through the Stock Exchange of Thailand news service, allowing both attendees and non-attendees to know the meeting results. The company prepares meeting minutes including names-surnames of those asking and answering questions, opinions, and important suggestions for shareholder verification. These minutes are submitted to the Stock Exchange of Thailand within 14 days of the shareholders' meeting.

Anti-Corruption

The company conducts business with emphasis on anti-corruption, adhering to morality, ethics, transparent management, and responsibility to all stakeholders. The company has established appropriate behavioral guidelines for the board, management, and employees in business ethics and employee code of conduct, which are part of the company's "Corporate Governance."



Corruption means "performing or refraining from performing duties or misusing positional authority, violating laws, ethics, regulations, or company policies to seek improper benefits, in various forms such as requesting, receiving, offering, or giving assets or other benefits to government officials or anyone doing business with the company."

The company has established anti-corruption policies as practical guidelines:

- Directors, executives, and employees will not commit or support corruption in any case and will strictly comply with anti-corruption measures.
- Directors, executives, and employees must comply with good corporate governance and anticorruption policies. The Board of Directors has assigned management to communicate and implement anti-corruption measures.
- Create an organizational culture of honesty and commitment to fairness.
- Provide training to employees within the organization to promote honesty in duties and readiness to strictly adopt principles and ethics of good corporate governance throughout the organization.
- The company has established personnel management processes reflecting its commitment to anticorruption measures from selection, training, performance evaluation, compensation, and promotion.
- The company provides internal auditing to ensure the internal control system helps achieve set goals
 and examines all departments' operations for compliance with regulations while identifying
 weaknesses and providing recommendations for developing efficient operational systems according to
 good corporate governance guidelines.
- Cooperate with the government by requiring all parties contracting with the government sector to disclose revenue-expenditure accounts to the National Anti-Corruption Commission (NACC).
- Designate the Company Secretary and Internal Audit Manager as persons responsible for ensuring good corporate governance.

Complaints / Whistleblowing

The company provides channels for whistleblowing or complaints regarding violations of laws, ethics, or behaviors that may indicate corruption or misconduct by individuals in the organization, including employees and other stakeholders. The company has mechanisms to protect whistleblowers or complainants, enabling these individuals to effectively monitor the company's interests.

Complaint/Whistleblowing Channels



- Postal mail or company suggestion box at the following address: Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited 79/349,350, 1st-2nd Floor, Sathupradit Road, Chong Nonsi, Yan Nawa, Bangkok 10120
- 2. Electronic mail (Email) to the Company Secretary: E-mail: companysecretary@sonic.co.th
- 3. Telephone to the Company Secretary: Tel. 02-2132999
- 4. Company website: www.sonic.co.th

Whistleblower Protection Mechanism and Confidentiality

To build confidence for whistleblowers or complainants, the company prioritizes keeping whistleblowing information or complaints confidential. The company has established written procedures for receiving complaints and conducting investigations. If such information is disclosed, the company will investigate those who disclosed the information and impose penalties on those who committed such acts.

Additionally, it is the duty of all supervisors of whistleblowers or complainants to use their discretion to appropriately protect whistleblowers, complainants, witnesses, or persons providing investigation information from suffering or unfair treatment resulting from whistleblowing, complaints, witnessing, or providing information. This is in accordance with the policy of protection and fairness for employees who report clues or complaints about corruption or non-compliance with regulations, laws, rules, and the company's code of conduct.

The Audit Committee, consisting of independent directors, oversees and establishes guidelines for managing complaints or whistleblowing information received through the channels mentioned above. The Committee has assigned Internal Audit, which is an independent operating unit reporting directly to the Audit Committee, to support the Audit Committee's work in screening and verifying complaint information or tips. If there is factual evidence, the results of the investigation will be presented to recommend solutions or report to the Board of Directors. After considering and implementing corrections or improvements based on received complaints or tips, the company will notify the complainant.

For the year 2024, the company has not found any whistleblowing or complaints regarding ethics or human rights issues.

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.

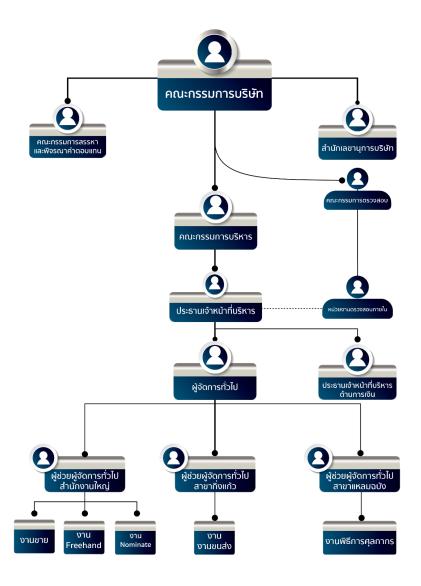
6.3 Major Changes and Policy's Developments, Practice and Corporate Governance System in the Previous Year

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 2024, the company has revised and review Corporate's Committee Charter annually for propose to the Board of Directors for approval.



- 9 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 2024



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





Board of Directors

Board of Directors as of 30 December 2024 consists of 8 directors as follows.



General Suphot Malaniyom Chairman of the Board of Directors / Independent Director



Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong
Chairman of Audit Committee /
Chairman of Member of the Nomination
and Remuneration Committee /
Indipendent Director



Mr. Rattawat Suksaichol Audit Committee / Independent Director



Mr.Pranai Kungwalrut Audit Committee / Independent Director



Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant (Ph.D.)
Director / Member of the Nomination
and Remuneration Committee /
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Vutthichai Suriyavorawong Director



Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai Director / Company Secretary



Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri Director



Executive Officers

Executive Officers as of 30 December 2024



Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant (Ph.D.)
Chief Executive Officer



Mr. Vutthichai Suriyavorawong General Manager-SONIC



Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai General Manager-SONIC



Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri Deputy General Manerger



Mr. Patiphan Plengchawee Deputy General Manager



Ms. Kanokwan Piritburana Chief Financial Officer



Ms.Piyathida Tangoad Chief Accountant



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. 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 2024 consists of 8 directors are as follows;

Name -	- Surname	Position
1 Canaral Suphat	Malaniyam	Chairman of the Board, Independent Director, and Member of the
General Suphot	Malaniyom	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
		Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman
2. Mr.Yuttana	Taepangthong	of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Mr. Rattawat	0	Director, Member of the Nomination and Remuneration
3. Wir. Katlawat	Suksaichol	Committee, and Chief Executive Officer
4. Mr. Pranai	Kungwalrut	Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee
5. Mr, Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	Independent Director and Member of the Audit Committee
6. Mr. Ranut	Lieolertsakulchai	Director, Member of the Risk Management Working Group, and
O. IVII. Natiut	Lieolerisakulcilai	Member of the Corporate Governance Working Group
7. Mr. Vutthichai	Suriyavorawong	Director, Member of the Risk Management Working Group,
		Member of the Corporate Governance Working Group, and
		Secretary to the Board of Directors
8 Mr. Panuwat	Prathumsri	Director

Mr Ranut Lieolertsakulchai 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.



- 2) 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.
- 3) 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.

Strategy considerations Vision and Mission

The Board of Directors regularly reviews the organization's vision and mission, in collaboration with the Executive Committee, to ensure alignment with future business goals and strategies. Additionally, the Board monitors the implementation of the business group's strategies while periodically tracking the management team's performance results.

During the past year, at the Board of Directors Meeting No. 5/2024 held on November 8, 2024, the Board reviewed the vision, mission, and organizational principles to ensure consistency with the business group's goals and operational strategies.

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 2024 consists of 3 committees as follow;



Name	e – Surname	Position
1. Mr.Yuttana	Taepangthong	Chairman of Audit Committee/ Independent Director
2. Mr. Rattawat	Suksaichol	Audit Committee / Independent Director
3. Mr. Pranai	Kungwalrut	Audit Committee / Independent Director

Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong serves as the Audit Committee member with knowledge and experience in reviewing financial statements, and Mr. Ranat Liaolertsakulchai serves as the Secretary of the Audit Committee

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.

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 guarter.
- (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.

Nomination and Appointment of Audit Comittee

- Audit Committee holds tenures which last 3 years each term from the date on which they are appointed.
- 2. 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

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was established to promote good corporate governance principles. It is responsible for defining criteria and policies for nominating and determining compensation for company directors and subcommittee members. The committee also recruits, selects, and proposes suitable individuals for positions on the Board of Directors and subcommittees according to the established nomination process. It determines compensation for company directors and subcommittee members, as well as performs other duties as assigned, and presents recommendations to the Board of Directors and/or shareholders' meetings as appropriate.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and consists of at least 3 directors or executives. More than half of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee members must be independent directors.



As of December 31, 2024, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of 3 members, which include:

Name – Sur	name	Position
1. Mr.Yuttana	Taepangthong	Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee
2. General Suphot	Malaniyom	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Ph.D. Santisuk	Kosiarpanant	Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai 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 2024 consists of 3 directors as follows;

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

Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 2) The Board of Directors appoints one of Executive Board of Directors to be Chairman of Executive Board of Directors.
- 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 2024 consists of 3 directors as follows;

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

Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai serves as the Secretary to the Risk Management Committees.

Scope, Duties and Responsibilities of Risk Management Committee



- 1. 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.
- 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 2024 consists of 3 committees as follows;

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

Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai 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.
- 2) 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 2024 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

Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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 2024 consists of 7 directors as follows;

Name – S	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	Tangod	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.



- 6. 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. 4/2 0 2 4 held on August 14, 2024 resolved to appoint Mr. Ranut Lieolertsakulchai 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.

1. Provide professional guidance to directors regarding legal requirements, regulations, and company bylaws, ensuring consistent compliance and reporting significant regulatory changes to the Board.



- 2. Formally communicate Board and shareholder resolutions to relevant executives and systematically monitor implementation of approved directives and policies.
- Organize shareholder and Board meetings in full compliance with legal requirements, corporate bylaws, and governance best practices.
- 4. Document comprehensive minutes of shareholder, Board, and Executive Committee meetings, including substantive insights for corporate development and non-executive directors' organizational concerns for shareholder reporting. Ensure rigorous follow-up on meeting resolutions.
- 5. Oversee transparent disclosure of information to regulatory authorities in accordance with statutory requirements and the company's disclosure policy.
- 6. Facilitate effective shareholder communications, ensuring appropriate access to information regarding shareholder rights and corporate developments.
- 7. Maintain secure custody of critical corporate documentation, including the directors' register, meeting notices, Board minutes, annual reports, shareholder meeting notices, and meeting proceedings.
- Establish the Corporate Secretary Office as the authoritative repository for essential corporate
 records, including incorporation certificates, memorandum and articles of association, shareholder
 registers, and business licenses.
- 9. Coordinate and support Board activities and functions.
- Pursue ongoing professional development through continuous education and training to maintain requisite expertise.
- 11. Execute additional duties as relevant to the corporate secretary function.

Remuneration

1. Remuneration of Directors

(1) Money Remuneration

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 2024 on April 26, 2024 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				
1. Board of Director					
Chairman	35,000				
Directors (Independent)	25,000				
Directors (Executive)	25,000				
2. Audit Committee					



Position	Attendance Allowance
Chairman of the Audit Committee	25,000
Audit Committee Members	15,000
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	25,000
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members	15,000

In 2023, 2024 and 2025, Meeting Attendance Report and Attendance Allowance of the Board of Directors, Audit Committees and Nomination and Remuneration Committees are as follows;

Name-Surname	Board of Directors		Audit Committees			Nomination and Remuneration Committees			
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai Rattanawong ¹	4/4	4/4	1/5						
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng ²	4/4	4/4	1/5	4/4	4/4	1/4	4/4	4/4	1/3
Mr. Kanwat Aran³	4/4	4/4	1/5	4/4	4/4	1/4	4/4	4/4	1/3
General Suphot Malaniyom ⁴			4/5						2/3
Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong⁵			4/5			3/4			1/3
Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon	4/4	4/4	5/5	4/4	4/4	4/4			
Mr. Pranai Kungwalrut ⁶			3/5			2/4			
Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant	4/4	4/4	4/4				4/4	4/4	3/3
Mr, Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	4/4	4/4	4/4						
Mr, Vutthichai Suriyavorawong	4/4	4/4	4/4						
Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri	4/4	4/4	4/4						

- 1. (Resigned from the position of Chairman of the Board on February 22, 2024)
- 2. (Resigned from the positions of Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 3. (Resigned from the positions of Audit Committee Member and Nomination Committee Member on May 10, 2024)
- 4. (Appointed as Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 5. (Appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee on May 14, 2024)
- 6. (Appointed as Audit Committee Member on May 14, 2024)



Meeting allowance for directors

Name-Surname	Board of Directors			Audit Committees			Nomination and Remuneration Committees		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai Rattanawong ¹	120,000	120,000	30,000						
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng ²	80,000	80,000	20,000	100,000	100,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	25,000
Mr. Kanwat Aran³	80,000	80,000	20,000	60,000	60,000	15,000	30,000	30,000	15,000
General Suphot Malaniyom ⁴			140,000						30,000
Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong⁵			100,000			75,000			25,000
Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon	80,000	80,000	120,000	60,000	60,000	60,000			
Mr. Pranai Kungwalrut ⁶			75,000			30,000			
Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant	80,000	80,000	80,000				30,000	30,000	30,000
Mr, Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	80,000	80,000	80,000						
Mr, Vutthichai Suriyavorawong	80,000	80,000	80,000						
Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri	80,000	80,000	80,000						

- 1. (Resigned from the position of Chairman of the Board on February 22, 2024)
- 2. (Resigned from the positions of Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 3. (Resigned from the positions of Audit Committee Member and Nomination Committee Member on May 10, 2024)
- 4. (Appointed as Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 5. (Appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee on May 14, 2024)
- 6. (Appointed as Audit Committee Member on May 14, 2024)

Other Remuneration

- None –

2. Remuneration of Management

In 2024, the Company had 7 executives in the top four management levels, with compensation as follows:



In 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Company and its subsidiaries paid compensation to executives totaling 18.74 million baht, 18.28 million baht, and 18.39 million baht, respectively. This compensation includes salaries, bonuses, and vehicle fuel allowances.

compensation	Annual amount 2024		
	Top four executives, 7 people		
Salary and Extra Compensation Included	17,962,000.00		
mutual fund	429,640.00		
total	18,391,640.00		

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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers ABAS Ltd. has expenses for the years 2022-2024 as follows: (full audit and review service fees)

Company Audit Fee	2022	2023	2024
Company Audit Fee	2,650,000.00	2,650,000.00	2,650,000.00

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, 2024, the Company and its subsidiaries have employees. (Excluding executives) totalling 394 persons, with the Company's employee's compensation. and its subsidiaries amounting to 142.67 million baht. Such compensation such as salary, bonus, provident fund and other welfare

2024	Head Office	King Kaew	Klong song nam	Laem Chabang	Pinthong	AIRPORT	GRL
Operation staff (person)	68	106	11	19	88	21	72
Administrative staff (person)	6						2
Management (person)	1						
Total (person)	75	106	11	19	88	21	74
Employee compensation (million baht)	107.63				35.03		

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



2024	Head Office	King Kaew	Klong song nam	Laem Chabang	Pinthong	AIRPORT	GRL
Employees who participated in PVD (persons)	88				46		
Proportion of employees who participated PVD/All Employees	27.50%				62.16%		

Other Remunerations

- None -

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 2024

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.



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 Business leave per year.

30 days of paid sick leave per year.

Additional 6 days of paid 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 2024, the company provided training seminars for employees at each level, with the average hours in the seminars as follows:

Senior management	24 Hrs./Year
Middle management	12 Hrs./Year
Officer level	12 nis./fear

5. Labor dispute

– None –

7.6 Other important information

7.6.1 Company secretary information disclosure

The Board of Directors has resolved to appoint Mr.Ranut Lieolertsakulchai Served as company secretary From August 14, 2024, 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

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
- 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





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9 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 2024, the Board of Directors held a total of 5 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.
- 2) 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.
- 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 2024, 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	Board of Directors	Audit Committees	Nomination and Remuneration Committees
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai Rattanawong ¹	1/5		
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng ²	1/5	1/4	1/3
Mr. Kanwat Aran ³	1/5	1/4	1/3
General Suphot Malaniyom ⁴	4/5		
Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong⁵	4/5	3/4	1/3
Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon	5/5	4/4	
Mr. Pranai Kungwalrut ⁶	3/5	2/4	
Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant	5/5		3/3
Mr, Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	5/5		
Mr, Vutthichai Suriyavorawong	5/5		
Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri	5/5		

- 1. (Resigned from the position of Chairman of the Board on February 22, 2024)
- (Resigned from the positions of Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 3. (Resigned from the positions of Audit Committee Member and Nomination Committee Member on May 10, 2024)
- 4. (Appointed as Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 5. (Appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee on May 14, 2024)
- 6. (Appointed as Audit Committee Member on May 14, 2024)

The payment of remuneration for individual directors.

In 2024 Board of Directors remuneration The details of individual director remuneration are as follows:



Name-Surname	Board of Directors	Audit Committees	Nomination and Remuneration Committees
Asst Prof Dr.Wanchai Rattanawong ¹	30,000		
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng ²	20,000	25,000	25,000
Mr. Kanwat Aran³	20,000	15,000	15,000
General Suphot Malaniyom ⁴	140,000		30,000
Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong⁵	100,000	75,000	25,000
Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon	120,000	60,000	
Mr. Pranai Kungwalrut ⁶	75,000	30,000	
Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant	80,000		30,000
Mr, Ranut Lieolertsakulchai	80,000		
Mr, Vutthichai Suriyavorawong	80,000		
Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri	80,000		

- 1. (Resigned from the position of Chairman of the Board on February 22, 2024)
- (Resigned from the positions of Chairman of the Audit Committee and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 3. (Resigned from the positions of Audit Committee Member and Nomination Committee Member on May 10, 2024)
- 4. (Appointed as Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 5. (Appointed as Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of the Nomination Committee on May 14, 2024)
- 6. (Appointed as Audit Committee Member on May 14, 2024)

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 2024, the Company has held 4 Audit Committee meetings, attended by the Audit Committee as follows

Name-Surname	Attendance of the Audit Committee Meeting	
	Year 2024	
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng ¹	1/4	
Mr. Kanwat Aran²	1/4	
Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong³	3/4	
Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon	4/4	
Mr. Pranai Kungwalrut	2/4	

- 1. (Resigned from the position of Chairman of the Audit Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 2. (Resigned from the position of Audit Committee Member on May 10, 2024)
- 3. (Appointed as Audit Committee Member on May 14, 2024)

In 2024, 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 2024, 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 Audit Committee Meeting Year 2024
Assoc. Prof. Kalyaporn Panmarerng ¹	1/3
Mr. Kanwat Aran²	1/3
General Suphot Malaniyom ³	2/3
Mr.Yuttana Taepangthong ⁴	1/3
Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant	3/3

- 1. (Resigned from the position of Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 2. (Resigned from the position of Nomination Committee Member on May 10, 2024)
- 3. (Appointed as Chairman of the Nomination Committee on February 22, 2024)
- 4. (Appointed as Nomination Committee Member on May 14, 2024)

In 2024, 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. 5/2024 on 8 November 2024, 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 2024, 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 The Company should set the Internal Control as the anti-corruption measure which suits the Company's risk.

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Questions	Yes	No
1.4.1 Provide process that can detect violations within reasonable time.		
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	\checkmark	
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	\checkmark	
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	\checkmark	
to the Company or able to give advice on specific matters.		
2.5 The Committee consists of Independent Committee who is knowledgeable,	\checkmark	
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	\checkmark	
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	\checkmark	
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.		
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	✓	
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	\checkmark	
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	\checkmark	
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.		

9.2 Inter-company Transaction (if any)

1. Relationship characteristics

Individuals / entities who may have conflicts	Relationship characteristics
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
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
So story 2023 Company Limited	- A company that Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri, who is an independent
	director of the Company is a director
	- engages in the business of food and beverage
Hydroquip Company Limited	- A company that Mr. Yuttana Taepangthong, who is an independent
	director of the Company is a director
	- engages in the business of Distribution of industrial machinery and all
	types of machinery 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 thousar				Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction		
/Nature of business	transaction	31 December 2023		31 December 2023 31		31 December 20	024	
Pinthong industrial park public	Security deposit for access to		200.00		0.00	The Company has purchased spare parts for		
company limited .	the construction site	Account receivables -	related	Account receivables - re	elated	automobile tires for the land transportation		
- A company that Mr. Rattawat Suksaichol	Sonic has placed a security	<u>parties</u>		<u>parties</u>		business from PK Good Tires Company		
, who is an independent director of the	deposit for the use of the	Principal amount	0.00	Principal amount	0.00	Limited, which operates the business.		
Company , is a director	construction site with Pinthong	Increase	200.00	Increase	0.00	Distribution of tires, wheel pans and all types of		
- Engage in real estate business for profit,	Industrial Park Public Company	Decrease	(200.00)	Decrease	(0.00)	automotive accessories. PK Good Tires		
real estate rental	Limited	Balance	0.00	Balance	0.00	Company Limited is owned by Mr. Patyan		
						Plengchawee, an executive of the Company, as		
						a director. Company received from seller		
			258.97		258.97	Compared to other sellers, there are better		
	Other service cost	Account payables - re	elated parties	Account payables - related parties		prices and conditions than other sellers.		
		Principal amount	23.09	Principal amount	23.09			
	Sonic receives public utilities	Increase	277.10	Increase	277.10	Audit Committee's opinion		
	service from Pinthong Industrial	Decrease	(277.10)	Decrease	(277.10)	Because receiving services from PK Good		
	Park Public Company Limited.	Balance	23.09	Balance	23.09	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.		
Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public	service income		5.18		168.61	The Company provides Sea Freight		



Person/Juristic person who may have conflict	Characteristics and detail of the	Value of ı	related transact	Necessity and reasonableness of the transaction			
/Nature of business	transaction	31 December 2023		31 December 2024			
Company Limited.	Sonic has provided services to	Account receivables - r	elated	Account receivables - related		transportation management services to Sanko	
- A company that Mr. Ratthawat	Sanko Diecasting (Thailand)	<u>parties</u>		<u>parties</u>		Daicasting (Thailand) Public Company Limited,	
Suksaichon, who is an independent	Public Company Limited.	Principal amount	558.38	Principal amount	0.00	a service provider. Producing and distributing	
director of the Company is a director		Increase	0.20	Increase	172.80	metal products and metal parts by Sanko Die	
- engages in the business of		Decrease	(558.58)	Decrease	(0.00)	Casting (Thailand) Public Company Limited	
manufacturing and distributing metal		Balance	0.00	Balance	172.80	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					freight for transportation and the service fee for	
		Account payables - rela	ated parties	Account payables - rela	ated parties	the transportation ceremony The company has	
	Buy product from Sanko	Principal amount	0.00	Principal amount	0.00	the same pricing policy and trading conditions	
	Diecasting (Thailand) Public	Increase	32.10	Increase	96.30	as charged to other customers.	
	Company Limited.	Decrease	(32.10)	Decrease	(96.30)		
		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	
So story 2023 Company Limited	Other service cost		0.00		0.00	The Company has purchased food and	
- A company that Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri		Related Party Transact	ions in Cash	Related Party Transact	tions in Cash	beverages for customer hospitality from So	



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 2023		11 December 2023 31 December 2024		
who is an independent director of the	Buy product from So story 2023	Other service costs	0.00	Other service costs	14.16	Story 2023 Company Limited, which operates a
Company is a director	Company Limited	Paid	0.00	Paid	(14.16)	food and beverage distribution business. So
- engages in the business of food and		Balance	0.00	Balance	0.00	Story 2023 has Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri, who
beverage						serves as a director of the company. The
						pricing and trade conditions received are the
						same as those applied to other customers.
		Account payables - rela	ted parties	Account payables - rela	ted parties	
		Principal amount	0.00	Principal amount	0.00	Audit Committee's Opinion
		Increase	0.00	Increase	7.38	
		Decrease	(0.00)	Decrease	(5.28)	Since the purchase of food and beverages for
		Balance	0.00	Balance	2.10	customer hospitality from So Story 2023
						Company Limited follows normal trade
						conditions, similar to other service providers,
						the committee therefore deems it appropriate
						approve this report.



4. 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		
Hydroquip Company Limited	Service income		0.00		327.65	The Company provides Sea Freight
- his is a company where Mr. Yuttana	Grandlink provided services to	Account receivables - relate	d parties	Account receivables - relate	d parties	management services to Hydroquip
Taepangthong, who is an Independent	President automobile industries	Principal amount	0.00	Principal amount	0.00	Company Limited, a service recipient
Director of the Company, serves as an	company limited.	Increase	0.00	Increase	875.70	engaged in the distribution of industrial
Independent Director.		Decrease	(0.00)	Decrease	(825.86)	machinery and all types of machine
Engages in Distribution of industrial		Balance	0.00	Balance	49.85	parts. Hydroquip Company Limited has
machinery and all types of machine parts.						Mr. Yuttana Taepangthong as an
						Independent Director. The service
						charges between them are considered
						revenue and costs in business
						operations, including freight charges
						and service fees for transportation
						procedures. The company has the
						same pricing policy and trade
						conditions as those applied to other
						customers.
						Audit Committee's Opinion
						Since providing services to Hydroquip
						Company Limited is under normal trade
						conditions, similar to other customers,
						the committee deems it appropriate to
						approve the said report.
]



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, 2024

(General Suphot Malaniyom)

Chairman of the Board of Director



Financial Positions and Operating Performance

Statements of Financial Position

	Consolidated financial statements								
lion.	31-De	c-22	31-De	c-23	31-Dec-24				
ltem	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%			
<u>Assets</u>									
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	532.39	30.50%	276.39	15.75%	365.25	17.11%			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	130.00	7.45%	196.16	11.18%	85.76	4.02%			
Trade and other current receivables, net	311.38	17.84%	283.10	16.14%	331.51	15.53%			
Current contract assets	3.06	0.18%	5.84	0.33%	10.35	0.48%			
Short-term loans receivable	0.21	0.01%	1.23	0.07%	-	0.00%			
Current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	0.00%	110.00	6.27%	159.00	7.45%			
Current portion of finance lease receivables	21.96	1.26%	25.16	1.43%	24.57	1.15%			
Other current assets	4.17	0.24%	5.49	0.31%	7.96	0.37%			
Total current assets	1,003.17	57.48%	903.37	51.49%	984.40	46.12%			
Non-current assets									
Finance lease receivables	86.69	4.97%	68.01	3.88%	46.06	2.16%			
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	0.00%	20.00	1.14%	-	0.00%			
Financial assets measured at fair value									
through other comprehensive income	0.05	0.00%	111.03	6.33%	112.56	5.27%			
Property, plant and equipment	588.90	33.74%	637.15	36.31%	967.65	45.33%			
Right-of-use assets	55.95	3.21%	4.76	0.27%	4.71	0.22%			
Intangible assets	1.29	0.07%	1.09	0.06%	1.22	0.06%			
Deferred tax assets	0.53	0.03%	0.57	0.03%	0.56	0.03%			
Goodwill	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.90	0.04%			
Other non-current assets	8.76	0.50%	8.56	0.49%	16.43	0.77%			
Total non-current assets	742.17	42.52%	851.17	48.51%	1,150.09	53.88%			
Total assets	1,745.34	100.00%	1,754.54	100.00%	2,134.49	100.00%			



	Consolidated financial statements								
ltem	31-De	c-22	31-De	c-23	31-Dec-24				
item	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%	Million Baht	%			
Liabilities and equity									
Current liabilities									
Trade and other current payables	136.61	7.83%	101.97	5.81%	240.66	11.27%			
Current portion of long-term borrowings									
from financial institutions	58.55	3.35%	43.91	2.50%	67.22	3.15%			
Current portion of lease liabilities	8.17	0.47%	0.25	0.01%	0.25	0.01%			
Current corporate income tax payable	20.65	1.18%	7.21	0.41%	9.10	0.43%			
Other current liabilities	28.10	1.61%	19.85	1.13%	26.63	1.25%			
Total current liabilities	252.08	14.44%	173.19	9.87%	343.86	16.11%			
Non-current liabilities									
Long-term borrowings from financial									
institutions	161.31	9.24%	117.46	6.69%	186.06	8.72%			
Lease liabilities	0.93	0.05%	0.72	0.04%	1.00	0.05%			
Employee benefit obligations	10.79	0.62%	11.70	0.67%	11.58	0.54%			
Deferred tax liabilities	4.08	0.23%	5.27	0.30%	7.26	0.34%			
Other non-current liabilities	1.37	0.08%	1.59	0.09%	4.51	0.21%			
Total non-current liabilities	178.48	10.23%	136.74	7.79%	210.41	9.86%			
Total liabilities	430.56	24.67%	309.93	17.66%	554.27	25.97%			



	Consolidated financial statements								
ltem	31-De	ec-22	31-De	c-23	31-Dec	31-Dec-24			
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	379.77	21.76%	421.34	24.01%	421.34	19.74%			
Share premium	330.61	18.94%	374.86	21.37%	374.86	17.56%			
Retained earnings Appropriated - legal									
reserve	29.34	1.68%	34.37	1.96%	40.87	1.91%			
Retained earnings Appropriated - treasury									
shares reserve	-	0.00%	2.27	0.13%	38.60	1.81%			
Retained earnings Unappropriated	501.08	28.71%	536.32	30.57%	626.39	29.35%			
Share-based payment reserve	9.08	0.52%	9.00	0.51%	-	0.00%			
<u>Less</u> Treasury shares	-	0.00%	(2.27)	(0.13%)	(38.60)	(1.81%)			
Other components of equity	43.69	2.50%	45.62	2.60%	47.11	2.21%			
Equity attributable to owners of the									
Company	1,293.57	74.12%	1,421.51	81.02%	1,510.57	70.77%			
Non-controlling interests	21.21	1.22%	23.10	1.32%	69.65	3.26%			
Total equity	1,314.78	75.33%	1,444.61	82.34%	1,580.22	74.03%			
Total liabilities and equity	1,745.34	100.00%	1,754.54	100.00%	2,134.49	100.00%			



Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Consolidated financial statements									
ltem	202	2	202	3	202	4				
Item	Million		Million		Million					
	Baht	%	Baht	%	Baht	%				
Revenues from services	3,813.50	99.41%	1,585.88	98.53%	2,205.64	97.99%				
Revenue from renewable energy										
business	-	0.00%	-	(76.43%)	3.13	0.14%				
Interest income calculated using										
the effective interest method	10.36	0.27%	20.73	0.00%	36.15	1.61%				
Other income	12.33	0.32%	2.89	(6.69%)	5.99	0.27%				
Gross profit	3,836.19	100.00%	1,609.50	100.00%	2,250.91	100.00%				
Cost of services	(3,125.98)	(81.49%)	(1,212.15)	(75.31%)	(1,768.55)	(78.57%)				
Cost of renewable energy business	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	(2.15)	(0.10%)				
Selling expenses and distribution costs	(169.05)	(4.41%)	(106.17)	(6.60%)	(122.94)	(5.46%)				
Administrative expenses	(133.53)	(3.48%)	(121.24)	(7.53%)	(132.02)	(5.87%)				
Gross profit	(3,428.56)	(89.37%)	(1,439.56)	(89.44%)	(2,025.66)	(89.99%)				
Gain on bargain purchase	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.09	0.00%				
Profit before finance costs and										
income tax expense	407.63	10.63%	169.94	10.56%	225.34	10.01%				
Finance costs	(9.24)	(0.24%)	(8.13)	(0.51%)	(8.85)	(0.39%)				
Profit before income tax expense	398.39	10.39%	161.81	10.05%	216.49	9.62%				
Income tax expense	(80.64)	(2.10%)	(30.77)	(1.91%)	(43.40)	(1.93%)				
Net profit for the year	317.75	8.28%	131.04	8.14%	173.09	7.69%				



	Consolidated financial statements									
ltem	2022		2023		2024					
i.c.iii	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 debt instruments										
measured at dair value through										
other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	0.00%	1.98	0.12%	1.53	0.07%				
Total comprehensive income for the year	317.75	8.28%	133.02	8.26%	174.62	7.76%				
Profit for the year attributable to:										
Owners of the Company	307.59	8.02%	126.08	7.83%	167.94	7.46%				
Non-controlling interests	10.16	0.26%	4.96	0.31%	5.15	0.23%				
	317.75	8.28%	131.04	8.14%	173.09	7.69%				
Total comprehensive income for the year										
attributable to:										
Owners of the Company	307.59	8.02%	128.01	7.95%	169.43	7.53%				
Non-controlling interests	10.16	0.26%	5.01	0.31%	5.19	0.23%				
	317.75	8.28%	133.02	8.26%	174.62	7.76%				
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	0.422		0.155		0.201					
Dilute earnings per share (Baht)	0.380		0.155		0.201					

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		
ltem	2022	2023	2024
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax	398.39	161.81	216.49
Adjustments for operating profit:			
Depreciation and amortisation charge	33.03	32.80	36.76
(Reversal of) allowance for expected credit loss	5.80	(0.08)	0.74
and bad debts			
Dividends income	-	(0.18)	(0.39)
Gain from lease termination and transfer to	-	-	(0.03)
vehicles			
Loss from lease modifications	0.11	-	0.03
(Gain) loss on disposals of equipment	(1.43)	0.07	-
Loss from write-off of equipment	0.02	-	-
(Gain) Loss on fair value of financial assets			
measured			
at fair value through profit or loss	-	0.15	(4.60)
Gain on bargain purchase	-	-	(0.10)
Transaction costs paid relating to acquisition of			
subsidiaries	-	-	0.12
Share-based payment expense	2.60	1.19	-
Employee benefit expense	1.24	0.91	0.63
Unrealised (gain) loss from exchange rate	0.18	0.21	(0.42)
Amortised deferred financing fee	0.14	0.10	0.10
Interest expenses	9.10	8.03	8.75
Interest income calculated using the effective	(10.36)	(20.73)	(36.15)
interest rate method			
Changes in working capital:			
Trade and other receivables	313.86	59.49	(77.18)
Contract assets	6.83	(2.78)	(2.76)
Other current assets	1.90	(1.33)	2.89
Other non-current assets	(0.31)	(0.63)	(0.03)



	Consolidated financial statements			
ltem	2022	2023	2024	
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	
Trade and other payables	(36.08)	(36.40)	14.55	
Other current liabilities	(23.95)	(8.25)	6.75	
Employee benefit obligations	-	-	(0.75)	
Other non-current liabilities	0.40	0.25	0.33	

	Consolidated financial statements		
ltem	2022	2023	2024
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Cash flows generated from operations	701.47	194.63	165.73
Interest paid	(9.11)	(8.01)	(8.74)
Interest receipt	0.70	10.96	28.45
Income tax paid	(77.81)	(42.22)	(37.39)
Net cash generated from operating activities	615.25	155.36	148.05
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for loans to other parties	(0.60)	(2.10)	(0.50)
Proceeds from loans to other parties	0.77	1.14	1.66
Interest receipt from loans to other parties	0.08	0.17	0.24
Cash payment for acquisition of property, plant and	(22.67)		(207.17)
equipment and intangible assets		(28.60)	
Proceeds from disposal of equipment	2.09	0.05	0.09
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries, net	-		(5.33)
from the cash received		-	
Transaction costs paid relating to acquisition	-		(0.12)
of subsidiaries		-	
Payment for acquisition of financial assets			
measured at amortised cost	-	(160.00)	(284.00)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets			
measured at amortised cost	-	30.00	255.00
Payment for acquisition of financial assets			
measured at fair value through profit or loss	(130.00)	(440.72)	(253.20)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets			
measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	344.40	398.20



	Consolidated financial statements		
ltem	2022	2023	2024
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Payment for acquisition of financial assets measured			
at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(109.00)	-
Payment for investment in finance lease receivables	(25.24)	(6.62)	(4.51)
Proceeds from finance lease receivables	19.14	22.09	23.59
Interest receipt from finance lease receivables and	9.66	36	
other receivables		8.76	7.15
Dividends receipt	-	0.18	0.40
Net cash used in investing activities	(146.77)	(340.25)	(68.50)

	Consolidated financial statements			
ltem	2022	2023	2024	
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment for the purchase of treasury shares	-	(2.27)	(36.33)	
Net cash receipt (repayment) from short-term borrowings	(170.00)	-	-	
from financial institutions				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings from financial institutions	93.00	-	143.80	
Repayment for long-term borrowings from financial institutions	(41.47)	(58.60)	(51.99)	
Payment for principal elements of lease payments	(17.74)	(8.13)	(0.33)	
Repayment to short-term borrowing from third parties	-	-	1.00	
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	47.54	84.56	-	
Receipt from establishing a new subsidiary	-	-	16.80	
Receipt from share issued of indirect subsidiaries	-	-	24.00	



	Consolida	ted financial sta	tements
ltem	2022	2023	2024
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders	(78.90)	(83.55)	(42.00)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(2.54)	(3.12)	(2.52)
Net cash received from (used in) financing activities	(170.11)	(71.11)	9.31
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	298.37	(256.00)	88.86
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	234.02	532.39	276.39
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	532.39	276.39	365.25

Key Financial Ratios

Vou Financial Batica		Consolidate	ed financial sta	ntements
Key Financial Ratios		2022	2023	2024
Liquidity Ratio				
Current ratio	(times)	3.98	5.22	2.86
Quick ratio	(times)	3.96	5.18	2.84
Cash flow liquidity ratio	(times)	1.69	0.73	0.57
Account receivable turnover	(times)	8.12	5.34	7.19
Average collection period	(days)	44.95	68.41	50.78
Account payable turnover	(times)	20.09	10.16	10.32
Payment period	(days)	18.16	35.92	35.36
Cash Cycle	(days)	26.79	32.49	15.43
Profitability Ratio				
Gross profit margin	%	18.03	23.57	19.83
Operating profit margin	%	10.63	10.56	10.01
EBITDA margin	%	11.49	12.60	11.64
Other profit margin	%	0.32	0.18	0.27
Cash to profit margin	%	150.93	91.43	65.70
Net profit margin	%	8.28	8.14	7.69



Voy Einancial Retica		Consolidate	ed financial sta	ntements
Key Financial Ratios		2022	2023	2024
Return on equity	%	26.65	9.29	11.46
Efficiency Ratio				
Return on assets	%	23.96	9.71	11.59
Return on fixed assets	%	60.04	26.73	26.15
Assets turnover	(times)	2.25	0.92	1.16
Financial Policy Ratio				
Debt to equity ratio	(times)	0.33	0.21	0.35
Interest coverage ratio	(times)	47.68	24.95	29.62
Interest bearing debt to EBITDA ratio	(times)	0.52	0.80	0.97
Debt service coverage ratio (Cash Basis)	(times)	6.61	4.59	3.88
Dividend payout ratio	%	42.79	42.26	36.47

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 2024



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 2024, 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 2024;
- 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 material 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 from services

The Group has various revenue streams; providing international freight forwarding, land transportation and other services. During 2024, the Group's and Company's aggregate service revenues were Baht 2,205.64 million and Baht 1,588.13 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 4.16, '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

28 February 2025



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2024

		Consol	lidated	Sepa	ırate
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9, 12	365,253,916	276,389,395	199,164,383	148,946,704
Financial assets measured					
at fair value through profit or loss	6, 12	85,760,000	196,162,000	75,760,000	105,162,000
Trade and other current receivables, net	10.1	331,507,705	283,101,007	239,896,262	189,154,427
Current contract assets	10.2	10,351,688	5,840,923	2,132,128	2,657,920
Short-term loans receivable		-	1,234,275	-	1,234,275
Current portion of financial assets measured					
at amortised cost	6, 12	159,000,000	110,000,000	20,000,000	80,000,000
Current portion of finance lease receivables	11, 12	24,569,051	25,156,255	24,569,051	25,156,255
Other current assets		7,960,028	5,490,618	1,928,586	5,151,132
Total current assets		984,402,388	903,374,473	563,450,410	557,462,713
Non-current assets					
Finance lease receivables	11, 12	46,055,407	68,011,780	46,055,407	68,011,780
Investment in a subsidiary	13	-	-	55,931,000	30,731,000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	6, 12	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Financial assets measured at fair value through					
other comprehensive income	6, 12	112,564,400	111,030,922	64,026,200	63,209,542
Property, plant and equipment	14	967,652,959	637,153,296	801,414,863	626,180,968
Right-of-use assets	15	4,713,202	4,755,581	1,138,894	1,289,569
Intangible assets	16	1,216,686	1,090,187	947,568	820,429
Deferred tax assets		557,590	570,364	-	-
Goodwill		899,168	_	_	_
Other non-current assets		16,432,540	8,555,781	4,083,456	8,752,780
Total non-current assets		1,150,091,952	851,167,911	973,597,388	818,996,068
Total assets		2,134,494,340	1,754,542,384	1,537,047,798	1,376,458,781



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Financial Position (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2024

		Consoli	dated	Sepa	rate
		financial st	atements	financial st	atements
	-	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other current payables	18	240,662,660	101,965,986	85,978,272	76,953,336
Current portion of long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	12, 17	67,218,382	43,908,439	67,218,382	43,908,439
Current portion of lease liabilities	17	251,901	251,154	738,761	723,470
Current corporate income tax payable		9,101,914	7,210,862	2,300,897	-
Other current liabilities	-	26,624,715	19,852,630	19,205,101	13,364,537
Total current liabilities	-	343,859,572	173,189,071	175,441,413	134,949,782
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings from financial institutions	12, 17	186,062,442	117,460,146	186,062,442	117,460,146
Lease liabilities	12, 17	998,805	721,961	423,968	633,985
Employee benefit obligations	19	11,584,369	11,699,980	9,023,259	9,314,572
Deferred tax liabilities		7,254,537	5,265,754	7,254,537	5,265,754
Other non-current liabilities	-	4,511,138	1,590,728	1,371,903	1,046,852
Total non-current liabilities	-	210,411,291	136,738,569	204,136,109	133,721,309
Total liabilities	-	554,270,863	309,927,640	379,577,522	268,671,091



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Financial Position (Cont'd)

As at 31 December 2024

		Consol	idated	Sepa	ırate
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Liabilities and equity (Cont'd)					
Equity					
Share capital					
Authorised share capital					
Ordinary shares, 862,500,000,000					
shares at par value of Baht 0.50 each	20	431,250,000	431,250,000	431,250,000	431,250,000
Issued and paid-up share capital					
Ordinary shares, 842,688,792					
shares paid-up at Baht 0.50 each	20	421,344,396	421,344,396	421,344,396	421,344,396
Share premium	20	374,860,359	374,860,359	374,860,359	374,860,359
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - legal reserve	21	40,871,772	34,368,938	40,871,772	34,368,938
Appropriated - treasury shares reserve		38,599,905	2,267,825	38,599,905	2,267,825
Unappropriated		626,391,244	536,324,402	318,417,549	267,052,705
Share-based payment reserve	29	-	9,001,750	-	9,001,750
<u>Less</u> Treasury shares	20	(38,599,905)	(2,267,825)	(38,599,905)	(2,267,825)
Other components of equity		47,105,867	45,617,519	1,976,200	1,159,542
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,510,573,638	1,421,517,364	1,157,470,276	1,107,787,690
Non-controlling interests		69,649,839	23,097,380		
Total equity		1,580,223,477	1,444,614,744	1,157,470,276	1,107,787,690
Total liabilities and equity		2,134,494,340	1,754,542,384	1,537,047,798	1,376,458,781



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Consol	idated	Separ	ate
		financial st	tatements	financial sta	atements
		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Revenues from services		2,205,639,286	1,585,876,050	1,588,127,663	1,070,065,177
Revenue from renewable energy business	4.16	3,133,890	-	-	-
Cost of services	24	(1,768,550,641)	(1,212,147,247)	(1,314,627,142)	(855,956,260)
Cost of renewable energy business		(2,154,969)			
Gross profit		438,067,566	373,728,803	273,500,521	214,108,917
Interest income calculated using					
the effective interest method		36,148,930	20,734,303	27,307,654	16,203,603
Other income	22	5,987,173	2,893,542	42,468,999	49,247,242
Gain on bargain purchase	13.2	95,350	-	-	-
Selling expenses and distribution costs	24	(122,938,963)	(106,176,476)	(83,613,083)	(69,325,816)
Administrative expenses	24	(132,020,744)	(121,244,597)	(98,569,416)	(91,247,174)
Finance costs	23	(8,848,994)	(8,126,137)	(8,813,365)	(8,131,597)
Profit before income tax expense		216,490,318	161,809,438	152,281,310	110,855,175
Income tax expense	25	(43,399,405)	(30,770,445)	(23,041,296)	(11,481,396)
Net profit for the year		173,090,913	131,038,993	129,240,014	99,373,779
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that will be reclassified					
subsequently to profit or loss					
Changes in fair value of debt instruments					
measured at fair value through					
other comprehensive income, net of tax		1,533,478	1,980,922	816,658	1,159,542
Other comprehensive income					
for the year, net of tax		1,533,478	1,980,922	816,658	1,159,542
Total comprehensive income for the year		174,624,391	133,019,915	130,056,672	100,533,321
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		167,942,012	126,084,496	129,240,014	99,373,779
Non-controlling interests		5,148,901	4,954,497		
	1	173,090,913	131,038,993	129,240,014	99,373,779
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		169,430,360	128,013,705	130,056,672	100,533,321
Non-controlling interests		5,194,031	5,006,210	100,000,012	100,000,021
Non-controlling interests					
Earnings per share summer of the Commercial		174,624,391	133,019,915	130,056,672	100,533,321
Earnings per share - owners of the Company					
Basic earnings per share	26	0.201	0.155	0.154	0.122
Diluted earnings per share	26	0.201	0.155	0.154	0.122



Sonic interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2024

								Consolidated fir	Consolidated financial statements						
							Attributable to owners of the Company	mers of the Com	pany						
		Cap	Capital contributed		R	Retained earnings				Other compo	Other components of equity				
	'							-	Difference arising	Change in	Measurement of debt				
									from business	parent's	instruments at				
		Issued	Premium			Appropriated -		Share-based	combination	ownership	fair value through	Total other		Non -	
		and paid-up	on paid-up	Treasury	Appropriated -	treasury		payment	under common	interests in	other comprehensive components	components	Total owners	controlling	
		share capital	capital	shares	legal reserve	shares reserve	Unappropriated	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
Balance at 1 January 2023		379,772,729	330,606,892	,	29,342,272	•	501,082,411	9,080,427	43,513,161	175,149	•	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	٠	1,186,323
Issued shares	20	41,571,667	42,988,467		•		•		•	•			84,560,134		84,560,134
Share premium on share															
insurance from warrants	53	•	1,265,000		•	•	•	(1,265,000)	•	•	•		•		,
Treasury shares	20	,	•	(2,267,825)	,	,	•	•	•	,	•	•	(2,267,825)	•	(2,267,825)
Treasury shares reserve	20	,	•		•	2,267,825	(2,267,825)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Legal reserve	21	•	•		5,026,666	•	(5,026,666)		•	•	•	•	•	•	,
Dividends payment	27	,	•	•	•	•	(83,548,014)	•	•		•		(83,548,014)	(3,122,720)	(86,670,734)
Total comprehensive income for the year				٠	•	•	126,084,496		1	'	1,929,209	1,929,209	128,013,705	5,006,210	133,019,915
Closing balance at 31 December 2023		421,344,396	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
Opening balance at 1 January 2024		421,344,396	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
Establishing of subsidiaries	13	•	•		•	•	•		1	•	•	•	•	16,800,000	16,800,000
Investment in subsidiaries	13	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	3,076,121	3,076,121
Additional paid-up share capital in subsidiaries	13	,	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	24,000,000	24,000,000
Transfer of share-based payment reserve transaction															
for the portion that was not exercised, net of tax	59	•	•	•	•	,	6,955,750	(9,001,750)	•	•	•		(2,046,000)		(2,046,000)
Treasury shares	20	•	•	(36,332,080)	•	,	•		•	•	•	٠	(36,332,080)	٠	(36,332,080)
Treasury shares reserve	20	'	•		•	36,332,080	(36,332,080)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Legal reserve	21	•	•	•	6,502,834	•	(6,502,834)		•	•	•	•	•	٠	,
Dividends payment	27	,	•	٠	•	,	(41,996,006)	,	•	•	•	•	(41,996,006)	(2,517,693)	(44,513,699)
Total comprehensive income for the year					'		167,942,012		'		1,488,348	1,488,348	169,430,360	5,194,031	174,624,391
Closing balance at 34 December 2024		374 960 350	374 960 350	(38 500 005)	40 874 772	38 500 005	626 304 244	•	43 513 161	175 149	3.417.657	47 105 867	1 510 573 638	60 640 830	69 649 839 1 580 223 477
Closing balance at 31 programmer goest	•	V00,FFC,12F	200,000,000	(20,022,000)	40,01,10,01	20,000,000	1773,100,020		21,515,51	DE1 '01	100,111,0	17,100,001	200,010,010,1	03,040,000	1,000,1111



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Changes in Equity (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 December 2024

						Separate financial statements	al statements			
									Other components	
		Ca	Capital contributed		E.	Retained earnings			of equity	
									Measurement of	
									debt instruments at	
		penss				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
Balance at 1 January 2023		379,772,729	330,606,892	•	29,342,272	,	258,521,431	9,080,427	,	1,007,323,751
Share-based payment reserve	29	,	,		,	,	,	1,186,323		1,186,323
Common share issuance	20	41,571,667	42,988,467	•	,	,	,	•	•	84,560,134
Share premium on share insurance from warrants	29	,	1,265,000	•	•	'	'	(1,265,000)	•	•
Treasury shares	20	,	,	(2,267,825)			•	•	•	(2,267,825)
Treasury shares reserve	20	•	,	•		2,267,825	(2,267,825)	•	•	٠
Legal reserve	21	,	,	,	5,026,666	,	(5,026,666)	•	•	•
Dividends payment	27	•	,		•	•	(83,548,014)	•	•	(83,548,014)
Total comprehensive income for the year		İ	'		İ	İ	99,373,779		1,159,542	100,533,321
Closing balance 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
Onening balance at 1. January 2024		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
Transfer of share-based payment reserve transaction										
for the portion that was not exercised, net of tax	29	,	,		•	,	6,955,750	(9,001,750)		(2,046,000)
Treasury shares	20	,	,	(36,332,080)	•	,			•	(36,332,080)
Treasury shares reserve	20	'	,	•	'	36,332,080	(36,332,080)	'	•	'
Legal reserve	21	,	,	,	6,502,834	•	(6,502,834)	•	•	,
Dividends payment	27	,	,	,	'	,	(41,996,006)	'	•	(41,996,006)
Total comprehensive income for the year					<u>'</u>	'	129,240,014		816,658	130,056,672
Closing balance at 31 December 2024		421,344,396	374,860,359	(38,599,905)	40,871,772	38,599,905	318,417,549		1,976,200	1,157,470,276



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Conso	lidate	Sepa	rate
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
		2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax		216,490,318	161,809,438	152,281,310	110,855,175
Adjustments to operating profit:					
Depreciation and amortisation charge	14, 15, 16	36,761,603	32,796,082	33,668,225	30,889,884
(Reversal of) allowance for					
expected credit loss and bad debts		741,843	(78,017)	609,210	(148,371)
Dividends income	22	(394,652)	(175,055)	(37,866,959)	(46,652,335)
Gain from lease termination and transfer to vehicles		(29,124)	-	(29,124)	-
Loss on disposals of equipment		26,774	67,009	25,535	67,304
Loss from write-off of equipment		271	359	271	15
(Gain) Loss on fair value of financial assets measured					
at fair value through profit or loss	6	(4,597,447)	153,130	(3,418,863)	153,130
Gain on bargain purchase	13.2	(95,350)	-	-	-
Transaction costs paid relating to acquisition of subsidiaries		118,365	-	-	-
Share-based payment expense		-	1,186,323	-	652,478
Employee benefit obligations	19	631,053	911,000	455,351	743,538
Unrealised (gain) loss from exchange rate		(422,796)	211,232	(224,746)	(87,111)
Amortised deferred financing fee	17	97,178	101,631	97,178	101,631
Interest expense		8,751,816	8,024,506	8,716,187	8,029,966
Interest income calculated using					
the effective interest rate method		(36,148,930)	(20,734,303)	(27,307,654)	(16,203,603)
Changes in working capital:					
Trade and other current receivables		(77,179,220)	59,494,065	(65,674,680)	54,786,414
Contract assets		(2,759,552)	(2,776,443)	522,822	(1,170,766)
Other current assets		2,891,812	(1,325,721)	3,222,546	(2,098,611)
Other non-current assets		(29,268)	(631,999)	426,990	(632,000)
Trade and other current payables		14,549,381	(36,397,636)	7,525,741	(39,922,776)
Other current liabilities		6,751,126	(8,242,877)	5,840,564	(4,592,300)
Employee benefit obligations		(746,664)	-	(746,664)	-
Other non-current liabilities	-	325,051	246,720	325,051	398,112
Cash generates from operating activities		165,733,588	194,639,444	78,448,291	95,169,774
Interest paid		(8,745,564)	(8,012,158)	(8,732,913)	(8,017,618)
Interest received		28,448,353	10,962,068	19,662,392	6,853,130
Income tax paid	-	(37,385,092)	(42,224,707)	(16,555,281)	(12,013,980)
Net cash generated from operating activities	_	148,051,285	155,364,647	72,822,489	81,991,306



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Cash Flows (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Conso		Sepa	
		financial s	tatements	financial s	tatements
	Notes	2024	2023	2024	2023
Cash flows from investing activities	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Payment for loans to other parties		(500,000)	(2,100,000)	(500,000)	(2,100,000)
Proceeds from loans to other parties		1,663,882	1,136,122	1,663,882	1,136,122
Interest receipt from loans to other parties		237,000	165,000	237,000	165,000
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and		237,000	103,000	237,000	103,000
equipment and intangible assets		(207,171,283)	(28,599,838)	(203,495,684)	(26,515,765)
Proceeds from disposal of equipment		90,383	46,224	88,897	45,589
Payment for establishing a new subsidiary company		90,303	40,224	(25,200,000)	43,309
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries, net from the cash receive	d	(5,328,571)	-	(23,200,000)	-
Transaction costs paid relating to acquisition of subsidiaries	u	(118,365)	-	-	-
Payment for acquisition of financial assets		(116,303)	-	-	-
		(204,000,000)	(160,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(110,000,000)
measured at amortised cost		(284,000,000)	(160,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(110,000,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		255 000 000	20,000,000	400 000 000	10 000 000
measured at amortised cost		255,000,000	30,000,000	180,000,000	10,000,000
Payment for acquisition of financial assets	0	(252.400.200)	(440.745.420)	(4.42.400.200)	(220 745 420)
measured at fair value through profit or loss	6	(253,198,260)	(440,715,130)	(143,198,260)	(239,715,130)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		200 407 707	244 400 000	404 040 400	100 100 000
measured at fair value through profit or loss		398,197,707	344,400,000	191,019,123	189,400,000
Payment for acquisition of financial assets			(400 000 000)		(00.000.000)
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(109,000,000)	-	(62,000,000)
Payment for investment in finance lease receivables	11	(4,511,061)	(6,620,456)	(4,511,061)	(6,620,456)
Proceeds from finance lease receivables		23,590,034	22,093,096	23,590,034	22,093,096
Interest receipt from finance lease receivables		7.447.040	0.704.400	7.4.7.040	0.704.400
and other receivables		7,147,819	8,761,482	7,147,819	8,761,482
Dividends receipt		394,652	175,055	37,866,959	46,652,335
Net cash used in investing activities		(68,506,063)	(340,258,445)	(35,291,291)	(168,697,727)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Payment for the purchase of treasury shares	20	(36,332,080)	(2,267,825)	(36,332,080)	(2,267,825)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions	17	143,800,000	-	143,800,000	-
Repayment for long-term borrowings					
from financial institutions		(51,984,939)	(58,597,166)	(51,984,939)	(58,597,166)
Payment for principal elements of lease payments		(328,178)	(8,126,799)	(800,494)	(8,635,419)
Repayment to short-term borrowing from third parties		(42,121,805)	-	-	-
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		-	84,560,134	-	84,560,134
Receipt from establishing a new subsidiary	13.1	16,800,000	-	-	-
Receipt from share issued of indirect subsidiaries	13.2	24,000,000	-	-	-
Dividends paid to the Company's shareholders	27	(41,996,006)	(83,548,014)	(41,996,006)	(83,548,014)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(2,517,693)	(3,122,720)	-	-
Net cash generated from financing activities		9,319,299	(71,102,390)	12,686,481	(68,488,290)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		88,864,521	(255,996,188)	50,217,679	(155,194,711)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		276,389,395	532,385,583	148,946,704	304,141,415
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		365,253,916	276,389,395	199,164,383	148,946,704



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Statements of Cash Flows (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 December 2024

Significant Non-cash transactions

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

		Consoli	date	Separ	ate
		financial sta	atements	financial sta	atements
	•	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Notes	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Purchases of equipment and intangible assets by credit		10,342,539	1,604,587	2,884,419	1,492,584
Capital contribution under					
employee benefits scheme of a subsidiary	13	-	-	-	533,845
Transfer right-of-use assets to vehicles	15	-	48,724,827	-	48,724,827
Additions of right-of-use assets by lease liabilities	15	605,769	-	605,769	1,625,321
Additions of equipment by decommissioning provision		1,354,824	-	-	-
Lease termination and transfer to property, plant and equipment		3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-
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.

5th Branch: 789/3 Moo 9, Bang Pla, Bang Phli, Samutprakan, 10540.

The principal business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") are the business of freight forwarder and providing relevant logistics services. In the during year 2024, the business group began operating in the field of alternative energy electricity production due to the acquisition of an indirect subsidiary (Note 13).

These consolidated and separate financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2025.

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 2024 which are relevant on the Group
 - 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.

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

3.2 New and amended financial reporting standards that are effective for the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2025 which are relevant on the Group.

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

a) Amendments to TAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the entity's expectations or events after the reporting period (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant).

Covenants of loan arrangements will not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the end of reporting period if the entity must only comply with the covenants after the reporting period. However, if the entity must comply with a covenant either before or at the end of reporting period, this will affect the classification as current or non-current even if the covenant is only tested for compliance after the reporting period.

The amendments require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to covenants with which the entity must comply within 12 months of the reporting period. The disclosures include:

- the carrying amount of the liability;
- information about the covenants; and
- facts and circumstances, if any, that indicate that the entity might have difficulty complying with the covenants.

The amendments also clarify what TAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instrument can only be ignored for the purpose of classifying the liability as current or noncurrent if the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument.

The amendments must be applied retrospectively in accordance with the normal requirements in TAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The impact of the amended 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) 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

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations with an exception on business combination under common control. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises.

- fair value of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree
- equity interests issued by the Group

Identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group initially recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest recognised and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree (for business combination achieved in stages) over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. In the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss.

Acquisition-related cost

Acquisition-related cost are recognised as expenses in consolidated financial statements.

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:

20 years
5 - 30 years
5 - 20 years
20 years
5 years
5 years
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 Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. It is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

4.9 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.

4.10 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.



4.11 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.



4.12 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.

4.13 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets (assets that take at least 12 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.

4.14 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.



4.15 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.

4.16 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.

Revenue from renewable energy business

Revenue from service contracts under the Energy Management from Solar Power Generation Systems project with customers, where the substance of the transaction is the leasing of power generation systems, is considered rental income and is included in "Revenue from renewable energy business" in profit or loss. Such rental income recognise based on the amount of energy management fees during the actual usage period, which is referenced from the quantity of electricity delivered and accepted by the customer, and the agreed-upon service fees as stipulated in the contract. Rental income is presented net of value added tax, rebates, and discounts.

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.

4.17 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

a) 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.

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.



c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company has 9 types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Trade and other current receivables
- Current 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
- Debt investments carried at amortised cost
- Debt investments carried at FVOCI

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 2024 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 80 million (2023: Baht 190 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 365.25 million (2023: Baht 276.39 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 current payables which maturity date within 1 year.

		Consolidat	ed financial st	atements	
	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 2024					
Lease liabilities Long-term borrowings	301,650	735,389	417,600	1,454,639	1,250,706
from financial institutions	77,247,901	185,494,988	16,265,049	279,007,938	253,280,824
Total financial liabilities	77,549,551	186,230,377	16,682,649	280,462,577	254,531,530
		Consolidat	ed financial st	atements	
	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	E0 E40 400	405 000 000		470 070 400	404 000 505
from financial institutions	50,543,106	125,830,090		176,373,196	161,368,585
Total financial liabilities	50,830,658	126,221,773	504,000	177,556,431	162,341,700



		Separate	financial state	ments	
	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 2024					
Lease liabilities	769,649	436,106	_	1,205,755	1,162,729
Long-term borrowings	,	,		-,,-	.,,.
from financial institutions	77,247,901	185,494,988	16,265,049	279,007,938	253,280,824
Total financial liabilities	77,549,550	186,913,094	16,265,049	280,213,693	254,443,553
		Separate	financial state	ments	
	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	755,553	646,800	_	1,402,353	1,357,455
Long-term borrowings	700,000	040,000		1,402,555	1,007,400
from financial institutions	50,543,106	125,830,090	_	176,373,196	161,368,585
		, ,		, ,	
Total financial liabilities	51,298,659	126,476,890	-	177,775,549	162,726,040

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 finance	cial statements
	2024 Million Baht	2023 Million Baht
Net debt Equity (including non-controlling interests)	554.27 1,580.22	309.93 1,444.61
Gearing ratio (time)	0.35	0.21

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 2024.



6 Fair value

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

			Co	nsolidated fina	ncial statement	ts		
	Lev	el 1	Lev	el 2	Lev	el 3	To	tal
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in								
structured notes Investment in real estate	-	-	80,000,000	190,000,000	-	-	80,000,000	190,000,000
investment trust Investment in equity instruments on the	1,590,000	6,162,000	-	-	-	-	1,590,000	6,162,000
Stock Exchange	4,170,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,170,000	-
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		-	112,514,400	110,980,922	-	-	112,514,400	110,980,922
Total financial assets	5,760,000.00	6,162,000	192,514,400	300,980,922	50,000	50,000	198,324,400	307,192,922
				Separate financ				
	Lev		Lev	el 2	Lev		To	
	31 December	31 December	Leve 31 December	el 2 31 December	Leve 31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
			Lev	el 2	Lev			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	Leve 31 December 2024	el 2 31 December 2023	Leve 31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in structured notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	Leve 31 December 2024	el 2 31 December 2023	Leve 31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in structured notes Investment in real estate investment trust Investment in equity	31 December 2024	31 December 2023 Baht	Lev. 31 December 2024 Baht	el 2 31 December 2023 Baht	Leve 31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024 Baht	31 December 2023 Baht
through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in structured notes Investment in real estate investment trust	31 December 2024 Baht	31 December 2023 Baht	Lev. 31 December 2024 Baht	el 2 31 December 2023 Baht	Leve 31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024 Baht 70,000,000	31 December 2023 Baht 99,000,000
through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in structured notes Investment in real estate investment rust Investment rust Investment in equity instruments on the Stock Exchange Financial assets at fair value through other	31 December 2024 Baht	31 December 2023 Baht	Lev. 31 December 2024 Baht	el 2 31 December 2023 Baht	Leve 31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024 Baht 70,000,000 1,590,000	31 December 2023 Baht 99,000,000
through profit or loss (FVPL) Investment in structured notes Investment in real estate investment trust Investment in equity instruments on the Stock Exchange Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Investment in equity investments	31 December 2024 Baht	31 December 2023 Baht	Lev. 31 December 2024 Baht	el 2 31 December 2023 Baht	Lev. 31 December 2024 Baht	31 December 2023 Baht	31 December 2024 Baht 70,000,000 1,590,000 4,170,000	31 December 2023 Baht 99,000,000 6,162,000

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.

On 31 December 2024, 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 2024, 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 (Promissory notes and loan to other parties) as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

	Consoli financial st	
	31 December 2024 Baht	31 December 2023 Baht
Current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Promissory notes	80,000,000	80,000,000
Current portion of loans to other parties	79,000,000	30,000,000
·	159,000,000	110,000,000
Non-current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost Loans to other parties	<u> </u>	20,000,000
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	159,000,000	130,000,000
	Sepai financial st	
	31 December 2024 Baht	31 December 2023 Baht
Current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Promissory notes		50,000,000
Current portion of loans to other parties	20,000,000	30,000,000
Non-comment and the office of the control of the co	20,000,000	80,000,000
Non-current portion of financial assets measured at amortised cost Loans to other parties		20,000,000
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	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 5.00% to 7.10% per annum. The principals and interests are repayable within one year.

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 5.00% and 7.10% The fair value is in level 2 of fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the movements for the year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows.

	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Baht	lated financial state Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Baht	Financial assets measured at amortised cost Baht
Opening net book value Additions Disposal Gain from the sale of finanacial assets and change in fair value Lease termination and transfer to vehicles	196,162,000 253,198,260 (368,197,707) 4,597,447	111,030,922 - - 1,533,478	224,402,310 289,011,061 (280,324,309) - (3,464,604)
Closing net book value	85,760,000	112,564,400	229,624,458

^{*}Includes only 1) loans to other parties and 2) finance lease receivables



	Separa	ate financial staten	nents
	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 Gain from the sale of finanacial assets and change in fair value Lease termination and transfer to vehicles	105,162,000 143,198,260 (176,019,123) 3,418,863	63,209,542 - - 816,658	194,402,310 105,011,061 (205,324,309) - (3,464,604)
Closing net book value	75,760,000	64,026,200	90,624,458

^{*} Includes only 1) loans to other parties and 2) finance lease receivables

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company terminated a finance lease agreement with a customer, writing off the outstanding balance of the finance lease receivable and recognising the truck as part of property, plant and equipment at their fair value.

On 31 December 2024, 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 and other current receivables*
- Loans to other parties
- Current portion of loans to other parties
- Current portion of finance lease receivables
- Other current assets*
- Finance lease receivables
- Other non-current assets*

Financial liabilities

- Trade and other current 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*

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 4.12.

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

^{*} Not include non-financial assets

^{*} Not include non-financial liabilities



7 Critical accounting 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.



8 Segment information

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, which included revenue from renewable energy business.

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:

			20 1	Consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December	cial statements 31 December			
	Freight forwarding	warding	Land transportation	ortation	Others	S	Total	al
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 B aht	2023 B aht	2024 B aht	2023 B aht	2024 Baht	2023 B aht
Revenues <u>Less</u> Inter-segment revenues	1,872,066,785 (46,966,186)	1,230,949,472 (44,443,993)	381,537,740 (5,053,339)	403,815,351 (4,444,780)	8,827,961 (1,639,785)	1,674,101 (1,674,101)	2,262,432,486 (53,659,310)	1,636,438,924 (50,562,874)
Total Revenues	1,825,100,599	1,186,505,479	376,484,401	399,370,571	7,188,176		2,208,773,176	1,585,876,050
Gross profit	401,912,227	344,762,086	31,935,097	28,966,717	4,220,242		438,067,566	373,728,803
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method Other income Gain on bargain purchase Selling expenses and distribution costs Administrative expenses Finance costs						ı	36,148,930 5,987,173 95,350 (122,938,963) (132,020,744) (8,848,994)	20,734,303 2,893,542 (106,176,476) (121,244,597) (8,126,137)
Profit before income tax Income tax expense							216,490,318 (43,399,405)	161,809,438 (30,770,445)
Net profit for the year						I	173,090,913	131,038,993
Timing of revenue recognition Over time Point in time	1,704,373,515 120,727,084	1,085,317,367 101,188,112	376,484,401	399,370,571	7,188,176		2,088,046,092 120,727,084	1,484,687,938
	1,825,100,599	1,186,505,479	376,484,401	399,370,571	7,188,176		2,208,773,176	1,585,876,050



	Consolidated finance	cial statement
	Freight forward and land transportation	Renewable energy business
		2024 Baht
Property, plant and equipment	810,915,607	156,737,352
Total assets	810,915,607	156,737,352

As at 31 December 2024, property, plant and equipment items belong to the International Freight Forwarding Business segment. The entire land transport service business

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

		lidated tatements	Sepa financial s	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Bank deposits	365,253,916	276,389,395	199,164,383	148,946,704
Total	365,253,916	276,389,395	199,164,383	148,946,704

Bank deposits comprise deposits in current bank accounts and saving bank accounts. The interest rates on saving bank accounts were 0.01% to 4.60% per annum (2023: 0.01% to 1.00% per annum).

10 Trade and other current receivables and current contract assets

10.1 Trade and other current receivables

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Trade receivable - third parties - related parties (Note 28)	285,109,282	233,036,120	197,230,280 4,253,780	157,022,035 1,557,487
Less Loss allowance	(2,507,693)	(2,140,148)	(2,244,576)	(1,638,335)
Total trade receivable, net	282,601,589	230,895,972	199,239,484	156,941,187
Advances for business expenses - third parties Advances for business expenses	37,667,250	12,770,112	30,695,057	8,807,558
- related parties (Note 28)	-	_	402,081	214,216
Prepaid expenses	8,399,713	7,101,022	7,378,306	6,491,452
Advanced payments	481,992	548,622	481,992	548,622
Accrued income Receivable from disposal of	1,563,045	1,012,670	1,087,808	590,366
investment in structured note	-	30,000,000	-	15,000,000
Others	794,116	772,609	611,534	561,026
Total	331,507,705	283,101,007	239,896,262	189,154,427

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 Current contract assets

	Consoli financial st		Separate financial statements		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Current contract assets <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	10,354,890	5,841,293	2,135,314	2,658,136	
	(3,202)	(370)	(3,186)	(216)	
Total current contract assets	10,351,688	5,840,923	2,132,128	2,657,920	

10.3 The loss allowance for trade receivable and current contract assets

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before 31 December 2024 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:

	Consolidated financial statements						
		Up to 3	3 - 6	6 - 12	More than		
	Not yet due Baht	months Baht	months Baht	months Baht	12 months Baht	Total Baht	
As at 31 December 2024							
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables - contract assets	163,407,786 10,354,890	115,931,254	1,075,981 -	3,387,485	1,306,776	285,109,282 10,354,890	
Total gross carrying amount	173,762,676	115,931,254	1,075,981	3,387,485	1,306,776	295,464,172	
Loss allowance - trade receivables - contract assets	247,060 3,202	502,033	210,875	240,949	1,306,776	2,507,693 3,202	
Total loss allowance	250,262	502,033	210,875	240,949	1,306,776	2,510,895	
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	



	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 2024						
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables - contract assets	124,520,867 2,135,314	74,819,623 -	705,629 -	270,183 -	1,167,758 -	201,484,060 2,135,314
Total gross carrying amount	126,656,181	74,819,623	705,629	270,183	1,167,758	203,619,374
Loss allowance - trade receivables - contract assets	234,033 3,186	422,811 -	194,499 -	225,475 -	1,167,758 -	2,244,576 3,186
Total loss allowance	237,219	422,811	194,499	225,475	1,167,758	2,247,762
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

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

	Consolidated financial statements			
	Trade rec	eivables	Contract	assets
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January	2,140,148	5,093,531	370	944
Increase (decrease) in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year Receivable written off during the year as	739,012	(77,443)	2,832	(574)
uncollectible	(371,467)	(2,875,940)	-	<u>-</u>
Closing loss allowance as at 31 December	2,507,693	2,140,148	3,202	370
		Separate financ	cial statements	
	Trade rec	eivables	Contract	assets
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Opening loss allowance as at 1 January	1,638,335	4,637,977	216	632
Increase (decrease) in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year Unused amount reversed	606,241	(147,955) (2,851,687)	2,970 -	(416)
Closing loss allowance as at 31 December	2,244,576	1,638,335	3,186	216

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 2024 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 and separate financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Finance lease receivables <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	75,551,820 (4,927,362)	98,095,397 (4,927,362)	
Total Finance lease receivables	70,624,458	93,168,035	
	Consolidated ar financial sta		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Current <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	27,576,844 (3,007,793)	27,408,762 (2,252,507)	
	24,569,051	25,156,255	
Non-current <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	47,974,976 (1,919,569)	70,686,635 (2,674,855)	
	46,055,407	68,011,780	
Total	70,624,458	93,168,035	

During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company entered into agreements for leasing vehicles to third parties. The agreements are classified as finance lease with the contract interest rate of 4.25% per annum and the effective interest rate of 9.49% - 9.62% per annum (2023: contract interest rate of 4.30% - 4.55% per annum and the effective interest rate of 9.44% - 9.92% per annum).

The movement of finance lease receivables is as follows:		
	Consolidated a financial sta	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Opening book amount Additions	93,168,035 4,511,061	108,640,675 6,620,456
Lease termination and transfer to vehicles	(3,464,604)	-
Interest income	7,147,819	8,761,482
Cash receipt from finance lease receivables	(30,737,853)	(30,854,578)
Closing book amount	70,624,458	93,168,035
Finance lease receivables - minimum lease payments:		
	Consolidated a financial sta	
Not later than 1 year	financial sta 2024 Baht 33,821,362	2023 Baht 35,570,353
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	financial sta 2024 Baht	tements 2023 Baht
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	financial sta 2024 Baht 33,821,362	2023 Baht 35,570,353 79,983,539
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	financial sta 2024 Baht 33,821,362 53,089,011	2023 Baht 35,570,353 79,983,539 549,006
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years Total	financial sta 2024 Baht 33,821,362 53,089,011 86,910,373	2023 Baht 35,570,353 79,983,539 549,006 116,102,898
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years Total Less Future finance charges on finance leases	financial sta 2024 Baht 33,821,362 53,089,011 86,910,373 (11,358,553)	2023 Baht 35,570,353 79,983,539 549,006 116,102,898 (18,007,501)



The present value of finance lease receivables is as follows:

	Consolidated ar financial sta	
	2024 Baht	2023 B aht
Not later than 1 year <u>Less</u> Allowance for expected credit loss	27,576,844 (3,007,793)	27,408,762 (2,252,507)
	24,569,051	25,156,255
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years Less Allowance for expected credit loss	47,974,976 - (1,919,569)	70,156,739 529,896 (2,674,855)
Less Allowance for expected credit loss	46,055,407	68,011,780
Total	70,624,458	93,168,035

12 Financial assets and financial liabilities

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

	Consolid	dated	Separate	
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	itements
_	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
 Cash and cash equivalents 	365,253,916	276,389,395	199,164,383	148,946,704
 Trade and other current receivables * 	283,395,705	261,668,581	199,851,018	172,502,213
 Short-term loans to other parties 	-	1,234,275	-	1,234,275
- Promissory notes	80,000,000	80,000,000	-	50,000,000
 Current portion of loans to other parties 	79,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000
 Current portion of finance lease receivables 	24,569,051	25,156,255	24,569,051	25,156,255
- Other current assets *	148,700	2,768,610	148,700	2,768,610
- Finance lease receivables	46,055,407	68,011,780	46,055,407	68,011,780
- Loans to other parties	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
 Other non-current assets * 	8,341,378	1,548,205	1,318,209	1,745,205
Financial assets measured				
at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)				
 Investment in structured note 	80,000,000	190,000,000	70,000,000	99,000,000
 Investment in real estate investment trust 	1,590,000	6,162,000	1,590,000	6,162,000
 Investment in equity instruments 				
on the Stock Exchange	4,170,000	-	4,170,000	-
Financial assets measured at fair value				
through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
 Investment in debt securities listed bonds 	112,514,400	110,980,922	63,976,200	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.



	Consoli financial sta		Separate financial statements			
	2024	2024 2023 2024		2024 2023 2024		2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht		
Financial liabilities						
Liabilities at amortised cost						
 Trade and other current payables * 	221,719,150	87,564,543	74,353,759	68,434,312		
- Current portion of long-term borrowings						
from financial institutions	67,218,382	43,908,439	67,218,382	43,908,439		
- Long-term borrowings from						
financial institutions	186,062,442	117,460,146	186,062,442	117,460,146		
- Current portion of lease liabilities	251,901	251,154	738,761	723,470		
- Lease liabilities	998,805	721,961	423,968	633,985		
- 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 2024, the Company entered into agreements for secured short-term loan to other party with the term of 3 - 24 months. The contract interest rate is 5.00% to 12.00% per annum and the effective interest rate is 5.00% to 20.84% per annum (2023: 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).

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	4	31	31 December 2023		
	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	
Promissory notes	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	80,000,000	-	80,000,000	
Long-term loan to							
other parties	79,000,000	-	79,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	
Finance lease receivables	27,576,844	47,974,976	75,551,820	27,408,762	70,686,635	98,095,397	
Other current assets and							
Other non-current assets	148,700	7,936,378	8,490,078	2,768,610	1,548,205	4,316,815	
	186,725,544	56.316.354	243.041.898	141,411,647	92.234.840	233,646,487	
Less Allowance for	, ,	,,	, ,	, ,	,,	,_,	
expected credit loss	(3,007,793)	(1,919,569)	(4,927,362)	(2,252,507)	(2,674,855)	(4,927,362)	
		(1,210,000)	(-,)	_, _ ,,	(=,=: 1,000)	(-, , /	
Total	183,717,751	54,396,785	238,114,536	139,159,140	89,559,985	228,719,125	



	Separate financial statements						
	31	December 202	4	31 December 2023			
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Short-term loans							
to other parties	-	-	-	1,234,275	-	1,234,275	
Promissory notes	-	-	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	
Long-term loan to							
other parties	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	30,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000	
Finance lease receivables	27,576,844	47,974,976	75,551,820	27,408,762	70,686,635	98,095,397	
Other current assets and	440 700				4 7 4 5 0 0 5		
Other non-current assets	148,700	1,318,209	1,466,909	2,768,610	1,745,205	4,513,815	
Less Allowance for	47,725,544	49,293,185	97,018,729	111,411,647	92,431,840	203,843,487	
expected credit loss	(3,007,793)	(1,919,569)	(4,927,362)	(2,252,507)	(2,674,855)	(4,927,362)	
Total	44,717,751	47,373,616	92,091,367	109,159,140	89,756,985	198,916,125	

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 fair value through other comprehensive income

a) 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:

	Consolio financial sta		Separa financial sta	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Non-current assets Investments in equity Non-marketable equity	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Investments in debt securities Listed bonds	112,514,400	110,980,922	63,976,200	63,159,542
Total	112,564,400	111,030,922	64,026,200	63,209,542



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

	Consolidated financial statements		Separa financial stat	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
-	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Gain(loss) through other comprehensive income Investments in debt securities	1 522 479	1 000 022	816.658	1 150 542
investments in debt securities	1,533,478	1,980,922	010,000	1,159,542

During the year ended 31 December 2024, 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 2024, the company recognise loss allowance. Therefore, change in fair value need to be recognised in other comprehensive income during the year 2024.

The Group and the Company measured the fair value of investments in non-marketable equity securities as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024.

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.

Financial assets measured at FVPL include the followings:

	Consolio financial sta		Separate financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Current assets Investments in structured notes Investment in real estate	80,000,000	190,000,000	70,000,000	99,000,000	
Investment trust Investment in equity	1,590,000	6,162,000	1,590,000	6,162,000	
instruments on the Stock Exchange	4,170,000	-	4,170,000		
Total	85,760,000	196,162,000	75,760,000	105,162,000	

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



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	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	tements	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Financial assets Gross amounts	289,588,477	239,898,490	201,818,040	159,269,063	
Gross amounts set off in the statement of financial position	(4,479,195)	(6,862,370)	(333,980)	(689,541)	
Net amounts presented in the statement of financial position (Note 10.1)	285,109,282	233,036,120	201,484,060	158,579,522	
Financial liabilities					
Gross amounts Gross amounts set off in	213,480,709	80,439,899	66,157,997	62,201,091	
the statement of financial position Net amounts presented in the statement	(2,870,338)	(1,235,333)	(344,363)	(273,786)	
of financial position (Note 18)	210,610,371	79,204,566	65,813,634	61,927,305	

13 Investment in a subsidiary

As at 31 December 2024, 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	Proportio ordinary sl directly he the Comp the Group	hares ild by any /	Proportion ordinary share by non-contro interest (%	s held olling	Investment at co (Baht)	
Name	incorporation	business	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Direct: Subsidiaries under Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited								
Grandlink Logistics	Thailand	Freight						
Co., Ltd. Sonic Green Power	Thailand	forwarding Alternative	93.70	93.70	6.30	6.30	30,731,000	30,731,000
Co., Ltd.	Hallallu	energy power						
55., Eta.		plant	60.00	-	40.00		25,200,000	-
							55,931,000	30,197,155
Indirect: Subsidiaries under Sonic Green Power Company Limited						-		
AAE-BIG Joint Venture Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Alternative energy power plant	60.00	_	40.00	_	33,870,000	_
PES-ERS Joint Venture Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Alternative energy power					,,	
•		plant	60.00	-	40.00	-	7,548,000	-



Movement of investment in subsidiaries

	Separa financial sta (Investment at d	atements
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
As at 1 January Capital contribution under employee benefits scheme of a subsidiary Additions	30,731,000 - 25,200,000	30,197,155 533,845
As at 31 December	55,931,000	30,731,000

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 2024, the total non-controlling interest of Baht 69.65 million (2023: Baht 23.10 million) is of Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd. and Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd. which is not material to the overall financial statements.

13.1 Investments of the Company

Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd. ("Sonic Green")

During the third quarter of 2024, the Company established Sonic Green to engage in alternative energy power plant and waste management with a registered capital of Baht 42 million. The Company holds 60% of the common shares. This investment resulted in Sonic Green becoming a direct subsidiary of the Company.

13.2 Investments of subsidiary

AAE - BIG Joint Venture Co., Ltd. ("A&B")

During the third quarter of 2024, Sonic Green, a direct subsidiary of the Company, invested in a 60% interest in A&B for a total investment of Baht 3.87 million. This investment resulted in A&B becoming an indirect subsidiary of the Group.

The following table summarises the consideration paid, and the amounts of the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed recognised on an acquisition date are as follows:

	Consolidated financial information Baht
Consideration paid: Cash	3,870,000
The book value of acquired assets and liabilities as of the acquisition date	
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other current receivables Current contract assets Other current assets Property, plant and equipment Other non-current assets Trade and other current payables Short term loans Deferred tax liabilities Other current liabilities Other non-current liabilities	69,551 452,502 1,302,689 3,254,069 118,688,219 7,949,154 (83,621,423) (42,359,009) (52,475) (10,067) (721,824)
Total identifiable net assets Non-controlling interest	4,951,386 1,980,554
Goodwill	899,168

Subsequently, A&B, an indirect subsidiary of the Group, increased its registered capital from Baht 5 million to Baht 55 million by issuing 5 million additional common shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share and called for payment of Baht 50 million for the additional capital. Sonic Green paid an additional capital of Baht 30 million to maintain the same proportion of holding.



Revenue and profit contribution

Revenue of Baht 2,344,592 and profit of Baht 111,028 from A&B since 19 August 2024 (acquisition date) to 31 December 2024 have been included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Had A&B been consolidated from 1 January 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2024 would show revenue of Baht 4,103,830 and profit of Baht 248,293.

PES - ERS Joint Venture Co., Ltd. ("P&E")

During the third quarter of 2024, Sonic Green, a direct subsidiary of the Company, invested in a 60% interest in P&E for a total investment of Baht 1.55 million. This investment resulted in A&B becoming an indirect subsidiary of the Group.

The following table summarises the consideration paid, and the amounts of the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed recognised at 19 August 2024 (an acquisition date) are as follows:

	Consolidated financial information Baht
Consideration paid: Cash	1,548,000
The book value of acquired assets and liabilities as of the acquisition date	
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other current receivables Contract assets Other current assets Property, plant and equipment Other non-current assets Trade and other current payables Short term loans Deferred tax liabilities Other current liabilities Other non-current liabilities	19,878 288,827 451,355 2,107,153 29,730,790 4,140,672 (31,379,745) (2,088,817) (22,157) (10,892) (498,148)
Total identifiable net assets Non-controlling interest	2,738,916 1,095,566
Gain on bargain purchase	(95,350)

Subsequently, P&E, an indirect subsidiary of the Group, increased its registered capital from Baht 2 million to Baht 12 million by issuing 1 million additional ordinary shares with a par value of Baht 10 per share and called for payment of the full amount of Baht 10 million for the additional capital. Sonic Green paid Baht 6 million for the additional capital to maintain the same investment proportion.

Revenue and profit contribution

Revenue of Baht 792,735 and profit of Baht 2,746 from P&E from 19 August 2024 to 31 December 2024 have been included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Had P&E been consolidated from 1 January 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the ended 31 December 2024 would show revenue of Baht 2,142,895 and profit of Baht 118,656.

As of 31 December 2024, the Group is in the process of assessing the fair value of the acquired net assets and is considering the allocation of the purchase price. Therefore, the difference between the purchase price and the net book value needs to be adjusted to be in line with the fair value and the effect of the allocation of the purchase price. The Group expects to complete the fair value assessment within 12 months from the date of the Group's acquisition of the investment in the subsidiaries.



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
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14 Property, plant and equipment

			0	Consolidated financial statements	ncial 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	Total Baht
At 1 January 2023 Cost <u>Less</u> 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
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Additions Transfer in (out)	50,000	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
I dataser in normance lease receivable (Note 11) Disposals and write-offs, net Depreciation charged		- (2,140,949)	(69,002) (4,611,973)	- (28,937) (1,787,380)	(15,653) (4,714,260)	48,724,827 - (16,783,141)		48,724,827 (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



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

				Consolid	Consolidated financial statements	statements			
	Land Baht	Land improvements Baht	Warehouse, buildings and building improvements Baht	Solar power generation equipment	Machine and equipment Baht	Furniture, fixture, and office equipment Baht	Vehicles Baht	Assets under installation and construction in progress Baht	Total Baht
At 31 December 2023 Opening net book amount	358,485,141	44,675,804	44,710,773	1	3,898,104	8,471,828	176,758,446	153,200	637,153,296
For the year ended 31 December 2024 Additions	45,657,271	1,885,016	110,881,129	1,354,824	4,184,101	634,257	24,046,945	25,921,294	214,564,837
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13) Transfer in (out)			6,343,958 6,919,623	41,272,894 53,791,380				100,802,156 (60,711,003)	148,419,008
ransfer in from finance lease receivable (Note 11)	•	'	•	•	•	•	3,500,000	'	3,500,000
Disposals and write-offs, net Depreciation charge	' '	(2,754,112)	(6,763,944)	(1,320,798)	(99,941) (1,628,077)	(17,475) (4,119,766)	(5) (19,280,064)		(117,421) (35,866,761)
Closing net book amount	404,142,412	43,806,708	162,091,539	95,098,300	6,354,187	4,968,844	185,025,322	66,165,647	967,652,959
At 31 December 2024 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	404,142,412	55,465,994 (11,659,286)	217,633,832 (55,542,293)	96,419,098 (1,320,798)	20,377,908 (14,023,721)	36,894,874 (31,926,030)	364,297,158 (179,271,836)	66,165,647	1,261,396,923 (293,743,964)
Net book amount	404,142,412	43,806,708	162,091,539	95,098,300	6,354,187	4,968,844	185,025,322	66,165,647	967,652,959



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited
Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

				Separate financial statements	ial 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 2023 Cost <u>Less</u> 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
For the year ended 31 December 2023 Additions Transfer in (out)	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
lease receivable (Note 11) Disposals and write-offs, net Depreciation charge		- (2,140,949)	- (69,002) (3,982,786)	- (28,937) (1,533,572)	(14,969) (3,706,445)	48,724,827 - (16,783,141)		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



Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

				Separate financial statements	ial 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	Total Baht
At 31 December 2023 Opening 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
For the year ended 31 December 2024 Additions Transfer is from from from from from from from from	45,657,271	1,885,016	110,843,929	4,184,101	496,966	24,046,945	17,480,591	204,594,819
lease receivable (Note 11) Disposals and write-offs, net Depreciation charge		(2,754,112)	- (5,871,093)	- (99,941) (1,531,898)	(14,751) (3,309,060)	3,500,000 (5) (19,280,064)		3,500,000 (114,697) (32,746,227)
Closing net book amount	404,142,412	43,806,709	141,752,511	5,434,986	3,998,729	184,645,725	17,633,791	801,414,863
At 31 December 2024 Cost Less Accumulated depreciation	404,142,412	55,465,994 (11,659,285)	184,197,400 (42,444,889)	17,009,939 (11,574,953)	25,428,784 (21,430,055)	366,026,625 (181,380,900)	17,633,791	1,069,904,945 (268,490,082)
Net book amount	404 142 412	43 806 709	141 752 511	5 434 986	3 998 729	184 645 725	17 633 791	801 414 863



Depreciation has been charged to profit or loss as follows:

	Consoli financial st		Sepai financial st	
	2024 B aht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Cost of services Cost of rental	27,373,810 1,462,520	22,151,788	27,277,630	21,897,979
Administrative expenses	7,030,431	7,885,915	5,468,597	6,248,914
	35,866,761	30,037,703	32,746,227	28,146,893

The Group's and the Company's land and premises at net book value of Baht 589.70 million (2023: Baht 439.94 million) are pledged as collateral against bank overdrafts, promissory note, credit facility and loan from financial institutions (Note 17).

As at 31 December 2024, Borrowing costs of Baht 2.37 (2023: Nil), arising from financing specifically and generally entered into for the construction of a new solar power generation equipment, were capitalised during the year and are included in 'additions'.

15 Right-of-use assets

	Consolida	ted financial statem	ents
	Buildings and		
	building		
	improvements	Vehicles	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2023	5,348,630	50,600,517	55,949,147
Transfer to vehicles	-	(48,724,827)	(48,724,827)
Depreciation	(593,049)	(1,875,690)	(2,468,739)
	(555,515)	(1,010,000)	(=,:::)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	4,755,581		4,755,581
Balance as at 1 January 2024	4,755,581	-	4,755,581
Additions	605,769	-	605,769
Depreciation	(648,148)	-	(648,148)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	4,713,202	-	4,713,202
	0	- 6 :	4-
	Buildings and	e financial statemen	ts
	building		
	improvements	Vehicles	Total
	Baht	Baht	Baht
Balance as at 1 January 2023	399,439	50,600,517	50,999,956
Additions	1,625,321	<u>-</u>	1,625,321
Transfer to vehicles	-	(48,724,827)	(48,724,827)
Depreciation	(735,191)	(1,875,690)	(2,610,881)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,289,569	-	1,289,569
Balance as at 1 January 2024	1,289,569	_	1,289,569
Addition	605,769	_	605,769
Depreciation	(756,444)		(756,444)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1,138,894	-	1,138,894



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:

	Consolida	ted	Separat	
	financial state	ments	financial state	ements
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Expense relating to short-term leases	815,922	797,530	712,400	712,700
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	208,200	204,000	28,200	24,000

Total cash outflow for leases in 2024 is Baht 1.35 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 1.54 million in the separate financial statements (2023: Baht 9.13 million in the consolidated financial statements and Baht 9.37 million in the separate financial statements).

16 Intangible assets

	Consolidated financial statements	Separate financial statements
	Computer software Baht	Computer software Baht
At 1 January 2023		
Cost <u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	2,366,286 (1,073,459)	1,075,836 (190,497 <u>)</u>
Net book amount	1,292,827	885,339
For the year ended 31 December 2023		
Opening net book amount	1,292,827	885,339
Additions Amortisation charge	87,000 (289,640)	67,200 (132,110)
Amortisation charge	(269,040)	(132,110)
Closing net book amount	1,090,187	820,429
At 31 December 2023		
Cost	2,453,286	1,143,036
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(1,363,099)	(322,607)
Net book amount	1,090,187	820,429
For the year ended 31 December 2024		
Opening net book amount	1,090,187	820,429
Additions Write off	373,200	292,700
Amortisation charge	(7) (246,694)	(7) (165,554)
Amortisation charge	(240,094)	(100,004)
Closing net book amount	1,216,686	947,568
At 31 December 2024		
Cost	2,788,080	1,397,330
<u>Less</u> Accumulated amortisation	(1,571,394)	(449,762)
Net book amount	1,216,686	947,568



17 Borrowings

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Current Current portion of: Long-term borrowings from				
financial institutions	67,218,382	43,908,439	67,218,382	43,908,439
Finance lease liabilities	251,901	251,154	738,761	723,470
Total current borrowings	67,470,283	44,159,593	67,957,143	44,631,909
Non-current Long-term borrowings from				
financial institutions	186,062,442	117,460,146	186,062,442	117,460,146
Finance lease liabilities	998,805	721,961	423,968	633,985
Total non-current borrowings	187,061,247	118,182,107	186,486,410	118,094,131
Total borrowings	254,531,530	162,341,700	254,443,553	162,726,040

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 4.32% - 5.07% per annum (2023 : 4.44% - 5.40% 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		
	2024 %	2023 %	
Borrowings from financial institutions Finance lease liabilities	4.32 - 5.07 3.22 - 4.81	4.44 - 5.40 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		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Opening book amount Additions	161,368,585 143,800,000	219,864,120	
Repayments Interest expense	(60,676,000) 8,691,061 97.178	(66,420,265) 7,823,099	
Amortisation of deferred financing fee Closing book amount	253,280,824	101,631 161,368,585	



The movements of finance lease liabilities during the years ended 31 December are as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		ate tements
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Opening book amount	973,115	9,099,914	1,357,455	8,367,553
Additions	605,769	-	605,769	1,625,321
Repayments	(374,346)	(8,287,265)	(842,348)	(8,801,344)
Interest expense	46,168	160,466	41,853	165,925
Closing book amount	1,250,706	973,115	1,162,729	1,357,455

Details of long-term borrowings from financial institutions

Number	Outstanding balance	Contract paried	Interest rate	Colletoral
Number	(Million Baht)	Contract period	(% per annum)	Collateral
1	9.02	July 2019 to July 2026	MLR minus 2.25	Land and premises of the Company
2	2.50	September 2019 to September 2025	MLR minus 2.60	Land and premises of the Company
3	11.93	December 2020 to December 2027	MLR minus 2.25	Land and premises of the Company
4	35.89	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	58.12	October 2022 to September 2028	MLR minus 2.70	Land and premises of the Company
6	135.82	August 2024 to August 2040	MLR minus 2.70	Land and premises of the Company
_	253.28			

The Group is subject the financial covenants with the gearing ratio (Note 5.2).

	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Maturity of long-term borrowings: Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	67,218,382 170,065,157 15,997,285	43,908,439 117,460,146	
Total	253,280,824	161,368,585	



	Consolidated financial statements		Separa financial stat	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Minimum lease payments of finance lease liabilities:				
Not later than 1 year	301,650	287,552	769,649	755,553
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	735,389	391,683	436,106	646,800
Later than 5 years	417,600	504,000	-	
Total	1,454,639	1,183,235	1,205,755	1,402,353
<u>Less</u> Future finance charges on finance leases	(203,933)	(210,120)	(43,026)	(44,898)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	1,250,706	973,115	1,162,729	1,357,455
Present value of finance lease liabilities:				
Not later than 1 year	251,901	251,154	738,761	723,470
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	626,856	283,255	423,968	633,985
Later than 5 years	371,949	438,706	-	
Total	1,250,706	973,115	1,162,729	1,357,455

Credit facilities

Unused credit facilities for bank overdrafts, promissory notes and long-term borrowings from financial institutions are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024 2023		2024	2023
	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht	Million Baht
Floating Rate				
Expired in 1 year				
Bank overdraft and other short-term loans	416.16	523.15	361.26	468.25

Credit facilities are collateralised by land and buildings of the Company and a subsidiary of the Company (2023: Land and premises of the Company and a subsidiary of the Company).

18 Trade and other current payables

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial sta	ntements	financial statements	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
Trade payable				
- third parties	101,741,262	79,204,566	63,365,185	57,687,761
- related parties (Note 28)	-	-	2,448,449	4,239,544
- solar power generation equipment	108,869,109	-	-	-
Other payable - third parties	10,838,779	8,359,977	8,408,125	6,507,007
Accrued expenses	18,702,971	14,159,317	11,465,196	8,359,707
Advance received	240,539	242,126	159,317	159,317
Others	270,000		132,000	
Total	240,662,660	101,965,986	85,978,272	76,953,336



19 Employee benefit obligations

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 B aht
Statement of financial position: Retirement benefits	11,584,369	11,699,980	9,023,259	9,314,572
Expense charge included in operating profit for: Retirement benefits	631,053	911,000	455,351	743,538

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		Separate financial statements	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
At 1 January Current service cost Interest expense Benefit payment	11,699,980 482,516 148,537 (746,664)	10,788,980 709,088 201,912	9,314,572 360,818 94,533 (746,664)	8,571,034 590,762 152,776
At 31 December	11,584,369	11,699,980	9,023,259	9,314,572

The significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

		Consolidated financial statements		ite tements
	2024 %	2023 %	2024 %	2023 %
Discount rate Salary growth rate	0.91 - 2.85	0.91 - 2.85	0.91 - 2.57	0.91 - 2.57
Monthly employees	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28
Daily employees Employee turnover rate	0.77	0.77	0.77	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:

	Co	onsolidated fina	ancial statemer	nts	
		Impa	ct on defined b	enefit obligatio	n
Increase (decrease)					
Change in ass	sumption	Increase in assumption Decrease in assu			assumption
2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
%	%	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht
1	1	(643,990)	(612,754)	753,277	721,221
1	1	888,605	785,431	(758,706)	(671,730)
1	1	(912,439)	(808.735)	1,100,568	973.480

Discount rate Salary growth rate Staff turnover rate

		Separate infancial statements					
			Impact on defined benefit obligation				
		Increase (decrease)					
	Change in assumption		Increase in	assumption	Decrease in	assumption	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	%	%	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Discount rate	1	1	(444,842)	(417,643)	522,040	493,377	
Salary growth rate	1	1	611,476	535,318	(520, 199)	(456, 144)	
Staff turnover rate	1	1	(623,943)	(547,835)	755,996	662,439	

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 11.33 years (2023: 11.33 years).

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted retirement and post-employment medical benefits are as follows:

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2024 Million Baht	2023 Million Baht	2024 Million Baht	2023 Million Baht
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	6.07 0.87	2.81 1.26	5.60 0.40	2.81 0.79
Later than 5 years	5.09	10.67	3.25	6.51
Total	12.03	14.74	9.25	10.11



20 Share capital and premium on share capital

					Share		
	Authorised sh	nare capital	Paid-up sh	Paid-up share capital Premium		Treasury shares	
	Number of	Ordinary	Number of	Ordinary	Ordinary	Number of	Treasury
	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
	Shares	Baht	Shares	Baht	Baht	Shares	Baht
At 1 January 2023	862,500,000	431,250,000	759,545,458	379,772,729	330,606,892	-	-
Issue of shares	-	-	83,143,334	41,571,667	44,253,467	-	-
<u>Less</u> treasury shares		-	-	-	-	(1,344,800)	(2,267,825)
At 31 December 2023 Issue of shares	862,500,000	431,250,000	842,688,792	421,344,396	374,860,359	(1,344,800)	(2,267,825)
Less treasury shares		-			-	(21,547,800)	(36,332,080)
At 31 December 2024	862,500,000	431,250,000	842,688,792	421,344,396	374,860,359	(22,892,600)	(38,599,905)

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 862,500,000 shares (2023: 862,500,000 shares) with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share (2023: Baht 0.50 per share). The issued and fully paid-up ordinary shares is 842,688,792 shares (2023: 842,688,792 shares).

The details of the exercise of the warrants for the year 2024 are as follows:

Treasury shares

On 8 November 2024, the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 5/2024 resolved to approve a "Share Repurchasing" program with the objective for the Company's financial management. The amount to be repurchased is 75.00 million shares with a par value of Baht 0.50 per share, representing 8.90% of the total issued and paid-up shares as at 15 March 2024. The Company set up the maximum amount to be repurchased at Baht 120 million, and the buy back shares are determined to proceed from 15 November 2024 to 12 May 2025. 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 2024, the Company repurchased its common shares from the Stock Exchange of Thailand by 21,547,800 shares. The cost was paid to repurchase shares in the amount of Baht 36,332,080. 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		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht		
At 1 January Appropriation during the year	34,368,938 6,502,834	29,342,272 5,026,666		
At 31 December	40,871,772	34,368,938		

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

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
_	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Dividend income Dividend income from investment in	-	-	37,472,307	46,477,280
real estate investment trust Gain on disposals of equipment Gain from disposal and change in fair value of financial assets measured at	394,652 2,350	175,055 -	394,652 3,589	175,055 -
fair value through profit or loss	4,597,447	1,843,770	3,418,863	41,620,390
Others	992,724	874,717	1,179,588	974,517
Total	5,987,173	2,893,542	42,468,999	49,247,242

23 Finance costs

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
_	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Borrowings from financial institutions Borrowings from third parties	8,771,512 8.335	7,981,789	8,771,512	7,981,789
Interest and finance cost of lease liabilities Others	46,168 22,979	144,348 -	41,853 -	149,808 -
Total	8,848,994	8,126,137	8,813,365	8,131,597

24 Expenses by nature

	Consol financial st		Separate financial statements	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Freight cost, transportation cost and				
other fees	1,642,801,224	1,094,664,488	1,188,973,903	738,727,309
Staff costs	147,178,930	147,787,270	110,944,625	106,245,817
Fuel expenses	59,415,071	56,602,330	59,404,604	56,599,990
Commission fee (selling expense)	69,919,384	47,480,679	45,029,878	30,715,895
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	36,761,603	32,796,082	33,668,225	30,889,884
Repair and maintenance expenses	14,480,681	11,894,134	14,004,691	11,794,291
Office utilities	2,834,176	2,913,062	2,171,518	2,159,559
Rental and related service expenses	3,450,558	2,296,865	2,105,115	1,455,031
Other expenses	48,823,690	43,133,410	40,507,082	37,941,474
	2,025,665,317	1,439,568,320	1,496,809,641	1,016,529,250



25 Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the year comprises the following:

	Consolid	lated	Separate financial statements		
	financial sta	tements			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	
Current tax:					
Current tax on profit for the year	43,443,847	29,624,818	23,098,513	10,293,205	
Deferred tax:					
Decrease in deferred tax assets	(2,033,225)	(42,564)	(2,046,000)	-	
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	1,988,783	1,188,191	1,988,783	1,188,191	
	(44,442)	1,145,627	(57,217)	1,188,191	
Income tax expense	43,399,405	30,770,445	23,041,296	11,481,396	

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:

	Consolio financial sta		Separate financial statements		
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	
Profit before tax	216,490,318	161,809,438	152,281,310	110,855,175	
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 20% (2023: 20%)	43,298,064	32,361,888	30,456,262	22,171,035	
Tax effect of: Revenues that are granted income tax exemption	(54,833)	_	(7,549,294)	(9,295,456)	
Expenses not treated as expenses under the Revenue Code	282,719	1,597,804	180,874	1,483,854	
Expenses that are deductible at a greater amount	(126,545)	(2,774,649)	(46,546)	(2,638,037)	
Adjustment in respect of prior period	-	(414,598)	-	(240,000)	
Income tax expense	43,399,405	30,770,445	23,041,296	11,481,396	

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.

For the periods ended 31 December 2024, the Company has no effect of diluted ordinary shares in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the warrants to purchase common shares of the Company No. 1 (SONIC - W1) and the warrants to purchase common shares of the Company (SONIC - ESOP 2018) have expired during the year 2023.



27 Dividends

2024

Company

At the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company held on 26 April 2024, the shareholders passed the resolution to approve dividends payment at the rate of Baht 0.05 per share for 839,920,117 ordinary shares, totaling Baht 42.00 million. The dividends were paid on 24 May 2024.

Subsidiary

At the General Shareholders' Meeting of Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd. no. 1/2024 held on 21 March 2024, the shareholders passed the resolution to approve dividends payment in respect of the retained earnings as at 31 December 2023 at the rate of Baht 129.00 per share for 310,000 ordinary shares, totalling Baht 39.99 million. The dividends were paid on 29 March 2024.

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.

28 Related party transactions

a) Major shareholders

The Group is controlled by the following party:

		% of ownership interest	
Туре	Country	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Ultimate controlling party	Thailand	39.13	39.01
	-71-	.,,,.	Type Country 2024

The remaining 60.87% (2023: 60.99%) of the shares are widely held.

0/ af aumarahin interest



b) Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Consolidat	ed	Separate		
	financial state	ment	financial statement		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	Baht	Baht	Baht	Baht	Pricing policies
Service income: Subsidiary	-	-	33,762,984	31,535,208	Carried out on commercial terms and conditions and at market prices
Cost of services:					
Subsidiary	-	-	18,256,542	17,353,565	Carried out on commercial terms and conditions and at market prices
Dividend income: Subsidiary	-	-	37,472,307	46,477,280	Carried out on declared dividend
Other income:					
Subsidiary	-	-	186,865	197,117	Carried out on cost
Administrative expenses:					
Subsidiary	-	-	1,639,785	1,674,101	Carried out at market price (Compared to rental fee rate in the nearby area for rental expense)
Interest expenses Subsidiary	-	-	29,573	41,809	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:

	Consolidated financial statement		Separa financial sta	
-	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Trade receivables: Subsidiary	-	-	4,253,780	1,557,487
Advances for business expenses: Subsidiary	-	-	402,081	214,216
Deposits of office rental and related services: Subsidiary	-	-	405,000	405,000
Trade payables: Subsidiary	-	-	2,448,449	4,239,544
Deferred revenue Subsidiary	-	-	556,608	126,455
Lease liabilities Subsidiary	-	-	587,902	1,112,729



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:

	Consolid financial st		Separate financial statement	
For the year ended 31 December	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	26,143,269 97,648	24,260,714 401,520	15,746,603 81,508	14,442,292 386,112
Share-based payment		27,681	<u> </u>	27,681
	26,240,917	24,689,915	15,828,111	14,856,085

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	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
As at 1 January Reserve during the year	9,001,750	9,080,427 1,186,323
Transfer share premium on share issuance from warrants Transfer of share-based payment reserve transaction	-	(1,265,000)
for the portion that was not exercised, net of tax	(9,001,750)	
As at 31 December		9,001,750

Details of warrants are below:

		Issued units	Exercise Ratio	Exercise price	Exercise 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

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December:

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	2024 Baht	2023 Baht	2024 Baht	2023 Baht
Investments in a subsidiary, in the statement of financial position	_	_	-	533,845
Share-based payment expense in profit or loss		1,186,323	-	652,478
Share-based payment reserve in equity		1,186,323	-	1,186,323

On 22 February 2024 at the Board of Directors' Meeting No.1/2024, the directors resolved to transfer the portion of share-based payment reserve that was not exercised of Baht 9,001,750 (net of all related tax) 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.



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		Separate financial statement	
	2024 Million Baht	2023 Million Baht	2024 Million Baht	2023 Million Baht
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	12.07	10.04 0.01	-	10.04 0.01
Total	12.07	10.05	-	10.05

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:

		Consolidated financial statement		ate atement
	2024 Million Baht	2023 Million Baht	2024 Million Baht	2023 Million Baht
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year but not later	1.01	1.48	0.54	1.01
than 5 years	0.06	0.19	0.06	0.02
	1.07	1.67	0.60	1.03

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:

	Consolidated financial statement		Separate financial statement	
	2024 2023 Million Baht Million Baht		2024 2 Million Baht Million B	
Letter of guarantee	33.62	1.77	6.66	1.67

31 Litigations and disputes of the Group

There is no significant change in the Group's litigations and disputes of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

32 Events occurring after the reporting period

Proposal of dividend

At the Board of Directors' Meeting No. 1/2025 held on 28 February 2025, the directors passed a resolution to seek shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for 2025 for a dividend payment to shareholders based on the operating results for the year ended 31 December 2024 of Baht 0.0575 per share for 819,796,192 ordinary shares, the total amount does not exceed Baht 47.14 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 1 April 2025 (the above number of common shares does not include treasury common shares). The dividend payment will be made on 27 May 2025.



Attachment 1

Information of Directors,

Executives and Controlling Persons, Controlling Persons and Company Secretary as of 31 December 2024



Name - Surname : General Supoj Malaniyom

Chairman of the Board of Directors, Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Type of director : Member, Independent Director

Ages : 61 Years

Nationality : Thai

Master of Public Administration National Institute of Development Administration

Educational background : (NIDA)

: Armed Forces Academies Preparatory School

Chulachomklao Royal Military Academy

Director Training Program : Senior Executive Program, Capital Market Academy

Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Class of 217/2004

National Defence Course (NDC)

Rule of Law for Democracy (RoLD)

Work experience

2024 - Present Chairman of the Board National Housing Authority

2021 – 2023 Secretary-General National Security Council

2020 – 2021 Chief of Staff Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters

2018 – 2019 Director of Military Operations Royal Thai Armed Forces Headquarters

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 : 10 months (Appointed February 22, 2024)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2024 : 4/5

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done

dishonestly



Name - Surname : Mr. Yutthana Taepangthong

Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Chairman of the Nomination

Type of director : and Remuneration Committee

Ages : 51 years
Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Bachelor of Accounting, Bangkok University

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class 120/2015

: Director Certification Program (DCP) Class 233/2017

: Risk Management Program for Corporate Leaders (RCL), Class 9/2017

Work experience

2024 - Present Independent Director, , Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics

Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Chairman of the Audit

Committee

Remuneration Committee
Chairman of the Nomination
and Remuneration Committee

2024 - Present Independent Director Hydroquip Co., Ltd. (Industrial Machinery Supplier)

Audit Committee Member

2023 - Present Independent Director Miracle Intertrade Co., Ltd. (Recycling Materials)

Audit Committee Member

2022 - Present Chief Financial and Accounting Nova Organic Public Co., Ltd. (Health Supplements)

Officer

2018 – Present Independent Director V.L. Enterprise Public Co., Ltd. (Logistics)

Audit Committee Member
Chairman of the Nomination
and Remuneration Committee

2014 - Present Independent Director Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd.

Nomination and Remuneration (Automotive and Electronics Parts)

Committee Member

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

Independent Director, Audit Miracle Intertrade Co., Ltd.

Committee Member

Independent Director, Audit Hydroquip Co., Ltd.

Committee Member

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

Independent Director, Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd.

Nomination and Remuneration

Committee Member

Independent Director, V.L. Enterprise Public Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Member,

Chairman of the Nomination and

Remuneration Committee

Chief Financial and Accounting Nova Organic Public Co., Ltd.

Officer

(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 : 10 months (Appointed February 22, 2024)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2024 : 4/5

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done

dishonestly



Name - Surname : Dr. Phra Nai Kangwanrat

Type of director : Audit Committee Member and Independent Director

Ages : 50 Years

Nationality : Thai

: Doctor of Engineering (Electrical Engineering), King Mongkut's Institute of Technology

Educational background Ladkrabang

: Master of Engineering (Measurement and Control Engineering), King Mongkut's

Institute of Technology Ladkrabang

: Master of Business Administration (International Business Management), Eastern Asia

University

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class of 78/2009

Work experience

2024 - Present Director President Automobile Industries Public Company Limited /

Auto Air Conditioning Part Industry

2022 - Present: Independent Director, ProEN Corp Public Company Limited (Technology and

Communication)

2012 – 2020 Board Member ProEN Corp Public Company Limited (Technology and

Communication)

2012 – 2020: Chief Executive Officer Power Solution Technology Public Company Limited

and Director,

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

(B) Name of listed company

(other)

(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 months (Appointed on May 14, 2024)

Direct and indirect interests in any : None



business in which the company or

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2024 : 4/5

Forbidden properties There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done

dishonestly



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 : 5 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 2024 : 5/5

Forbidden properties There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done

dishonestly



Name - Surname : Dr. Santisuk Kosiarpanant

Type of director : Director/ Chief Executive Officer

Ages : 62 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 : Director Certificate Program (DCP) Batch 345/2023

: Director Accreditation Program (DAP) Batch 131/2016

: Joint Venture Governance (RFP 14/2024)

: Strategic CFO in Capital Markets Program Batch 5

: Public Economics Management for Senior Executives Batch 17

: Chief Transformation Officer (CTO Course)

Advanced Executive Management Program Batch 4Advanced Capital Market Academy Program Batch 30

: Coaching SET Social Impact Gym 2020 (Session 1)

: Public-Private Sector Social Order Management Program (Batch 8)

Developing Thai Investors Abroad (TOISC) Batch 19

: IR in Action Batch 1

: Advanced Certificate on International Trade Law (IT BAR 2022)

: Special Lecture Program for Associate Judges at the Central Intellectual Property and

International Trade Court

: C-ESG Management Program

: Advanced Executive Program on Trade and Commerce (TEPCoT) Batch 16

Work experience

2023 - Present Director Siam living asset co., ltd

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 S K Inter Property Co., Ltd.

Director Grandlink Logistics Co., Ltd.

Director The Design Inter Property Co., Ltd.

Director Siam Living Asset Co., Ltd.

Director Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd.

Director P.E.S.-E.R.S. Joint Venture Co., Ltd.

Director A.A.E.-BIG Joint Venture Co., Ltd.

(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 : 29 Years (1995 - Present) (Appointed as a director on 13 December 1995)

Direct and indirect interests in any

business in which the company or : None

subsidiary is a party

Meeting attendance in 2024 : 5/5

Forbidden properties : There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Mr. Vutthichai Suriyavorawong

Type of director : Director

Ages : 67 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Vocational Certificate, Bangkok Business College

Director Training Program : Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP) รุ่นที่ 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 : 7 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 2024 : 5/5

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 52 Years Ages

Nationality Thai

Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication, Ramkhamhaeng University **Educational background** Certificate of Director Accreditation Program (DAP), Class of 131 /2016 **Director Training Program**

: 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 - 2015General 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 : 8 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 : 5/5

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 : 46 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 - 2018Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited / Logistics Transport manager

Current position : Assistant General Manager

Shareholding Proportion (%)

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

subsidiary is a party

: None

Meeting attendance in 2023 : 5/5

Forbidden properties There is no record of criminal offense in the offense. Property Which was done



Name - Surname : Mr. Patiphan Plengchawee

Type : Executive

Ages : 45 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 2024 : 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 : 47 Years

Nationality : Thai

Educational background : Master of Science (Accounting Information System), Chulalongkorn University

: Bachelor of Business Administration (Accounting), Ramkhamhaeng University

Executive Training

2024 : ESG Finance and Accounting Course by Chulalongkorn Business School (CBS)

The mai CFO 2024: Growth & Al Chapter

: ESG in Accounting: Key Drivers for Sustainable Business Practices and Impacts on

Accountants

: TLCA CFO CPD: Enhancing the Quality of Financial Reports for Listed Companies

: TLCA CFO CPD: Economic Update for CFOs

: TLCA CFO CPD Economic Tax Governance

: TLCA CFO CPD: Accounting Standards Related to ESG-Specific Securities

2023 : The Art of CFO Leadership 2023

: Accounting for Digital Assets in the Digital Economy Era

: TLCA CFO CPD (7 Sessions)

2022 : CFO Refresher Course Batch 3/2022

: THE NEW CFO 2022: Driving Business Growth through Mergers & Acquisitions

: CFO Course 2023

2021 : TFRS 9 Course 2022

: TLCA Best Practices: Preparing Conflict of Interest Reports and Insider Information

Policy

: CFO 2022

2020 : CFO Refresher Batch 2/2021

: Trends and Strategies for Mergers & Acquisitions

: CFO Refresher Course Batch 1

: THE NEW CFO: Crisis Financial Officer

: TLCA CFO Professional Development Program (8 Sessions)

: Corporate Finance Batch 1/2020

: Beyond Treasury Management Course Batch 1/2020

: Corporate Sustainability Strategy Course Batch 4

2019 : Strategic CFO in Capital Markets Program Batch 9/2019

: TLCA CFO Professional Development Program (4 Sessions)

2018 : CFO's Orientation Course for New IPOs

Work experience

2017 - Present Chief Financial Officer Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited /

Logistics



2016 – 2017 Accounting 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 : 7 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 2024 : 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 (%) : 0.04

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	General Suphot Malaniyom	Mr.Yuttana Taepangth ong	Mr. Rattawat Suksaichon	Mr. Pranai Kungwalrut	Mr. Santisuk Kosiarpana nt	Mr, Vutthichai Suriyavora wong	Mr. Ranut Lieolertsak ulchai	Ms. Saowaluk Ninwaew	Mr. Patiphan Plengchaw ee	Mr. Panuwat Prathumsri	Ms. Kanokwan Piritburana
Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited	CD, ID, NR	D, ID,	D, ID,	D, ID,	D, CEO,	D, RM CG,	D, RM, CG,	M, CG	M, CSR	М	CD, ID, NR
	,,	AC, NR	AC	AC	NR, EX, M	EX, M	EX	,	,		,,
Grand Link Logistics Co., Ltd.					D						
Sonic Green Power Co., Ltd.					D						
P.E.S - E.R.S Joint Venture Co., Ltd.					D					D	
AAE - BIG Joint Venture Co., Ltd.					D					D	
The Design Inter Property Co., Ltd.					D						
S.K. Inter Property Co., Ltd.					D						
Siam Living Asset Co., Ltd.					D						
V.L. Enterprise Public Company Limited		ID									
Sanko Diecasting (Thailand) Public Company		D	NR,EX,D,CE								
Limited			0								
Pinthong Industrial Park Public Company Limited			D								
Miracle Intertrade Co., Ltd.		ID									
Hydroquip Co., Ltd.		ID									
ProEN Corp Public Company Limited				ID							
Navarat Beaverrace Co., Ltd.				D							
PK Good Tires Co., Ltd.								D			
So Story 2023 Co., Ltd.									D		

Remarks

CD = Chairman of the Board of Directors D = Company Directors

NR = Nomination and Remuneration Committee

EX = Executive Committee

CG = Corporate Governance Working Group

RM = Risk Management Working Group

ID = Independent Director

M = Management

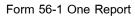
CEO = Chief Executive Officer AC = Audit Committee



Attachment 3

Details of the internal audit supervisor and the company's compliance supervisor

NAME-	AGE	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS /	SHAREHOLDING	FAMILY	WOF	RK EXPERIENCE IN	THE PAST 5 YEARS
SURNAME / POSITION	(YEARS)	TRAINING HISTORY	PROPORTION (PERCENT)	RELATION WITH EXECUTIVES	TIME PERIOD	POSITION	COMPANY
Assoc. Prof. Dr.Thitaporn Sinjaroonsak / Managing Director	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 Business Administration (M.B.A.)			2552 — Present	Director of Accountant Master Degree	Sripathum University
		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
		- Course on reviewing the internal control					





NAME-	AGE	EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS /	SHAREHOLDING	FAMILY	WOR	RK EXPERIENCE IN	THE PAST 5 YEARS
SURNAME / POSITION	(YEARS)	TRAINING HISTORY	PROPORTION (PERCENT)	RELATION WITH EXECUTIVES	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	404,142,412	OWNED	Bank mortgage
property improvement	43,806,708	OWNED	Bank mortgage
Warehouses, buildings and			
building improvements	148,984,342	OWNED	Bank mortgage
buildings and building		OWNED	
improvements – solar power			
generation	13,107,197		NONE
Solar power generation		OWNED	
equipment	95,098,300		NONE
Tools and equipment	6,354,187	OWNED	NONE
Decoration and office equipment	4,968,844	OWNED	NONE
Vehicles	185,025,322	OWNED	NONE
Work during installation and			
construction	66,165,647	OWNED	NONE
property, plant and equipment	967,652,959		
Buildings and building	4 712 202	Leasehold	Loggo
improvements	4,713,202	Leasenoid	Lease
Total assets/1	4,713,202		
Total	972,366,161		

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	Mortgaged as collateral for bank
	Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan	loans totaling 30.18 million baht
	Province.	and as collateral for promissory
	Land title deed number 71692, area 4 rai 2 ngan, 16 square wa, located at 84 Moo 15	notes totaling 256.60 million baht
	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.	
	Title Deed No. 185197 and No. 185198 (including 2 title deeds), total area of 32.6 square	Mortgaged as collateral for bank
	wah, located at. 106 / 45-6 Moo 9, Thungsukla Subdistrict, Sriracha District, Chonburi	loans with a total credit line of
	Province.	322.77 million baht and as
	Land title deed number 173107, area 12 rai 1 ngan 87.2 square, located at Tambon Nong	collateral for promissory notes
	Kham, Amphoe Si Racha, Chonburi Province.	with a total credit line of 84.50
	Land title deed number 63932, area 9 rai 45.2 square wah, located at Tambon Nong	million baht.
	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.	
	Title Deed No. 134519, area 1 rai 84.2 square wah, located at 99/38 Moo 11, Racha	
	Thewa Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province.	
	Title Deed No. 134521, area 7 rai 3 ngan 59.9 square wah, located at 99/33 Moo 11,	



Asset type	Property details	Obligation
	Racha Thewa Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province.	
property improvement		Mortgage to secure a land based bank loan
Warehouses and	King Kaew Branch Office Building Location 84 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, Bang Phli Yai Subdistrict, Bang Phli District, Samut Prakan Province Purpose used as an office And free zone warehouse King Kaew 2 Branch Office Building Location 84/1 Moo 15 Soi King Kaew 21, King Kaew Road, 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
building improvements	Purpose used as an office And distribution center Laem Chabang Branch Office Building Location 106 / 45-6 Moo 9, Thungsukla Subdistrict, Si Racha District, Chonburi Province Objective Used as Laem Chabang Branch Office 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.	Mortgage as collateral for bank loans totaling 322.77 million baht and as collateral for promissory notes totaling 84.50 million baht
Buildings improvements	Headquarters building Location 79 / 345-350 Sathu Pradit Road Chong Nonsi Subdistrict, Yannawa District, Bangkok Objective used as the head office Of the company group	Rights of use assets Acquired from leasehold right over 30 years contract, current 9 years remaining
Building Improvements - Solar Power Generation	Purpose: Used for solar power generation.	None.
Solar Power Generation Equipment	Purpose: Used for solar power generation.	None.



Asset type	Property details	Obligation
Vehicles	59 tractor units, 197 towed vehicles, other vehicles and related equipment 34 tow trucks, 40 towed trucks (right to use assets)	None.



Lease Agreements	Details of Lease Agreement
1. Port Authority of Thailand	Lessee: The Company
Area Lease Agreement	Lessor: Juristic person unrelated to the Company
Port Authority of Thailand	Period: December 1, 2024 - November 30, 2025
area, Khlong Toei Subdistrict,	Leased Area: 24 square meters
Khlong Toei District, Bangkok	
	Rental Fee: 7,300 baht per month (excluding electricity, telephone, and other expenses)
	Purpose: For use as an office within the Export Goods Department

Intangible Assets

The details of intangible assets of the company used in its core business, namely computer software, have a net book value of 1.22 million baht as of December 31, 2024



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)
				(Willion Dant)
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 operator liability insurance policy	Responsibility to Product responsibility to Customs Responsibility to third parties Responsibility from mistake, neglect.	- Company	28
company	Carrier liability insurance policy	Wood furniture, glass, ceramics, fragile items, general merchandise	Company	309
company	Third party liability insurance policy	Third party liability	Company	35



company	Insurance type	Insured details	Beneficiary	Insurance limit (Million baht)
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
Subsidiary Company	International cargo operator liability insurance policy	Responsibility to Product responsibility to Customs Responsibility to third parties Responsibility from mistake, neglect.	Subsidiary Company	8
Subsidiary Company*	International cargo operator liability insurance policy	Responsibility from mistake, neglect.	Subsidiary Company	5 hundred 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	Define objectives Determine strategies, operation policy as well as allocating necessary resource to achieve the objectives and targets Monitor, evaluate and report on performance



Principle 1.2	The Board of Directors should exercise its leadership role and pursue the following governance outcomes;
Guidelines	Competitiveness and performance with long-term perspective Ethical and responsible business Good corporate citizenship Corporate resilience
Principle 1.3	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.
Guidelines	 The Company must abide by law, rules and other regulations related to Securities and Exchange Act B.E.2535 (1992). 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.
Principle 1.4	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.
Guidelines	 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. 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 a) Defining objectives and business model b) 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



	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
Principle 2.1	The Board of Director should define objectives that promote sustainable value creation to the company,
,	stakeholders and overall social
	stakeholders and overall social.
Guidelines	stakeholders and overall social. 1) The Board of Director should ensure that the company has clearly and properly defined
·	
·	The Board of Director should ensure that the company has clearly and properly defined
·	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
·	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
·	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.
·	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
·	 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. 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
·	 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. 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;
·	 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. 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
·	 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. 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
·	 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. 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
·	 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. 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; Environment and changes of other factors including the appropriate use of innovation and technology Customers and stakeholders' need Readiness, proficiency, competitiveness of the company
·	 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. 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; Environment and changes of other factors including the appropriate use of innovation and technology Customers and stakeholders' need 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	The board of Directors should ensure that the company's strategies and annual plan are in
Guidolliloo	accordance with the company's main objectives while considering the business
	environment, opportunities, and the company's acceptable risk. The board of Directors should
	support to review objectives, goals and strategies in medium-term 3-5 years to ensure the
	strategies and annual plan are annually reviewed its long-term effect and updated as
	appropriate.
	2) The Board of Director should ensure that there is environment, factors, and risk analysis in the
	strategy and annual plan which may impact concerned stakeholders in the value chain
	including other factors which may influence the company's achievement. The company should
	ensure that a mechanism for stakeholders engagement is in place as follows;
	a) Clearly define practices and procedures of communication channel between
	stakeholders and the company to ensure that enable the company to access and
	receive information or stakeholders' need in each group.
	b) Clearly identify related stakeholder both internal and external as individual, groups,
	and organizations such as employees, investors, customers, business partners,
	communities, society, environment, government sector and regulator.
	c) Identify matters and expectations of stakeholders for analysis, prioritizing and
	considering the impact which will cause the company and stakeholders. Accordingly,
	to select important matter to be value creation with stakeholders.
	3) When developing strategies, the Board of Director should promote innovation creation and use
	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.



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.
Tole in achieving the company's objectives.
1) 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. 2) 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.
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.
 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



	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	1) The Board of Director should ensure that there is a mechanism to support directors to
Guidelliles	understand their roles and responsibilities.
	The Board of Director set the policy to directors of holding position in other companies by
	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	1) 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
	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.
	best roles for the subsidiaries' interest and to be in accordance with policies of the
	best roles for the subsidiaries' interest and to be in accordance with policies of the company.
	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
	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.
	 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,
	 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



	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.
Guidelines	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
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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.
	3) 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
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



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	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



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	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	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 (_

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.	28 February 2024	28 February 2024	28 February 2024
2.	14 May 2024	14 May 2024	
3.	13 August 2024	14 August 2024	
4.	14 November 2024	14 November 2024	14 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)	93.30 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
1. 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)	94.87 Excellent	

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)	95.00 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)	92.98	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)	90.00 Excellent	

Calculation of the Average (percentage) total assessed score * 100 / 235

Chapter 2 Development of Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Subject	Sub-Subject	score
1. 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	•	C-ESG Management Program	
		■ Top Executive Program in Commerce and Trade (TEPCoT), Cl		
			16	
Ms. Kanokwan Piritburana	CFO	-	ESG Finance and Accounting Program	
		-	The mai CFO 2024: Growth & Al Chapter	
		•	ESG in Accounting: Key Factors Towards Sustainable Business	
			Practices and Their Impact on Accountants	
		-	TLCA CFO CPD: Guidelines for Enhancing the Quality of Financial	
			Reporting for Listed Companies	
		-	TLCA CFO CPD: Economic Update for CFO	
		-	TLCA CFO CPD: Economic Tax Governance	
		-	TLCA CFO CPD: Accounting Standards Related to ESG Securities	
			Issuance	

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 toward 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 questioner 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	quantity	price	Method of
				acquisition/			obtaining/distributing
				distribution			
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	19/08/2024	37,372	1.49	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	20/08/2024	110,000	1.49	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	22/08/2024	120,000	1.5	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		Stock				
Sonic Interfreight Public	Mr. Santisuk	reporter	Common	23/08/2024	20,000	1.5	buy
Company Limited	Kosiarpanant		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 coconsideration 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 Limited.

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 was appointed following the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors at Meeting No. 1/2024, held on February 22, 2024. The committee consists of three members:

Committee Name	Position
Mr. Yuttana Taepangthong,	Chairman of the Audit Committee
Mr. Rattawat Sooksichon	Audit Committee Member
Mr. Pranai Kangwanrat,	Audit Committee Member

Attendance in 2024 Audit Committee meetings:

- Mr. Yuttana Taepangthong: Attended 3/4 meetings (appointed as Chairman on February 22, 2024).
- Mr. Rattawat Sooksichon: Attended 4/4 meetings.
- Mr. Pranai Kangwanrat: Attended 2/4 meetings (appointed on May 14, 2024).
- Associate Professor Kalyaporn Panmareung: Attended 1/4 meeting (resigned as Chairperson on February 22, 2024).
- Mr. Kanawat Aranya: Attended 1/4 meeting (resigned as Chairperson on May 10, 2024).

Responsibilities and Activities

The Audit Committee supports the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities by overseeing the following areas:

Key Points of Focus:

1. Audit Committee Charter:

The committee reviews the charter at least once a year to ensure it remains current and aligns with the company's operations. The most recent review occurred on November 8, 2024, during Board Meeting No. 5/2024.

2. Financial Reporting:

The committee verified the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the company's financial reports, including quarterly and annual reports. The reviews confirmed that accounting policies were reasonably applied, and disclosures in financial statements were sufficient.



3. Related Transactions and Conflict of Interest:

The committee thoroughly reviewed related-party transactions and potential conflicts of interest to ensure compliance with laws and regulations and determined that the transactions were reasonable and adequately disclosed.

4. Internal Controls:

The committee assessed the company's internal control systems, including operational and IT controls, based on reviews and auditor recommendations. It found the controls effective in mitigating risks and preventing significant issues.

5. Internal Audit:

The committee regularly met with independent auditors to review internal audit results and recommended continuous improvements. It confirmed that the internal audit process was thorough and independent, with proper data security measures.

6. Auditing:

The committee reviewed and proposed the appointment and remuneration of the external auditors, presenting recommendations to the Board for approval at the shareholders' meeting.

7. Compliance with Laws and Regulations:

The committee regularly reviewed compliance with all relevant laws, including the Public Limited Companies Act, Securities, and Exchange laws. It confirmed that operations adhered to regulations appropriately.

8. Corporate Governance:

The company remains committed to good corporate governance principles, with a focus on transparency, ethics, and accountability, fostering trust among shareholders and stakeholders.

9. Risk Management:

The committee supported systemic and efficient risk management processes and reviewed quarterly risk reports collaboratively with management.

10. Anti-Corruption Measures:

The committee reviewed anti-corruption practices, including financial reports, internal controls, and audit systems, ensuring proper implementation.

11. Evaluation of Internal Controls:

The committee periodically assessed the adequacy and relevance of control systems including organizational and risk management environments and reporting systems. It emphasized the importance of effective internal controls to support long-term governance.



Conclusion for 2024

In 2024, the Audit Committee successfully fulfilled its responsibilities with independence and impartiality. There were no restrictions in accessing necessary information from directors, executives, employees, or stakeholders. The committee provided equitable advice and recommendations to benefit all concerned parties.

Overall, the Audit Committee observed that the company adheres to ethical business practices and demonstrates a strong commitment to achieving its objectives with professionalism. Financial reporting is accurate, internal control systems are effective, and operations comply with applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, the company upholds transparency, honesty, fairness, and accountability, ensuring competitiveness and reliability.

Mr. Yuttana Taepangthong
Chairman of the Audit Committee



Report of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Dear Shareholders,

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has fulfilled its duties as assigned by the Board of Directors. During the 2024 fiscal year, the committee held a total of 3 meetings with the following key activities:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee acknowledged the list of directors due to retire by rotation and the list of external candidates nominated for director positions, both from the company directors and minority shareholders. The committee carefully evaluated and selected suitable individuals to serve as company directors from the list of nominees. Candidates selected and proposed for appointment as company directors must possess the required qualifications and not have any prohibited characteristics as prescribed by law. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee selected and proposed the names of suitable candidates to replace retiring directors to the Board of Directors meeting for consideration and subsequent proposal to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for final approval.

In determining the remuneration of the Board of Directors, the committee considered the appropriateness of compensation relative to the assigned duties and responsibilities, linking it to the company's performance and individual contributions. The remuneration was benchmarked against other companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand operating in similar industries and businesses. The proposed compensation is sufficient to attract qualified directors who can effectively fulfill their duties to achieve the company's goals and business direction.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has performed its duties independently in accordance with good corporate governance principles to ensure that the nomination and remuneration processes remain transparent, fostering confidence among shareholders and all stakeholders.

Mr. Yuttana Taepangthong

Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration

Committee.



CONTACT US



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