

**Article of Association which concerns the Shareholders' Meeting**

**Sonic Interfreight Public Company Limited**

**Section 3**

**Director and Director Authority**

No. 18 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.

No.34 Director Compensation and Remuneration depend on the Shareholders' Meeting

Directors have the right to receive remuneration from the Company in term of monthly salary, reward, meeting attendance fee, pension, bonus or other compensations as the regulation or the Shareholders' Meeting considers which may determine definite amount or be as principle or be effective until further notice. Besides, Directors will receive allowance and other welfares as the Company's regulations.

Message in previous section does not affect right of the Company's employees and staffs who were elected to be Directors in term of receiving remuneration and benefits as the Company's employees and staffs.

Remuneration payment in section 1 and section 2 must not be in conflict with qualifications of Directors who are independent as required by Securities and Exchange Law.

**Section 4**

**The Shareholders' Meeting**

No. 35 The Shareholders' Meeting must be held at Head Office of the Company or nearby province or any places within Kingdom of Thailand as determined by the Board of Directors.

No. 36 The Shareholders' Meeting must be held at least once a year. This meeting is called "Ordinary Meeting". The Ordinary Meeting must be held within 4 months after end of the Company's fiscal year.

Other Shareholders' Meeting is called "Extraordinary Meeting".

The Board of Directors shall require the Extraordinary Meeting whenever as deemed appropriate or when one shareholder or more which have combining shares not less than 10% of total sellable shares submit a joint letter to request the Board of Director to call for a

Shareholders' Meeting. On the request letter, subject and reason must be indicated clearly. In this case, The Board of Directors must set a meeting within 45 days from the date on which such a request has been received.

In case that the Board of Directors shall not set a meeting within 45 days from the date on which such a request letter from shareholders has been received, the shareholders who submitted joint letter or other shareholders who can combine shares as required shall be able to call for a meeting within 45 days from the due date. In this case, it is considered the Shareholders' Meeting which the Board of Directors call for and the Company must be responsible for necessary expenses and facilitate as deemed appropriate.

In the event that the Shareholders' Meeting which shareholders call for the meeting as last paragraph and it does not reach a quorum as required in the regulation, Shareholders in last paragraph shall jointly response the expenses which cause from setting the meeting to the Company.

- No. 37 In calling for the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors prepares invitation letter which indicates venue of meeting, date, time, meeting agenda and matters to be presented to the Meeting with appropriate details by indicating clearly whether it is to be presented for acknowledgement, approval or consideration as well as Director's opinion in those matters. Invitation must be sent to shareholders and registrar of Public Company Limited no less than 7 days prior to the Meeting. The Company publishes the letter of invitation to the Shareholders' Meeting in the newspaper at least 3 days prior to the Meeting for 3 consecutive days.
- No. 38 In the Shareholders' Meeting, there must be shareholders and proxies (if any) no less than 25 members or not less than half of total shareholders with total shares held not less than one-third of total amount of issued shares to have a quorum. In the case where one hour has passed since the time for which the meeting is scheduled and the number of shareholders attending the meeting is still inadequate for a quorum, if such meeting of shareholders was called as a result of a request by the shareholders, the meeting will be called once again and the notice calling such meeting will be delivered to shareholders no less than 7 days prior to the date of meeting. In the subsequent meeting, a quorum is not required.
- No. 39 In the Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders shall give proxy to others to attend the meeting and vote on behalf of them. Giving proxy must be letter with signature of proxy grantor and followed the form which set by the registrar of Public Company Limited. Proxy letter shall be given to Chairman or the person who is assigned by the Chairman at the Meeting venue before attending the Meeting and details are at least required as follows;
- A. Number of shares which proxy grantor is holding
  - B. Name of proxy grantor
  - C. Time of giving proxy to attend the Meeting and vote

No. 40 The Shareholders' Meeting shall be followed by agenda as specified in the invitation letter except the Meeting has the resolution to change agenda by vote no less than two-third of shareholders attending the meeting.

When the Meeting has completely considered the specified agendas in the invitation letter, shareholders who have combining shares no less than one-third of total sellable shares may ask the Meeting to consider other matters beside matters indicated in the letter.

In case that the Meeting has not completed considering matters in agenda which is indicated in the invitation letter or matters that shareholders additionally bring up and needed to postpone the consideration, the meeting will be called once again and the notice calling such meeting with details of meeting venue, date and time will be delivered to shareholders no less than 7 days prior to the date of meeting. Accordingly, the Company publishes the letter of invitation to the Shareholders' Meeting in the newspaper at least 3 days prior to the Meeting for 3 consecutive days.

No. 41 Chairman of the Board is Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting. In case that Chairman of the Board is not in the meeting or unable to perform duties, if there is Vice Chairman, Vice Chairman will act as Chairman. If there is no Vice Chairman or unable to perform duties, shareholders will select 1 attending shareholder to be Chairman of the Meeting.

No.42 In the Shareholders' Meeting, all shareholders has one vote per one share.

In case that shareholders has interest in any matters, those shareholders will not have right to vote in that matter except electing director.

No.43 Voting in any resolutions or approval in any transactions in the Meeting, the Meeting considered and unanimously resolved by a majority of votes from shareholders who attended the meeting and voted except other matters as required by law.

In such cases as follows shall receive vote no less than three-quarters of total votes from shareholders who attended the meeting and eligible to vote.

- A. Sell or transfer business of the Company entirely or partly to others.
- B. Buy or take over business of other Public Company or Private Company to the Company.
- C. Make, edit or cancel contract related to rental business of the Company entirely or partly. Assign to other to manage the Company's business or consolidation with others with profit sharing objective.
- D. Edit the memorandum or Article of Association
- E. Capital Increase or Decrease Capital of the Company
- F. Debenture Issuance
- G. Amalgamation or Dissolution
- H. Issue share to settle as Project of Debt to Equity Conversion as determined in the Public Company Act (No. 2) B.E. 2544 (2001)

No. 44 Business which should be done in the Annual General Meeting are as follows;

- (1) Consider report which Directors presented to the Meeting showing the overall operation in the past year.
- (2) Consider and approve Financial Statement and Comprehensive Profit and Loss Statement as of the past end of the fiscal year.
- (3) Consider and allocate profit and allocate reserved fund.
- (4) Consider and elect Directors to replace Directors who completed theirs and set the remuneration.
- (5) Consider and appoint financial auditor and set the remuneration.
- (6) Other Businesses

## **Section 6**

### **Dividend Payment and Capital Reserve**

No 49. It is prohibited to declare dividend payment unless it is the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting or resolution of Directors in case of interim dividend payment.

Dividend payment must be informed by letter to shareholders and advertised that dividend payment on the newspaper total 3 days consecutively and payment must be within 1 month from the date of resolution.

No 50. Director may pay interim dividend to shareholders occasionally when appears than the Company has adequate profit to do so and after paying dividend, Director must report to the next Shareholders' Meeting.

No 51. It is prohibited to pay dividend from other type of money apart from profit. In case the Company is still accumulated deficit, it is prohibited to pay dividend.

Dividend is divided by number of shares equally except it is with other specification. This regulation is for preference shares.

In the event that the Company still shares not fully in the amount registered or the Company has already registered the capital increase, the Company will totally or partly pay dividend by issuing new ordinary shares to the shareholders with the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting.

No 52. The Company must allocate part of annual net profit as reserved fund not less than 5% of annual net profit and deduct with accumulated loss brought forward (if any) until this reserved fund will not be less than 10% of registered capital.

Besides this reserved fund, Directors may bring up this issue to the Shareholders' Meeting to vote for allocating other reserved funds as deemed necessary in the business operation.

When the Company has already received approval from the Shareholders' Meeting, the Company may transfer other reserved fund, legal reserve and share premium to compensate the accumulated loss.

## **Section 8**

### **Account Book and Auditing**

No 57. Directors must ensure to have Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account preparation at the end of the Company's fiscal year to present to the Shareholders' Meeting in the Annual General Meeting to consider and approve. Directors will ensure that these documents are completely audited by financial auditor before presenting to the Shareholders' Meeting.