

ATP 30 Public Company Limited
Report and financial statements
31 December 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of ATP 30 Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of ATP 30 Public Company Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ATP 30 Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2016, its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions under the Royal Patronage of His Majesty the King as relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

I have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, my audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to my assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of my audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for my audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements as a whole.

The key audit matters and the audit procedures performed in response to each matter are described below.

Residual values of transportation vehicles

As disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements, as at 31 December 2016, the net book values of the Company's transportation vehicles amounted to Baht 404.8 million and depreciation expense for the year then ended total Baht 40.9 million. In determining the depreciation expenses, the management was required to exercise judgment in estimating the residual values of the transportation vehicles. The estimates of residual values thus directly impact the amounts of depreciation expenses recorded during the year.

I gained an understanding of and assessed the residual values of the transportation vehicles through a review of the procedures applied by the management. I performed the assessment taking into account the knowledge and past experience of the experts, such as dealers of each type of vehicles. In addition, I compared the residual values determined by the experts with the market values.

Deferred tax assets on unused tax loss

The Company has disclosed its accounting policy and the details relating to deferred tax assets in Note 4.11 and Note 17 to the financial statements respectively. As at 31 December 2016, the Company recorded deferred tax assets on unused tax losses amounting to approximately Baht 6.3 million. A deferred tax asset is recognised when it is highly probable that the Company's taxable profit will be sufficient to allow utilisation of the deferred tax in the future. Determining whether there will be sufficient future taxable profit available to utilise taxable losses requires significant management judgment with respect to the preparation of business plans and projections of future taxable profits based on approved business plans. Therefore, there is a risk with respect to the amount of deferred tax assets.

I gained an understanding of the preparation and approval of the estimates of future taxable profit for the purposes of deferred tax asset recognition. I assessed the estimates of future taxable profits by checking the required information and key economic assumptions used in the projections against information from both internal and external sources, with special consideration given to the information and assumptions that directly affect revenue growth and gross profit margin. In addition, I compared the past projections with actual taxable profits to assess the exercise of management judgment in estimating the taxable profits. I also tested the estimation of future taxable profits based on the above information and assumptions, and considered the effects of changes to key assumptions on the projected future taxable profits, especially in respect of long-term revenue growth.

Recognition of service income

The Company is principally engaged in the business of transport services. Service income is a significant account and key indicator on which the management and the stakeholders focus because an increase or decrease in such revenue directly impacts the Company's operating results. I therefore focused on the amount and timing of recognition of the Company's revenue, in accordance with its accounting policies as disclosed in Note 4.1 to the financial statements.

I assessed and tested the Company's internal controls with respect to the revenue cycle by making enquiry of responsible executives, gaining an understanding of the controls and selecting representative samples to test the operation of the designed controls. In addition, I sent confirmation requests for service income amounts to the major customers. I randomly selected documents supporting service income transactions occurring during the year and near the period end for examination, and reviewed credit notes issued by the Company to customers after the end of the reporting period. Lastly, I performed analytical procedures on disaggregated data to detect any unusual service transactions, particularly for accounting entries made through journal vouchers.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Company, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Thai Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Miss Krongkaew Limkittikul.

Krongkaew Limkittikul
Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 5874

EY Office Limited
Bangkok: 21 February 2017