

**Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited
and its Subsidiaries**

Financial statements for the year ended
31 December 2017
and
Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor’s Report

To the Shareholders of Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited

Opinion

I have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and of Charoen Pokphand Foods Public Company Limited (the “Company”) respectively, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated and separate statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Company, respectively, as at 31 December 2017 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards (“TFRSs”).

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 issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions that is relevant to my audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Recognition and measurement of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the business combination	
Refer to notes 3 (a) and 4 to the financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>During the year 2017, the Group acquired the business in China, United Kingdom, and Germany. At the reporting date, the Group had completed the fair value assessment of the net assets acquired in China and United Kingdom and the Group is still assessing the fair value of the net assets acquired in Germany. Management has provisionally estimated the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the business combination for accounting record.</p> <p>I considered this as the key audit matter because the accounting for the business combination is complex and the identification and fair value measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed requires significant judgment.</p>	<p>My audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involving KPMG valuation specialist to evaluate the valuation methodology and the identification of significant assets acquired and liabilities assumed and inquiring about the qualifications and independence of the independent valuers of the Group; • evaluating the key assumptions used by the Group in determining the fair value based on information in the valuation report from an independent valuer such as discount rate, long-term growth rates, tax rates, royalty rates, historical rates of customers retention, and the estimation of the future business operating results; • evaluating the appropriateness in identification of significant assets acquired and liabilities assumed prepared by the Group and inquiring of management for methodologies used in assessing the estimated fair value; and • evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Impairment testing of investments in subsidiaries, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and goodwill	
Refer to notes 3 (j), 3 (l), 3 (m), 3 (o), 11, 17, 18 and 19 to the financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>The Group and the Company have investments and business operations in many countries and there is a risk from various external factors such as the fluctuation in economies, politics, laws, and trade regulations, the change in environment, climate, and disease. There is a risk that the operating results of certain businesses and the investments in certain countries might be significantly less than the initial forecast and budget and might result in the assets' carrying value being higher than the recoverable amounts, which might represent losses from impairment.</p> <p>I considered this as the key audit matter because the impairment testing involved a significant level of management judgment.</p>	<p>My audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluating the management's assessment on the reasonableness of the indicators and impairment testing of investments, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and goodwill including evaluating the key assumptions which supports the management's forecast; and • inquiring of management about the discounted cash flow projection model, understanding the Group and the Company's business, strategies and testing a sample of inputs and key assumptions applied in the discounted cash flow model including testing the calculation. • evaluating the assumptions applied in preparing cash flow projections by comparing the key assumptions with internal and external sources of information, taking into account the accuracy of the past cash flow projections in comparison to the actual operating results, and testing the mathematical accuracy of the impairment calculation; and • evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Recognition of deferred tax assets	
Refer to notes 3 (x) and 21 to the financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>The Group and the Company have recognised deferred tax assets which were calculated from temporary differences and unutilised tax losses by considering the forecast of future taxable profits whether they will be sufficient for the utilisation of temporary differences and unutilised tax losses prior to the expiry of tax losses or not.</p> <p>I considered this as the key audit matter because the consideration of the forecast of future taxable profits of management involved a significant level of judgment in determining the key assumptions.</p>	<p>My audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluating the assumptions used by management in the forecast of future taxable profits of the Group and the Company in comparison to the key assumptions used by management in the preparation of the forecast of future taxable profits with the internal and external sources of information and considering the reasonableness of the forecast of future taxable profits by comparing the past forecast to the actual operating results and the operation plans; and evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Measurement of biological assets	
Refer to note 3 (h) and 9 to the financial statements	
The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>The Group measured certain types of biological assets at fair value less costs to sell. Management assessed the fair value by using market comparison approach which used key unobservable inputs such as quoted prices based on market prices at the end of the reporting period.</p> <p>I considered this as the key audit matter because management's estimation of the fair value of biological assets involved a significant level of judgment.</p>	<p>My audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evaluating the approach used by management in the measurement of biological assets including information used in the classification and categorising age, weight, and quantity of biological assets and comparing the quoted prices used by the Group to the internal and external sources of data and the available market prices at the reporting date; and evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures in accordance with the relevant Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

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

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

(Charoen Phosamritlert)
 Certified Public Accountant
 Registration No. 4068

KPMG Phoomchai Audit Ltd.
 Bangkok
 23 February 2018