

MANTENIMIENTO Y CONSERVACION DE VIALIDADES, S.A. DE C.V.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

DESPACHO HOWARD & WAYMAN, SC

MANTENIMIENTO Y CONSERVACION DE VIALIDADES, S.A. DE C.V.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members Mantenimiento y Conservación de Vialidades, S. A. de C. V.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mantenimiento y Conservación de Vialidades, S. A. de C. V., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31 2017, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly draw up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position as at December 31, 2017 and of the financial performance, chances in equity and cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with code of ethics for professionals of the accountants of the international council of ethics for accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics for professionals of the accountants of the international council of ethics for accountants. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

DESPACHO HOWARD & WAYMAN, SC

Responsibilities of Managements and Director for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and transaction are properly authorized and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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.

The director's responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our 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 our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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.

Despacho Howard & Wayman, S. C.

C.P. Ricardo Jesus Dávila Santamaría

Auditor Partner

February 7, 2018

Appendix A

As part of an audit in accordance with IFRS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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.7
- 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



MANTENIMIENTO Y CONSERVACION DE VIALIDADES, S. A. DE C.V.

BALANCE SHEETS

Amounts expressed in Mexican Pesos,

	December 31			31
		2017		2016
Assets				
CURRENT ASSETS	Ф	10 101 506	ф	10 010 010
Cash and investments (Note 5)	\$	13,191,596	\$	10,919,042
Accounts Receivable (Note 7)		251,733		238,695
Taxes to be recovered Related parties (Note 6)		397,075 193,795		522,168 458,848
Advances paid to suppliers		344,295		345,704
Other assets		50,575		48,577
Total current assets	-	14,429,069		12,533,034
		A HONO N II THO AND		
REAL ESTATE, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT – net (Note 8)		1,693,090		1,937,863
Total assets	\$	16,122,159	\$	14,470,897
Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
LIABILITIES IN THE SHORT TERM:	\$	226,707	\$	73,017
Suppliers Creditors	Ф	158,211	Φ	79,735
Related parties (Note 6)		130,800		19,133
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses		524,243		667,426
Value added tax payable		793,963		63,855
Total liabilities in the short term		1,833,924	2	884,033
YOUNG TERMINATURE				
LONG-TERM LIABILITY Deferred Taxes (Note 10)		7,461		6,209
		0 3 0 0 1000		
Total liabilities		1,841,385	*********	890,242
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Capital stock (Note 9)		9,550,000		9,550,000
Income accrued from previous years		4,030,655		3,530,360
Comprehensive income		700,119		500,295
Total stockholders' equity		14,280,774		13,580,655
47	Samuel Control		-	22.2.2.2.
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	16,122,159	\$	14,470,897

The two we notes are part of these financial statements which were authorized for their issuance dated February 10, 2018, by the officers or board that sign completely these financial statements and its notes.

Lic. Verónica Valdez López

MANTENIMIENTO Y CONSERVACION DE VIALIDADES, S.A. DE C.V.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NOTE 2)

Amounts expressed in Mexican pesos

		Year ending on December 31
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Net Sales	39,304,262	53,538,995
Management expenses Operating expenses	2,897,143 35,767,934	3,781,032 49,543,325
	38,665,077	_53,324,357
Operating income	639,185	214,638
Comprehensive financing result: Interest gain	372,792	215,084
Income before income tax	1,011,977	429,722
Income tax (Note 10)	209,133	322,574
Net Income (loss) for the year	802,844	107,148
Other comprehensive income – Net (Note 11)	(102,725)	393,147
Comprehensive income	\$ 700,119	<u>\$ 500,295</u>
Profit by share (Nota 3):		
Basic profit on ordinary share (Nota 3): From continuing operations	\$ 0.0733	\$ 0.0523

The twelve notes are part of these financial statements which were authorized for their issuance dated rebruary 7, 2018, by the officers or board that sign completely these financial statements and its notes.

Lie. Veronica Valdez López Legal representative

MANTENIMIENTO Y CONSERVACION DE VIALIDADES, S. A, DE C.V.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY BY THE PERIOD ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Amounts expressed in Mexican pesos

Total stockholders' <u>equity</u>	\$ 13,080,360		500,295	13,580,655		700,119	\$ 14,280,774
losses) Net of the year	\$ 84,371	(84,371)	500,295	500,295	(500,295)	700,119	\$ 700,119
Accrued profits (losses) From previous Years of the	\$ 3,445,989	84,371		3,530,360	500,295		\$ 4,030,655
Capital <u>stock</u>	89,550,000			9,550,000			\$9,550,000
	Balances at January 1, 2015	Application of 2015 comprehensive income	Comprehensive income	Balances at December 31, 2016	Application of 2016 comprehensive income	Comprehensive income	Balances at December 31, 2017

The twelve notes are part of these financial statements which were authorized for their issuance dated February 7, 2018, by the officers or board that sign completed, these financial statements and its notes.

Lic. Veronica Valdez Lépez Legal representative

MANTENIMIENTO Y CONSERVACION DE VIALIDADES, S. A. DE C.V.

CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (NOTE 2)

Amounts expressed in Mexican pesos

	Year ending on December 31		
Operating activities:	2017	2016	
Income before income tax	\$ 909,252	\$ 822,869	
Investing activities related items: Depreciation and amortization Interests in favor Income from property and equipment	609,427 (355,675) 120,690	622,931 (142,724) 516,810	
Interests debt	(47,896)		
Subtotal of the investing and financing activities related items	1,235,798	1,819,886	
(Decreasing) increasing in receivable and other Increasing in related items Inventory decreasing Suppliers Increasing Income taxes paid	50,055 455,853 1,409 962,275 (351,063)	2,602,602 (326,599) 53,366 (1,475,732) (78,574)	
Operating activities net cash flows	2,354,327	2,556,949	
Investing activities:			
Charges interest Charges for property and equipment	355,675 (485,344)	142,724 (1,412,771)	
Investing activities net cash flows	(129,669)	(1,288,047)	
Financing activities:			
Interest Paid	47,896	æ	
Exceeding cash to apply in financing activities	2,272,554	1,268,902	
Net cash increasing and temporary investment	2,272,554	1,268,902	
Cash and temporary investments at the beginning of the year	10,901,042	9,632,140	
Cash and temporary investments at year end	\$ 13,191,596	\$ 10,901,042	

The twelve notes are part of these financial statements which were authorized for their issuance dated February 10, 2018, by the officers or board that sign completely these financial statements and its notes.

Lic. Verdnieg Valdez Lopez

MANTENIMIENTO Y CONSERVACIÓN DE VIALIDADES, S. A. DE C. V.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

Amount expressed in Mexican pesos

NOTE 1 - COMPANY HISTORY AND ACTIVITY:

The company was organized in Querétaro City, on March 1, 2006, under the name of Mantenimiento y Conservación de Vialidades, S. A. de C. V., with a term of 99 years and a corporate domicile in the city of Santiago de Querétaro.

The company's main activity is the provision of information services, administrative, communications, comprehensive maintenance, routine maintenance, periodic maintenance, reconstruction, rehabilitation of bridges, road services, quality control and management of the work on the road, with or without added materials, by others or by self. Technical assistance, business advice and the management and administration of all kinds of businesses, companies or businesses, technology transfer all kinds of products and building systems.

NOTE 2 – BASIS FOR PREPARATION

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared, in a reporting currency equal to that of registration (Mexican currency), without making the conversion to the functional currency, because it was opted for the exception of not converting the, since they will be used exclusively For presentation to the General Meeting of Shareholders and to comply with the legal provisions to which the Company is subject, as an independent legal entity.

The accompanying financial statements at December 31 2017 and 2016, fairly meet the provisions of the MFRS to show a fair presentation of the Company's financial position. The NIF establishes that International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations to International Financial Reporting Standards (INIIF) and the Interpretations Committee (SIC) are Absence of NIF so requires.

According with the provisions in the MFRS B-10 "Inflation Effects" (MFRS B-10), as of January 1, 2008 the Mexican economy is not an inflationary environment, since there has been a cumulative inflation below 26% (threshold to define that an economy should be considered as

inflationary) in the most recent three year period. Therefore, since that date the recognition of the effects of inflation on financial reporting has been suspended. Consequently, the figures as of December 31, 2017 and 2016 of the accompanying financial statements are presented in historical pesos, modified by the effects of inflation on the financial information recognized up to December 31, 2007.

The inflation rates are shown below:

*	December 31		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Of the year	6.77%	3.36%	
Accrued during the last three years	12.26%	9.57%	

Because the recording currency, the functional currency and the reporting currency are the Mexican peso, it was not necessary to perform any conversion process.

The accompanying non consolidated financial statements and their notes were authorized, for their issuance on February 7, 2018 by Veronica Valdes Lopez, Legal Representative, with legal capacity to authorize the financial statements and their notes.

NOTE 3- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most significant accounting policies are summarized as follows, which have been consistently applied in the reporting years, unless otherwise indicated.

The MFRS require the use of some critical accounting estimates in the preparation of the financial statements. Also, Management judgment is required in the process of defining the Company's accounting policies.

- a. Cash and cash equivalents, including cash balances, bank deposits and other highly liquid investments with minor risks by changes in value.
- b. At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the inventories and sales cost are expressed at its historical cost determined through the by the first in-first out method. Values determined like this do not exceed its market value.
- c. The property, plant and equipment, including the financial leasing acquisitions, are expressed at their historical cost.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets applied to the property, plant and equipment values, including the acquired under financial leasing. (See Note 8).

- d. Prepayments represent those expenses incurred by the Company in which the benefits and risks inherent in the assets to be acquired or the services to be received have not been transferred. Prepayments are recorded at cost and presented in the statement of financial position as current or non-current assets, depending on the item of the target item.
- e. The liabilities' provisions represent present obligations for past events where the outflow of economic resources is possible. These provisions have been recorded based on management's best estimation.
- f. Deferred income tax is recorded based on the comprehensive assets and liabilities method, which consists of recognizing a deferred tax for all temporary differences between the accounting and tax values of the assets and liabilities that are expected to materialize in the future, At the rates enacted in the tax provisions in force at the date of the financial statements.
- g. The Capital Stock, and the retained deficit are expressed at modified historical cost.
- h. The comprehensive income is composed by the net profit, as well as by such other entries that due to specific provisions are reflected in the stockholders' equity and are no capital contributions, reductions or distributions. The amounts of 2017 and 2016 integral profit are stated in modified historical pesos.
- i. The income by the sale of maintenance services of roads and highways are recognized in the income statement when the overall following requirements are met: a) the goods' risk and benefits were transferred to the buyer and there is no significant control on any of them, b) the amount of the revenue, incurred costs or to be incurred in are reliably determined and c) the Company is likely to receive economical benefits associated to the sale.
- j. Earnings per basic ordinary share is the result of dividing the net earning of the year by the weighted average of the current shares during 2017 and 2016.
- k. Exchange differences are recorded initially in the currency of registration, applying the exchange rates prevailing at the date of their operation. Assets and liabilities denominated in such currency are converted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the financial position. The differences generated by fluctuations in the exchange rates between the dates of the transactions and those of their settlement or valuation at year-end are recognized in profit or loss as a component of the Comprehensive Financing Result



NOTE 4 - FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION:

a. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company had the following US dollar monetary, as shown as follows::

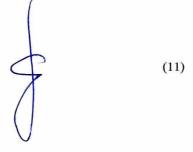
		Amounts in foreign		
		cu		
		<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>		
Assets	Dlls	42,609	Dlls	25,255

At December 31, 2017 and 2016 the exchange rate was \$ 19.74 and \$ 20.66 per dollar, respectively. At February 7, 2018, date of issuance of these audited financial statements, the exchange rate was \$ 00.41 per US dollar.

NOTE 5 - CASH, BANKS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS:

The cash and cash equivalent balance at December 31, 2017 and 2016 is mainly comprised by cash at bank including foreign currency amounts, which are of high liquidity to and are subject to non significant value change risks. The integration of such balance is shown as follows:

	December 31		
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Cash	\$ -	\$	3,414
Bank deposits	1,091,614		715,650
Investments with maturity	12,099,982	10),199,978
Non-restricted total	13,191,596	10	0,919,042
Total cash	\$ 13,191,596	\$ 10	<u>,919,042</u>



NOTE 6 - BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The main balances with related parties at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are shown as follows:

	December 31,			<u>1,</u>
Receivables		<u>2017</u>	4	<u>2016</u>
Agacel Agregados y Asfaltos, S. A de C. V. ELSAMEX-ITNL JVCA Conservación de Infraestructuras de México	\$	- 133,795	\$	155,021 243,827
Conservación de Infraestructuras de México, S. A. de C. V.	Salestandoren	60,000		60,000
	\$	193,795	\$	458,848
Payables				
Agacel Agregados y Asfaltos, S. A de C. V. ESM Mantenimiento Integral, S. A.	\$	130,800	\$	-
	\$	130,800	\$	

During the years ended at December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company carried out the following operations with related parties at their market value.

	Year ending on December 31,			
Income:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Net sales of servicies	<u>\$ 18,221,801</u>	\$ 23,529,558		
Expenses:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Purchases of raw material	\$ 9,324,488	\$ 6,163,184		
		7		

(12)

NOTE 7 – ACOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

	December 31,			
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Clients Sundry debtors	\$	251,533 200	\$	234,946 3,749
	<u>\$</u>	251,733	<u>\$</u>	238,695

NOTE 8 - PROPERTY, AND EQUIPMENT:

					Annual depreciation
		Decem	iber 3	<u>1,</u>	rate
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
Machinery and equipment	\$	2,696,168	\$	2,698,736	10%
Transportation equipment		4,136,060		4,659,404	25%
Computer equipment		623,691		547,462	30%
Furniture and office equipment		284,700		281,636	10%
		7,740,619		8,187,238	
Cumulative depreciation		(6,047,529)		(6,522,404)	
	\$	1,693,090	\$	1,664,834	



NOTE 9 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the capital stock is integrated as follows:

Number			
of <u>shares</u>	<u>Description</u>	A	Amount
32,000 18,000	Represents the fixed portion, with no right of with Elsamex Internacional, S. L. Agacel, Agregados y Asfaltos, S. A de C. V.	ndrawa \$	32,000 18,000
6,080,000 3,240,000	Represents the variable portion of free subscription Elsamex Internacional, S. L. Agacel, Agregados y Asfaltos, S. A. de C. V.		5,080,000 3,420,000
9,550,000	Capital stock in purchasing power pesos as of December 31, 2017	\$ 9	9,550,000

The profit for the period is subject to the legal provision requiring at least 5% of the profit for each period to be set aside to increase the legal reserve until it reaches an amount equivalent to 20% of the capital stock.

Dividends paid are not subject to income tax if paid from the net tax profit account (CUFIN by its Spanish acronym) (and, will be taxed at a rate that fluctuates between 4.62% and 7.69% if they are paid from the reinvested vet tax profit account). Any dividends paid in excess of this account will cause a tax equivalent to 42.869% if they are paid on 2018. The current tax is payable by the Company and may be credited against its income tax in the same year or the following two years or in its case against the Flat tax of the period. Dividends paid coming from profits previously taxed by income tax are not subject to tax withholding or additional tax payment.

In the event of a capital reduction, the provisions of the Income Tax Law arrange any excess of Stockholders' equity over capital contributions, is accounted with the same tax treatment as dividends.



NOTE 10 - INCOME TAX AND FLAT TAX

a. Income Tax:

During October 2013 the Chamber of Senators and Representatives approved the issuance of a new Law on Income Tax (new ITL) which came into force on January 1, 2014, repealing the Income Tax Law issued on January 1 2002 (previous ITL). The new ITL captures the essence of the previous ITL; however, makes significant changes among which we can highlight the following:

- i. Limited deductions in contributions to pension funds and exempt wages, car lease, consumption in restaurants and in social security contributions, also eliminates the immediate deduction of fixed assets [and exploration expenditures in the mining sector].
- ii. Amendment mechanics to accumulate the income from alienation forward and generalizes the method to determine the gain on disposal of shares.
- iii. Modifies the procedure for determining the tax base for the Employees' Statutry Profit Sharing (ESPS), provides the mechanism to determine the opening balance of the capital account of contributions (CUCA by its Spanish acronym) and CUFIN and establishes a new mechanism for recovery Tax Assets (TA).
- iv. Establishes an income tax rate for 2017 and the following years will be of 30%.
- v. The income tax provision is analyzed as follows:

	Year ending on December 31,		
	2017	2016	
Income tax payable Income tax deferred	\$ 207,880 1,253	\$ 325,842 (3,268)	
Total provision	\$ 209,133	\$ 322,574	



NOTE 11 - OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:

The other expenses and incomes accrued are composed as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Profit in fixed asset sales	120,690	516,810
Other (expenses)	(223,415)	(123,663)
Total other income (expenses)	\$ (102,725)	\$ 393,147

NOTE 12 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

The following describes a series of NIFs issued by the CINIF issued the modifications derived from the convergence to the International Financial Reporting Standards, some of them are in development and will come into force in 2018.

NIF A-6 "Recognition and valuation", divides the concepts of historical value, historical cost and current value, instead of entry value and output values.

NIF A-7 "Presentation and Disclosure", is intended to reduce complexities and improve consistency in the disclosure of all valuations made, based on a single set of requirements as well as being clearer in communicating the objective to be pursued in the determination of fair value and improve transparency to increase the quality of disclosures.

NIF B-6 "Statement of Financial Position", the definitions of assets, liabilities and stockholders' equity will be modified and explanations will be added to make them more understandable.

NIF C-17 "Investment Property", intends to incorporate the option of using the "Fair Value Model" to value the investment properties intended for capital appreciation.

NIF D-1 and D-2 "Revenue from contracts with customers and Costs from contracts with customers"

NIF D-5 "Leases"

NIF E-3 "Construction Contracts"

Verenca Valdez López Legal Representative