



### CONSERVACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE MÉXICO, S.A. DE C.V.

**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

DESPACHO HOWARD & WAYMAN, SC

### CONSERVACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE MÉXICO, S.A. DE C.V.

### AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

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### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Querétaro, Qro. January 31, 2015

To the shareholders Meeting of Conservación de Infraestructuras de México, S.A de C.V.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Conservación de Infraestructuras de México, S. A. de C. V., which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and statements of comprehensive income, statement of changes in stockholders' equity and statement of cash flow for the years ended at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Mexican 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the

### **DESPACHO HOWARD & WAYMAN, SC**



financial statements 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 accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all the important respects,, the financial position of Conservación de Infraestructuras de México, S. A. de C. V. at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows, for the years then ended according to the Mexican Financial Reporting Standards.

Despacho Howard & Wayman, S. C.

C.P.C. Ricardo Jesús Dávila Santamaría Auditor Partner

### CONSERVACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE MEXICO, S. A. DE C.V.

### **BALANCE SHEETS**

### Amounts expressed in Mexican Pesos,

		<u>Decer</u>	mber 31	2013
Assets CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments Related parties (Note 4) Taxes to be recovered	\$	23,101 45,000 5,779	\$	4,377 45,000 5,603
Total current assets		73,880		54,980
Total assets  Liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	73,880	\$	54,980
LIABILITIES IN THE SHORT TERM: Related parties (Note 4)	\$	60,000	\$	40,000
Total liabilities in the short term		60,000		40,000
Total liabilities	Sales in Contract	60,000	·	40,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 5): Capital stock Loss accrued from previous years Comprehensive income Total stockholders' equity		50,000 (35,020) (1,100) 13,880		50,000 (28,420) (6,600) 14,980
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	73,880	\$	54,980

The seven notes are part of these financial statements which were authorized for their issuance dated January 31, 2015 by the officers or board that sign completely these financial statements and its notes.

Lic. Verónica Valdez López Legal Representative

### CONSERVACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE MÉXICO, S.A. DE C.V.

## STATEMENT OF INCOME (NOTE 2)

### Amounts expressed in Mexican pesos

340	Year ending on December 31		
	<u>2014</u>	2013	
Net Sales		Ξ	
Operating expenses			
Operating (loss)	<b>.</b>	<del>=</del> :	
Other (expenses) income - Net			
Comprehensive financing result: Interest (paid) – Net	(1,100)	(6,600)	
(Loss) before income tax	(1,100)	(6,600)	
Income tax (Note 6)		<del></del>	
Net (Loss) for the year	\$ (1,100)	(\$ 6,600)	
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>		
Comprehensive income	\$ (1,100)	( <u>\$ 6,600</u> )	
Profit by share (Nota 3):			
Basic profit on ordinary share (Nota 3): From continuing operations	(\$ 0.0022)	(\$ 0.132)	

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Lic Verónica Valdez López Legal Representative

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# CONSERVACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE MÉXICO, S. A. DE C.V.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY BY THE PERIOD ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

# Amounts expressed in Mexican pesos

	Capital <u>stock</u>	Accrued profits (losses) From previous years of the	its (losses) Net of the year	Total stockholders' <u>equity</u>
Balances at December 31, 2012	20,000	( 21,820)	( 6,600)	21,580
Application of 2012 loss		(009'9)	009'9	(*)
Comprehensive income			(009'9)	(009'9)
Balances at December 31, 2013	50,000	( 28,420)	(009'9)	14,980
Application of 2013 loss		( 6,600)	009'9	ij
Comprehensive income			( 1,100)	(1,100)
Balances at December 31, 2014	\$ 50,000	(\$ 35,020)	(\$ 1,100)	\$ 13,880

The seven notes are part of these financial statements which were authorized for their issuance dated January 31, 2015, by the officers or board that ago completely these financial statements and its notes.

Lic. Valentea Valdez Lobez Legal representative

### . CONSERVACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE MÉXICO, S. A. DE C.V.

## CASH FLOWS STATEMENT (NOTE 2)

### Amounts expressed in Mexican pesos

¥		Year endir December 2014		2013
Operating activities:				
Loss before income tax	(\$	1,100)	(\$	6,600)
Financing activities related items: Capital Stock Interest in charge		1,100	i <del>,</del>	6,600
Subtotal of the investing and financing activities related items		·=		•
(Increasing) decreasing in receivable and other (Increasing) decreasing in related items Income taxes paid		(176) 20,000 —	i <del>a</del>	(1,056) - -
Operating activities net cash flows '		19,824	:=	(1,056)
Financing activities:				
Paid interests		(1,100)		(6,600)
Net cash increasing and temporary investment	-	18,724	æ	(7,656)
Cash and temporary investments at the beginning of the year	ī	4,377	-	12,033
Cash and temporary investments at year end	\$	23,101	<u>\$</u>	4,377

The seven notes fare part of these financial statements which were authorized for their issuance dated January 31, 2015, by the officers or board that sign completely these financial statements and its notes.

Lie. Verónica Valdez López

ega representative

# CONSERVACIÓN DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE MÉXICO, S. A. DE C.V.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

Amount expressed in Mexican pesos

### NOTE 1 - COMPANY HISTORY AND ACTIVITY:

The company was organized in Querétaro City, on September 1, 2010, under the name of Conservación de Infraestructuras de México, 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 making projects, quality controls and technique management of all kind of public works and privates; this could be about the industrial, farm, civil engineering, railroads, roads and highways.

### NOTE 2 – BASIS FOR PREPARATION

The accompanying financial statements at December 31 2014 and 2013, fairly meet the provisions of the MFRS to show a fair presentation of the Company's financial position. The Company presents costs and expenses in the income statement under the classification criterion based on the function of items, which main characteristic is to take away the sales costs from the other costs and expenses, except for what is mentioned in item 1 below.

Additionally, for a better analysis of its financial position, the Company has deemed necessary to separately present the amount of the operating profit (loss) in the income statement as such information is a common disclosure practice of the sector which the entity belongs to.

1. According with the provisions in the MFRS B-10 "Inflation Effects" (MFRS B-10), 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, as of January 1, 2008 it has been required to discontinue the recognition of the inflation effects in the financial information (disconnection from inflationary accounting). Consequently, the figures of the accompanying financial statements at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are stated in historical Mexican pesos.



The inflation rates are shown below:

	December 31		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Of the year	4.08%	3.97%	
Accrued during the last three years	11.62%	11.36%	

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 January 31, 2015 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. 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.
- c. The Capital Stock, and the retained deficit are expressed at modified historical cost.
- d. The integral loss is composed by the net loss, 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 2014 and 2013 integral loss are stated in modified historical pesos.
- e. 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.

### NOTE 4 - BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The main balances with related parties at December 31, 2014 and 2013 are shown as follows:

	Decembe	44.77	Herman and the second
Receivables	<u>2014</u>	<u> 20</u>	013
Receivables		(e)	
ELSAMEX S. A.	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000
	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000
*			
	Decembe		
2011	<u>2014</u>	20	)13
Payables			
Mantenimiento y Conservación de Vialidades S. A. de C. V.	\$ 60,000	\$	40,000
	\$ 60,000	<u>\$</u>	40,000

### NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the capital stock is integrated as follows:

Number of shares	Description	13	Amount
<del></del>	Represents the fixed portion, with no right of wi	thdraw	ra l
	Mantenimiento y Conservación de Vialidades	marav	uı
5,000	S. A. de C. V.	\$	5,000
45,000	ELSAMEX, S. A		45,000
	Capital stock in purchasing power pesos		•
50,000	as of December 31, 2014	<u>\$</u>	50,000
,			
	•	9	0

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.

In October 2013 the Chamber of Senators and Representatives approved the issuance of a new Law on Income Tax (Income Tax Law) which came into force on January 1, 2014. Among other things, this Act sets a tax of 10% by the profits generated as of 2014 to dividends paid to foreign residents and Mexican individuals, it also states that for the years 2001-2013, the net taxable profit is determined in terms of the Income Tax Law in force in the fiscal year concerned.

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 2014. 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 6 - INCOME TAX AND FLAT TAX

### a. Income Tax:

- i. 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
- ii 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
- iii Amendment mechanics to accumulate the income from alienation forward and generalizes the method to determine the gain on disposal of shares
- iv. 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).

v. Establishes an income tax rate for 2014 and the following years of 30%, in contrast to previous ITL establishing a rate of 30%, 29%, and 28% for 2013, 2014 and 2015, respectively.

### b. Flat Tax:

i. In 2013 the Company determined a tax profit, which exceeds the determined for Income tax purposes. The tax result differs from the accounting result, mainly in such items cumulative by the time and deducted differently for accounting and tax purposes, by the recognition of the inflation effects for tax purposes, as well as such items only affecting either the accounting or tax result.

ii. 2013 Flat Tax of the period is calculated at the 17.5% rate, on the profit determined with base on the cash flows, such net income represents the difference between the total income collected by taxable activities, less the authorized tax deduction paid. In addition, it is also allowed to reduce this amount with the Flat tax credits, based on the procedures established in the effective law.

During October 2013 the Chamber of Senators and Representatives approved the repeal of the Act of Flat Tax (flat tax) published on October 1, 2007, so that, after the entry into force of the Decree approved in October 2013, will void the resolutions and general administrative provisions and resolutions to questions, interpretations, authorizations or permits issued to individual capacity on the tax for the Flat Tax Law that are repealed.

### NOTE 7 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

During December 2013 and 2012, the Consejo Mexicano para la Investigación y Desarrollo de Normas de Información Financiera (CINIF) issued a series of Mexican Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS) and interpretations to those standards, which will become effective as of January 1, 2013 and 2014, with exception of MFRS C-3 "Accounts Receivable" and MFRS C-20 "Receivable financial instruments" which will become effective as of January 1, 2016, which early application is allowed. Those MFRS and their interpretation are not considered to have a significant affectation in the financial information to be presented by the Company.

MFRS B-12 "Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities". Establishes standards concerning the rights of compensation to be considered in order to present a financial asset and a financial liability in their offsetting amount within the statement of the financial position, as well as which are the characteristics required contemplating compensation, based on the principle that a financial asset and a financial liability should always be recorded in their offsetting amount and provided the future cash flow of collection or settlement is net.

MFRS C-11 "Stockholders' equity". Establishes the valuation, presentation and disclosure standards for those items comprising stockholders' equity in the statement of the financial

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position of profit entities. The main changes in relation to the above standard are: it requires the pricing per share to be issued by advances for future capital increases and that it is established that it can not be repaid before capitalized, in order to qualify as equity, and includes the standard related to financial instruments that at initial recognition are identified as equity.

MFRS C-14 "Transfer and derecognition of financial assets". Establishes the principle of transfer of risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, as underlying condition to derecognition. When entities deduct accounts or notes receivable with resources, they must not show the discount amount as a credit to accounts and notes receivable, but as a liability.

Veronica Valdez Ló

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