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E-mail: agarwalmaheshin@yahoo.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

Members of

Earth Environment Management Services Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of Earth Environment Management Services Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act; safeguarding the assets of the Company; preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone financial statements based on our audit.
- 4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
- 5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the

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auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone financial statements.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2015, and its profit/loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 9. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 10. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those;
 - c. The Standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2015 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2015 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its standalone financial position;

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The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for ii. which there were any material foreseeable losses;

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor iii. Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Regn. No. 006092N Chartered Accountants

Mahesh Agarwal

Partner

M. No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon Dated: 27th April, 2015

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Re: [Earth Environment Management Services Private Limited] ('the Company')

Annexure-I

Referred to in paragraph (1) Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- (i) The Company does not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) and 3(iii)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion, there is an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business for the purchase of inventory and fixed assets and for the sale of goods and services. During the course of our audit, no major weakness has been noticed in the internal control system in respect of these areas.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/ services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
 - (b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

Place: Gurgaon

Dated: 27th April, 2015

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(c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

- (viii) The Company has been registered for a period of less than five years. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable.
- (ix) The Company has no dues payable to a financial institution or a bank or debenture-holders during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable.
- (x) The Company has not given any guarantees for loans taken by others from banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xi) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xii) No fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Regn. No. 006092N Chartered Accountants

Mahesh Agarwal

Partner

M. No. 85013

Earth Environment Management Services Pvt. Ltd Balance sheet as at March 31, 2015

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	Note	As at March 31, 2015
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Shareholder's funds		
Share capital	3	5,00,000
Reserves and surplus	4	(3,16,66,758)
-		(3,11,66,758)
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	5	37,33,00,000
Trade payables	6	2,05,04,360
Other current liabilities	7	1,11,23,980
		40,49,28,340
		37,37,61,582
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Long term loans and advances	8	37,37,52,082
		37,37,52,082
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	9	9,500
-		9,500
		37,37,61,582

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the financial statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Regn No./006092N

Mahesh Agarwal

Partner

M No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon

Date : 27 April, 2015

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Alok Kumar Rajinder Singl

Manage Meo, Ve

Earlis Andreas

Gupta Director

Director

Bhullar

Earth Environment Management Services Pvt. Ltd Statement of profit and loss for the period June 30,2014 to March 31, 2015 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	Note	For the period June 30, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Revenue		
Total Revenue		
Expenses		
Finance costs	10	91,24,480
Other expenses	11	2,25,42,278
Total expenses		3,16,66,758
Net profit/ (loss) for the year		(3,16,66,758)
Earnings per share	12	
Basic earning per share		(3,166.68)
Diluted earning per share		(3,166.68)

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the financial statements

This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Regn No. 006092N

Mahesh Agarwal

Partner

M No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon

Date : 27 April, 2015

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Director

Alok Kumar Rajinder Singh Bl

Gupta

Director 12 assertion

Earth Environment Management Services Pvt. Ltd Cash flow statement for the period June 30, 2014 to March 31, 2014 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in Indian Rupees)

	For the period June 30, 2014 to March 31, 2015
A. Cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	
Net Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(3,16,66,758)
Adjustments for:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Interest expense	91,23,980
Operating loss before working capital changes	(2,25,42,778)
Changes in working capital:	(, , , ,
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:	
(Increase)/decrease in long-term loans and advances	(37,37,52,082)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Trade payables	2,05,04,360
Other current liabilities	29,12,398
	(37,28,78,102)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(37,28,78,102)
B. Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	-
C. Cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities	
Proceeds from equity share capital	5,00,000
Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings (net)	37,33,00,000
Interest paid	(9,12,398)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	37,28,87,602
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,500
Components of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash in hand	<u>.</u>
Balances with Scheduled Banks	
On current accounts	9,500
	9,500

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the financial statements

This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Regn No. 006092N

Mahesh Agarwal

Partner M No. 85013

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 27 April, 2015

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Alok Kumar Gupta

Director Manage Man

Entre Councille

Director

Raj inder Singh Bhullar

Earth Environment Management Services Private Limited

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

[All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data including share price, unless otherwise stated]

1. Nature of Operations

Earth Environment Management Services Private Limited ('the Company') is the wholly owned subsidiary of A2Z Infrastructure Limited. It was incorporated at National Capital Territory of Delhi on June 30, 2014 for providing Waste Management Services.

To carry on the business, whether within or outside India, of undertaking the processing of municipal solid waste and generating power from the same including collection, transportation, processing, disposal, of municipal solid waste and to undertake use, sale, marketing and/or distribution of all products and byproducts that are generated in the process of treatment or disposal of municipal solid waste with or without re-furbishing, and to develop, construct, operate and/or maintain/manage processing facilities, waste to energy facilities and sanitary landfill for disposal of inserts and rejects, including power plants, incinerators, refuse derived fuel plants, and to also undertake development, marketing, purchase, sale and / or trading of financial instruments that would enable the financing of waste collection, treatment or processing projects (including carbon emission receipts (CERs) if applicable), and any other related activities.

2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared to comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified). The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with India GAAP requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainties about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Revenue from service contracts

Revenue from service contracts are recognised pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered.



Interest

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

d) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

e) Depreciation

In accordance with the requirements of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, management has reassessed the useful lives of the fixed assets.

Particulars	Useful Life
Building	30 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Plant and Machinery	15 Years
Computers	3 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years

Garbage containers are depreciated on straight line basis over their estimated useful life of 7 years. Fibre reinforced plastic bins ('FRP Bins') are depreciated at the rate of 100% on straight line basis over their life of a single year.

f) Impairment

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

g) Retirement and Other Employment Benefits

- i) Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the Profit and Loss Account of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective trusts.
- ii) Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.
- iii) Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised within next twelve months, is treated as short term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year end. The Company presents



the entire leave as a current liability the Balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

iv) Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to profit and loss account and are not deferred.

h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

i) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions

Initial Recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange Differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

Forward Exchange Contracts not intended for trading or speculation purposes

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortised as expense or income over the life of the contract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the exchange rates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense for the year.

j) Inventories

Inventories are valued as follows:

(i) Raw materials, Stores and spares

Lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

(ii) Finished goods

Lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisation value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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k) Segment Reporting:

Since the Company's business activity falls within a single business and geographical segment i.e. waste Collection & processing, there are no additional disclosures to be provided under Accounting Standard 17-'Segment Reporting'.

1) Leases

Where the Company is the lessee:

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor:

Assets subject to operating leases are included in fixed assets. Lease income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Costs, including depreciation are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account. Initial direct costs such as legal costs, brokerage costs, etc. are recognised immediately in the Profit and Loss Account.

m) Income Taxes:

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realised against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognises unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writesdown the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realised. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

n) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Anagement S

o) Derivative Instruments

As per the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India Announcement, accounting for derivative contracts, other than those covered under AS-11, are marked to market on a portfolio basis, and the net loss after considering the offsetting effect on the underlying hedge item is charged to the income statement. Net gains are ignored.

p) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

q) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

r) Deferred Revenue Expenditure (Unamortized Loan processing fee)

Costs incurred in raising funds are amortised equally over the period for which the funds are acquired. This has been reflected in the financial statements under the head "Other current assets".

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Note 3: Share capital

-	As at March 31, 2015	
	Number	Amount
Authorised		
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	50,000	5,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	50,000	5,00,000
	50,000	5,00,000

Note 3.1: Reconciliation of equity share capital

Particulars	As at Mar	ch 31, 2015
	Number	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	50,000	5,00,000
Balance at the end of the year	50,000	5,00,000

Note 3.2: Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having the par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. In the events of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Note 3.3: Detail of equity shares held by A2Z Infrastructure Limited, the holding

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	
	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up		
A2Z Infrastructure Limited	50,000	5,00,000

Note 3.4: Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2015		
Name of Shareholder	No. of shares	% of holding	
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up			
A2Z Infrastructure Limited	50,000	100%	



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Earth Environment Management Services Pvt. Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in Indian Rupees)

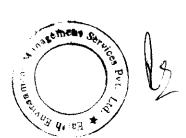
	As at March 31, 2015
Note 4: Reserves and surplus	
Deficit in statement of profit and loss	
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Add: Transfer from statement of profit and loss	(3,16,66,758)
Balance at the end of the year	(3,16,66,758)
Note 5: Short term borrowings (Unsecured)	
From Others	37,33,00,000
	37,33,00,000
Terms of repayment of unsecured loan	
The loan is having an interest rate of 15.5% per annum and are repayable on de	mand.
Note 6: Trades payable	
a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 6.1)	-
b) Total outstanding dues to others	2,05,04,360
- -	2,05,04,360
N. 4. (1. D. 4	2,03,04,30

Note 6.1: Disclosures under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006

Based on the information available with the Company, there are no dues outstanding in respect of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises at the balance sheet date. No amounts were payable to such enterprises which were outstanding for more than 45 days. Further, no interest during the year has been paid or payable in respect thereof. The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note 7: Other current liability

Statutory dues payable	29,12,398
Interest accrued and due on short term borrowings	82,11,582
	1,11,23,980
Note 8: Long Term Loans & Advances	
Capital Advance	37,37,52,082
	37,37,52,082
Note 9 Cash and cash equivalents	
Balances with banks	
- in current account	9,500
	9,500



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	For the period June 30, 2014 to March 31, 2015	
Note 10: Finance costs		
Bank charges	500	
Interest on short term unsecured borrowing	91,23,980	
	91,24,480	
Note 11: Other expenses Legal and professional charges Payment to auditors	2,24,79,918	
As auditor: -Statutory audit fees	12,360	
Rent	50,000	
	2,25,42,278	

Note 12: Earning Per Share .

The calculations of earning per share are based on the profit / (loss) and number of shares as computed below:

Net profit / (loss) for the year	(3,16,66,758)
Basic earning per share Diluted earning per share	(3,166.68) (3,166.68)
Face value of share	10
Weighted average number of shares used in computing Basic EPS Weighted average number of shares used in computing Diluted EPS	10,000 10,000

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(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in Indian Rupees)

Note 13: Related Party

Note 13.1: Names of related parties

Ultimate Holding Company

A2Z Infra Engineering Limited (Formerly A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)

Holding Company

A2Z Infrastructure Limited

Fellow Subsidiaries

I) Fellow subsidiaries of A2Z Infrastructure limited

- 1. A2Z Waste Management (Merrut) Limited
- 2. A2Z Waste Management (Moradabad) Limited
- 3. A2Z Waste Management (Varanasi) Limited
- 4. A2Z Waste Management (Badaun) Limited
- 5. A2Z Waste Management (Balia) Limited
- 6. A2Z Anaerobic Digestion Limited (Formerly A2Z Waste Management (Basti) Limited) (Till June 5, 2014)
- 7. A2Z Waste Management (Fatehpur) Limited
- 8. A2Z Waste Management (Jaunpur) Limited
- 9. A2Z Waste Management (Loni) Limited
- 10. A2Z Waste Management (Mirzapur) Limited
- 11. A2Z Waste Management (Ranchi) Limited
- 12. A2Z Waste Management (Sambhal) Limited
- 13. A2Z Waste Management (Ludhiana) Limited
- 14. A2Z Waste Management (Dhanbad) Private Limited
- 15. Green Waste Management Private Limited (Formerly A2Z Waste Management (Haridwar) Private Limited)
- 16. A2Z Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited
- 17. A2Z Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited
- 18. A2Z Mayo SNT Waste Management (Nanded) Pvt. Ltd.
- 19. Shree Balaji Pottery Private Limited (with effect from May 23, 2014)
- 20. Shree Hari Om Utensils Private Limited (with effect from May 23, 2014)
- 21. A2Z Waste Management (Aligarh) Limited

II) Subsidiaries of A2Z Infra Engineering Limited (Formerly A2Z Maintenance and Engineering Services limited

- 1. A2Z Infraservices Limited
- 2. A2Z Powertech Limited
- 3. A2Z Powercom Limited
- 4. Selligence Technologies Services Private Limited
- 5. Mansi Bijlee & Rice Mills Limited
- 6. Madhya Bijlee Private Limited (Till December 23, 2013)
- 7. Mirage Bijlee Private limited (Till March 1, 2014)
- 8. Star Transformers Limited
- 9. Chavan Rishi International Limited
- 10. A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services (Uganda) Private Limited
- 11. A2Z Water Solutions Limited
- 12. A2Z Singapore Waste Management Holdings Private Limited
- 13. A2Z Disaster Management and Innovative Response Education Private Limited (Till December 23, 2013)
- 14. Pioneer Waste Management Private Limited (Till December 23, 2013)
- 15. A2Z Waste Management (Nainital) Private Limited

Subsidiary of A2Z Singapore Waste Management Holdings Private Limited:

1. A2Z Waste Management Private Limited (till January 8, 2015)



Note 13.2: Related Party Transactions

Particulars	For the period June 30, 2014 to March 31, 2015		
	Ultimate holding Company	Holding Company	КМР
Transactions during the year / period			
Expenses incurred by others on our behalf			
A2Z Infrastructure Limited	-	7,918	-
Advances Paid			
A2Z Infrastructure Limited	-	37,37,60,000	-
Balance outstanding as at the end of the year / period			
Advances Paid			_
A2Z Infrastructure Limited (Dr.)	-	37,37,52,082	_





Note 14: Income taxes

Current taxes

The Company does not have any taxable income for the period from June 30, 2014 to March 31, 2015 under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, no provision for income tax has been made in these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Regn No. 006092N

Mahesh Agarwal

Partner

M No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon

Date : 27 April, 2015

For and on behalf of the board of directors

Rajinder

Manage men, of

* EATTO CONTRACTOR

Alok Kumar Gupta

Director

Director

elir Bhullar