

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
A2Z Infraservices Limited
Gurgaon

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of A2Z Infraservices Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. **Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS 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 of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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 relevant rules issued thereunder. 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial controls relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 2017, and its financial performance (including other comprehensive income) and its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

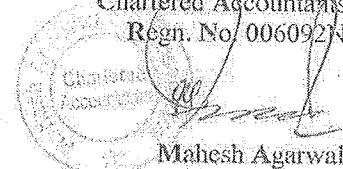
9. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure I, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
10. As required by Section 143(3) 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 books;
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2017 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure II; and



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- g. 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The company has provided requisite disclosure in its Ind AS financial statements as to holding as well as dealing in specified bank notes during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 and these are in accordance with the books of accounts maintained by the company.

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 0060923

Mahesh Agarwal
Partner
M. No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon
Dated: 23.05.2017

Re: [A2Z Infraservices Limited] ('the Company')

Annexure-I

Referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report in paragraph on 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 Ind AS 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) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of the company.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year.
- (b) The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of the inventory as compared to books records which has been properly dealt with in the books of account were not material.
- (iii) The Company has granted unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. And with respect to the same:
 - (a) In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans has been granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under section 189 of The Companies Act 2013 are not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
 - (b) The principal amounts are repayable on demand and since the repayment of such loans has not been demanded, in our opinion receipt of the principal amount is regular; and
 - (c) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans granted to such companies.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- (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.



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- (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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts were payable in respect thereof at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of excise, value added tax and cess that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are as follows:

Nature of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs.)	Amount paid under protest (Rs.)	Period for which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Demand u/s 156 of the Income Tax Act,	17,56,092.00	Nil	FY 2008-09 to FY 2012-13	Commissioner of income Tax (Appeal) - III Gurgaon

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or a bank or debenture-holders during the year.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the terms loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans had been taken. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

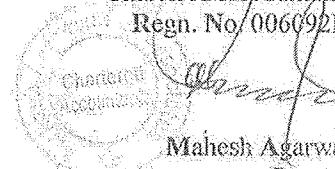


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- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No/ 006692N



Mahesh Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon
Dated: 23.05.2017

Annexure - II to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of A2Z Infraservices Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

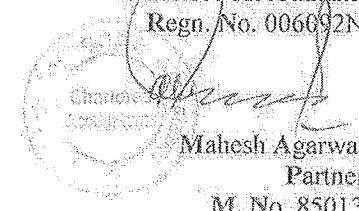
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 006092N


Mahesh Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon
Dated: 23.05.2017

A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017
(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in INR Lacs)

	Note No.	March 31, 2017	Balance as at March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
ASSETS:				
Non-Current Assets:				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,438.58	1,261.59	1,226.54
Other Intangible Assets	4	1.60	4.70	9.52
Intangibles assets under development	4	41.94	41.94	31.50
		1,482.12	1,308.23	1,267.56
Financial Assets:				
Investments	5	268.09	-	-
Loans	6	25.33	42.59	34.26
Other Financial Assets	7	409.74	316.31	281.61
		703.16	358.90	315.87
Deferred tax assets (Net)	8	840.49	903.88	970.70
Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	1,444.69	1,778.95	1,609.57
Other Non-Current Assets	10	124.75	126.22	122.52
		4,595.21	4,476.18	4,286.22
Current Assets:				
Inventories	11	13.47	7.02	10.32
Financial Assets:				
Trade Receivables	12	8,636.10	8,617.38	8,024.18
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	73.85	45.92	55.44
Other bank balances	14	11.10	10.32	13.67
Loans	6	6,135.73	5,371.00	2,303.98
Other Financial Assets	7	1,380.89	1,689.09	1,450.35
		16,237.67	15,733.71	11,847.62
Other Current Assets	10	498.09	241.85	121.79
		16,749.23	15,982.58	11,979.73
		21,344.44	20,458.76	16,265.95
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:				
Equity:				
Equity Share Capital	15	381.60	381.60	381.60
Other Equity	16	5,832.43	5,423.98	4,602.48
		6,214.03	5,805.58	4,984.08
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings	17	2,135.42	2,760.00	1,927.08
		2,135.42	2,760.00	1,927.08
Current Liabilities:				
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings	18	4,123.82	4,297.56	4,002.92
Trade Payables	19	4,522.31	3,797.48	2,744.72
Other Financial Liabilities	20	1,655.59	1,069.48	573.92
		10,301.72	9,164.52	7,321.56
Other Current Liabilities	21	1,844.05	2,098.21	1,553.67
Provisions	22	849.22	630.45	479.56
		12,994.99	11,893.18	9,354.79
		21,344.44	20,458.76	16,265.95

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes to the Financial Statements

2
1 to 42

As per our report of even date
For Mahesh Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 006092N

Mahesh Agarwal
Partner
MNO: 85013

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 23.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Mittal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00058944)

Rajeev Garg
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01663432)

Manish Kumar Puri
Chief Financial Officer

Blaskar Joshi
Company Secretary



AZZ INFRASERVICES LIMITED

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017

(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in INR Lacs)

	Note No.	For the Year ended March 31	
		2017	2016
Revenue:			
Revenue from Operations	23	27,585.40	29,590.14
Other Income	24	839.86	544.26
Total Revenue		28,425.26	30,134.40
Expenses:			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	4,044.57	4,695.83
Employee Benefits Expense	26	21,609.94	21,824.58
Finance Costs	27	1,279.18	1,228.88
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expenses	28	156.16	159.66
Other Expenses	29	686.72	1,060.92
Total Expenses		27,776.57	28,969.87
Profit / (loss) before tax		648.69	1,164.53
Tax Expense	30		
Current Tax		142.59	710.31
Deferred Tax		62.15	31.48
Current tax expenses relating to earlier years		(4.10)	(342.77)
		200.64	399.02
		448.05	765.51
Profit for the year			
Other Comprehensive Income:			
A i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		12.83	88.37
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations			
ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations			30.58
B ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
		12.83	57.79
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income)		460.88	823.30
(Loss)/earnings per equity share :	31		
Basic		11.74	20.06
Diluted		11.74	20.06
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 42		

As per our report of even date

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 006992N

Mahesh Agarwal

Partner

M.No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon

Date: 23.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Mittal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00058944)

Manish Kumar Puri
Chief Financial Officer

Rajeev Carg
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01663432)

Bhaskar Joshi
Company Secretary



Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31st March 2017

	Notes	Share Capital	Other Components of Equity	Total
As at April 1, 2016		381.60	5,423.98	5,805.58
Add: Profit for the year	16	-	395.62	395.62
Add [Less]: Other Comprehensive Income	16	-	12.83	12.83
Total Comprehensive Income		-	408.45	408.45
As at March 31, 2017		381.60	5,832.43	6,214.03

As at April 1, 2015	381.60	4,602.48	4,984.08
Add: Profit for the year	16	763.71	763.71
Add [Less]: Other Comprehensive Income	16	57.79	57.79
Total Comprehensive Income		821.50	821.50
As at March 31, 2016	381.60	5,423.98	5,805.58

As per our report of even date
For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Regn. No. 006992N

Mahesh Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 85013

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 23.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Mittal
Managing Director
(DIN: 00058944)

Rajeev Garg
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01663432)

Manish Kumar Puri
Chief Financial Officer

Bhaskar Joshi
Company Secretary



A2Z INFRASERVICES LIMITED

Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2017
 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in INR Lacs)

	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2016
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit before tax and minority interest	648.69	1,164.53
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	156.16	159.66
Interest expense	1,226.10	1,145.88
(Profit/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(0.13)	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	7.76
Provision for doubtful advances written back	(38.27)	-
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(603.52)	284.82
Liability written back	(6.49)	(16.93)
Bad debts written off	-	0.55
Interest income	(839.73)	(544.26)
Ind AS		
Amortization of Long term borrowings (Non Current)	(53.47)	-
Impact of recognising employee share based options at fair value of the option.	2.29	2.95
Actuarial Gain / Loss	12.83	88.37
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	504.46	2,293.33
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(6.45)	3.30
Trade receivables	584.80	(878.57)
Loans	(172.84)	(2,626.69)
Other financial assets	346.47	(246.50)
Other assets	(254.77)	(123.70)
Trade payable	724.83	1,052.76
Other Liability	(247.67)	561.48
Provisions	218.77	150.89
Other financial liability	522.91	463.31
	2,220.51	649.55
Current taxes paid (net of refunds)	195.77	(536.92)
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,416.28	112.63
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets (including capital work in progress)	(332.27)	(200.33)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2.35	-
Purchase of investment in subsidiaries	(268.02)	-
Fixed deposits placed (net)	(94.21)	(31.95)
Interest received	265.10	95.60
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(427.12)	(136.08)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)	(624.58)	832.92
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)	(173.75)	294.64
Interest paid	(1,162.90)	(1,113.63)
Net cash used in from financing activities	(1,961.23)	13.93



Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	27.93	(9.52)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	45.92	55.44
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	73.85	45.92
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	2.01	6.48
Balances with banks		
- in current account	71.84	39.44
	73.85	45.92

Note:

- 1) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.
- 2) The figures of the previous year have been regrouped, where necessary, to confirm with the classification of the current year.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2

This is the consolidated cash flow statement as referred to in our report of even date.

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Regn No. 000092N

Mahesh Agarwal
Partner
MNo. 85013

Place : Gurgaon
Date : 23.05.2017

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Amit Mittal
Managing Director
(DIN No.00058944)

Manish Kumar Puri
Chief Financial Officer

Rajeev Garg
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01663432)

Bhaskar Joshi
Company Secretary



A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Note 1 : Nature of operations

A2Z InfraServices Limited ("the Company") is the subsidiary of A2Z Infra Engineering Limited (formerly known as A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited). It was incorporated at National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana on April 15, 2008. In facility management services, the company provides back end management services for efficient functioning of Shopping Malls, Airports, Multiplexes, Corporate & Business Establishments like Operations and Maintenance (O&M) services such as Electromechanical Services, Environmental Services, Mechanized Housekeeping Service, Security Services, etc., upkeep of Railway Trains & Stations and providing business of Travel Agents, Tourist Agents and other Comprehensive Services for Facilities/Administration Management.

Note 2 : Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

In 2016 the Company has not applied any new accounting policies or made other retrospective changes that have a material effect on the statement of financial position as at 1 April 2015. Accordingly, the Company is not required to present a third statement of financial position as at that date. However, the Company has elected to provide this additional comparative information together with related notes as permitted by Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the

2.2.1 Revenue from operation and maintenance services :

Revenue from maintenance contracts and renting of equipments are recognised pro-rata over the period of the contract as and when services are rendered in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

2.2.2 Revenue from sale of goods :

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The Company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company.

2.2.3 Interest Income:

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income [OCII], interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate [EIR]. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument [for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options] but does

2.2.4 Other Income:

Other income is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realisation exists.

2.3 Borrowing Costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowing are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying assets are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.4 Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

All finite-lived intangible assets, including capitalised internally developed software, are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing as described in Note 2.7. The following useful lives are applied:

• Software: 3-5 years

Amortisation has been included within depreciation, amortisation and impairment of nonfinancial assets.

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of computer software is expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.



2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (comprising fittings and furniture) are initially recognised at acquisition cost or manufacturing cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company's management.

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value of Property, plant and equipment. The following useful lives are applied:

- Buildings : 10-60 years
- Plant and Equipment : 8-15 years
- Furniture and Fixtures : 8-10 years
- Vehicles : 6-10 years
- Office Equipment : 5 years
- Computers : 3-6 years

Material residual value estimates and estimates of useful life are updated as required, but at least annually.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of Property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

Assets installed at railway platform has been depreciated over period of contract.

2.6 Leased Assets

2.6.1 Finance leases

Management applies judgment in considering the substance of a lease agreement and whether it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Key factors considered include the length of the lease term in relation to the economic life of the asset, the present value of the minimum lease payments in relation to the asset's fair value, and whether the Company obtains

For leases of land and buildings, the minimum lease payments are first allocated to each component based on the relative fair values of the respective lease interests. Each component is then evaluated separately for possible treatment as a finance lease, taking into consideration the fact that land normally has an indefinite economic life.

See Note 2.7 for the depreciation methods and useful lives for assets held under finance leases.

The interest element of lease payments is charged to profit or loss, as finance costs over the period of the lease.

2.6.2 Operating leases

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

2.7 Impairment testing of goodwill, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from synergies of a related business combination and represent the lowest level within the Company at which management monitors goodwill.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated (determined by the Company's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's (or cash-generating unit's) carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures are directly linked to the Company's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and asset-specific risk factors.

Impairment losses for cash-generating units reduce first the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that cash-generating unit. Any remaining impairment loss is charged pro rata to the other assets in the cash-generating unit. With the exception of goodwill, all assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

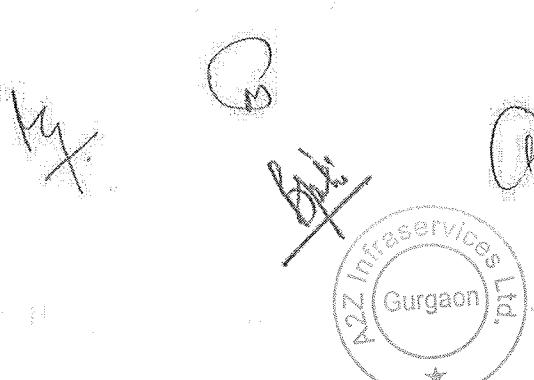
2.8 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of

2.8.1 Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The company currently have security deposits, investment in preference shares of subsidiary companies, trade receivables, loans etc.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and subsequently all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged,



2.8.2 Classification and Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met and it is not designated as at FVTPL:

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL. The Bank may designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. The Bank has not applied fair value designation option for any financial assets.

2.8.3 Impairment of financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g. security deposits
- b. Financial assets that are available for sale;
- c. Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Point c provided above.

The application of simplified approach require the company to recognise the impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the

The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive [i.e., all cash shortfalls], discounted at the original EIR. ECL impairment loss allowance [or reversal] recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'other expenses'. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below :

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance reducing the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit

2.8.4 Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities:

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied for liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial

Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.8.5 Reclassification of financial instruments:

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including



2.8.6 Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities.

2.9 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- a. Raw Materials, Packing Material and Stores & Spare Parts: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first-in-first-out basis;
- b. Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress: Cost includes cost of direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on first-in-first-out basis.
- c. Stock-in-Trade: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first-in-first-out basis.

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

2.10 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

2.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments maturing within 90 days from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an

2.12 Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

Other components of equity include the following:

- Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability - Comprises the actuarial losses from changes in demographic and financial assumptions and the return on plan assets (see Note 2.13).
- Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits and share-based employee remuneration (see Note 26). All transactions with owners of the parent are recorded separately within equity. Dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a general meeting prior to the reporting date.

2.13 Post-employment benefits and short-term employee benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

The Company provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

Defined Contribution Plans :

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund and employee state insurance are defined contribution schemes and the contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due.

Defined Benefit Plans :

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 @ 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets, are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to Retained Earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in Leave Liabilities.

The Company does not allow carry forward of compensated absences to employees beyond period ended March 31, 2017. Accordingly, no provision has been made for compensated absences.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including holiday entitlement, are current liabilities included in pension and other employee obligations, measured at the undiscounted amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement.



2.14 Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions for product warranties, legal disputes, onerous contracts or other claims are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company is virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the outflow of resources is remote.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate which reflects the current market assessment of time value of money. Government bond rate can be used as discount rate, as it is a risk-free pre-tax rate reflecting the time value of money. For this purpose, the discount rate should also be reassessed at the end of each reporting period, including the

2.15 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

Recognition of service and construction contract revenues :

Determining when to recognise revenues from after-sales services requires an understanding of both the nature and timing of the services provided and the customers' pattern of consumption of those services, based on historical experience and knowledge of the Recognition of deferred tax assets :

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax loss carry-forwards can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties in various tax jurisdictions (see Note 2.10).

2.16 Estimation Uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Impairment of non-financial assets and goodwill

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash generating units based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate (see Note 2.7).

Useful lives of depreciable assets

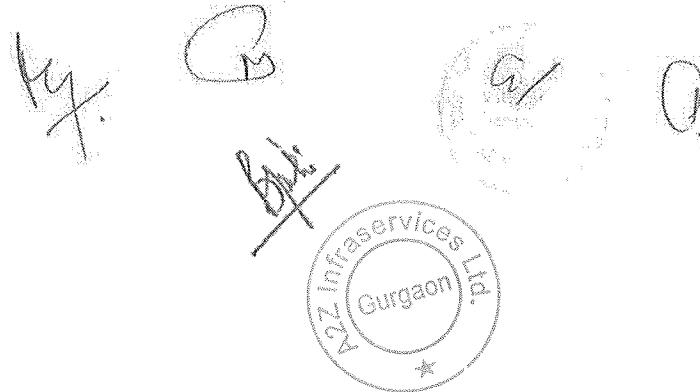
Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT Inventories.

Management estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses (as analysed in Note 26).

Fair value measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's



A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Note 15 : Equity Share Capital
particulars
Authorised Share Capital
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each

Balance as at 1 April 2015	
Changes in equity share capital during the year:	
Balance as at 31 March 2016	
Changes in equity share capital during the year:	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	

6% non cumulative redeemable preference share of Rs 10/- each

Balance as at 1 April 2015	
Changes in Preference share capital during the year:	
Balance as at 31 March 2016	
Changes in Preference share capital during the year:	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	

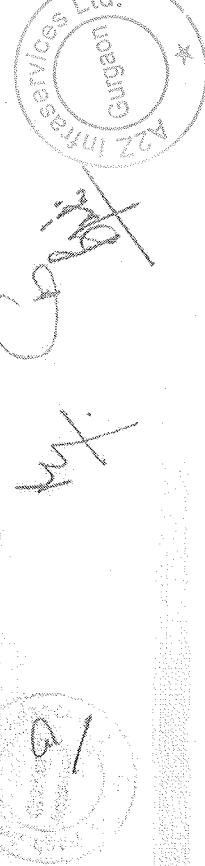
6% non cumulative redeemable preference share of Rs 10/- each

Balance as at 1 April 2015	
Changes in Preference share capital during the year:	
Balance as at 31 March 2016	
Changes in Preference share capital during the year:	
Balance as at 31 March 2017	

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year is given below:

	Balance as at
March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Beginning of the year	April 1, 2015
Change during the year	
Total shares authorised at March 31	

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.



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A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Details of shares held by shareholder holding more than 5% equity shares of the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017 Number of shares held	% holding	As at March 31, 2016 Number of shares held	% holding	As at April 1, 2015 Number of shares held	% holding
Equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up						
A2Z Infra Engineering Limited (formerly known as A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)	3,580,410	93.83%	3,580,410	93.83%	3,580,410	93.83%
Closing Balance	3,580,410	93.83%	3,580,410	93.83%	3,580,410	93.83%

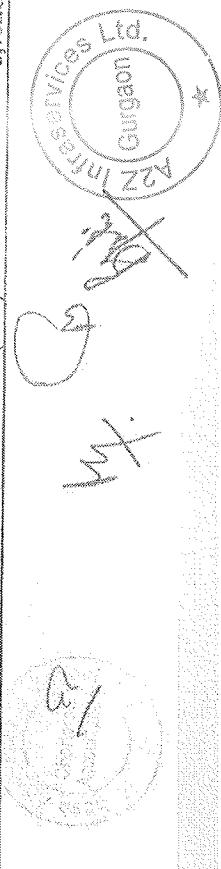
Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up without payment being received in cash for the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date:

Particulars	March 31, 2017 Number of Shares	March 31, 2016 Number of Shares	April 1, 2015 Number of Shares
Fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash, Financial Year 2012-13*	1,061,835	1,061,835	1,061,835

* Shares were allotted pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement for the Amalgamation.

Note 16 : Other Components of Equity

Particulars	Securities premium account	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Employee Stock Option Plan Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	Actuarial Gain/Loss Reserve	Total
As at April 1, 2016	2,457.85	995.41	22.11	9.36	1,881.46	-	-	5,366.19
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	448.05	-	-	448.05
Employee Stock Option Expense	-	-	-	2.29	-	-	-	2.29
Premium utilised for Deferred Tax Asset Adjustment	(1.25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.25)
Total	(1.25)	-	-	2.29	448.05	-	-	449.09
Impact of IAS AS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value at inception, and subsequently at amortised cost	-	-	-	-	-	(53.47)	-	(53.47)
Total	(1.25)	-	-	2.29	448.05	(53.47)	-	446.63
As at March 31, 2017	2,456.60	995.41	22.11	11.65	2,229.51	(53.47)	-	395.62



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As at April 1, 2015

Profit for the year

(Premium utilised for Deferred Tax Asset Adjustment

Total

Impact of Ind AS:

Recognition of employee share based options at fair value
of the option

Total

As at March 31, 2016

2,462.60	995.41	22.11	6.41	1,115.95	-	4,602.48
-	-	-	-	765.51	-	765.51
(4.75)	-	-	-	765.51	-	4.75
						760.76

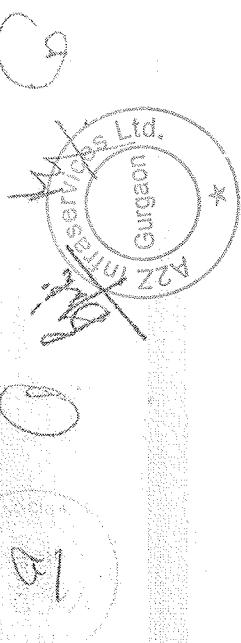
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Note 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of the Group's property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts are as follows:

	Leasehold Improvements	Computers	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Tools and Equipment	Office Equipment	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:									
Balance as at April 1, 2016	47,47	356,66	37,38	1,833,62	156,73	81,84	14,80	110,84	2,639,34
Additions		0,22		314,08	19,68			1,29	332,27
Disposals						8,50			8,50
Other adjustments									
Balance as at March 31, 2017	47,47	356,88	37,38	2,134,70	176,41	73,34	14,80	112,13	2,563,11
Depreciation and Impairment:									
Balance as at April 1, 2016	47,47	351,78	5,52	635,66	135,17	62,00	7,73	101,33	1,377,75
Depreciation for the year		2,70	0,62	128,97	8,89	6,69	1,50	4,18	153,06
Impairment for the year									
Disposals						6,25			6,25
Balance as at March 31, 2017	47,47	354,48	6,14	795,63	144,06	62,50	8,73	105,52	1,524,53
Net Carrying Amount:									
Balance as at March 31, 2017		2,40	31,24	1,349,07	32,35	10,84	6,07	6,61	1,388,58
Gross Carrying Amount:									
Balance as at April 1, 2015	47,47	351,71	37,38	1,655,73	155,96	80,82	14,80	105,73	2,449,60
Additions		4,95		177,89	0,77	1,02		5,11	189,74
Disposals									
Other adjustments									
Balance as at March 31, 2016	47,47	356,66	37,38	1,833,62	156,73	81,84	14,80	110,84	2,639,34
Depreciation and Impairment:									
Balance as at April 1, 2015	47,47	348,18	4,89	543,82	125,09	49,60	6,72	97,39	1,223,06
Depreciation for the year		3,60	0,63	122,84	10,08	12,49	1,01	4,04	154,69
Impairment for the year									
Disposals									
Balance as at March 31, 2016	47,47	351,78	5,52	616,66	135,17	62,09	7,73	101,33	1,377,75
Net Carrying Amount		4,88	31,86	1,166,96	21,56	19,75	7,03	9,51	1,263,59
Balance as at March 31, 2016		3,53	32,49	4,111,91	30,87	31,22	8,08	8,44	1,226,54
Net Carrying Amount									
Balance as at April 1, 2016*									

*Represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS. Gross block and accumulated depreciation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original costs of assets.



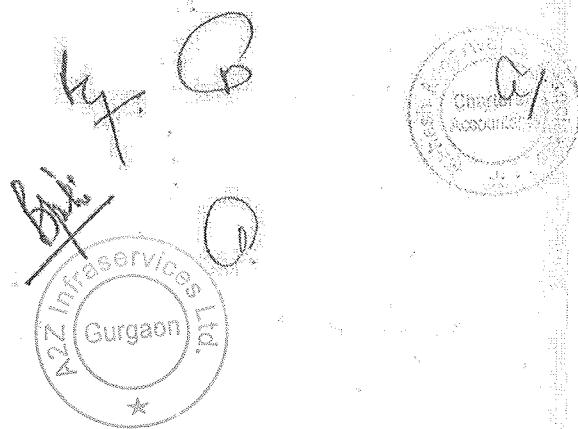
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Note 4 : Other Intangible Assets

Details of the Group's other intangible assets and their carrying amounts are as follows:

	Computer Software	Intangibles assets under development	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	250.89	41.94	292.83
Additions			
Disposals			
Other adjustments			
Balance as at March 31, 2017	250.89	41.94	292.83
Amortisation and Impairment:			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	246.19	-	246.19
Amortisation for the year	3.10	-	3.10
Impairment for the year			
Disposals			
Balance as at March 31, 2017	249.29	-	249.29
Net Carrying Amount:			
Balance as at March 31, 2017	1.60	41.94	43.54
Gross Carrying Amount:			
Balance as at April 1, 2015	250.74	31.50	282.24
Additions	0.15	10.44	10.50
Disposals			
Other adjustments			
Balance as at March 31, 2016	250.89	41.94	292.83
Amortisation and Impairment:			
Balance as at April 1, 2015	241.22	-	241.22
Amortisation for the year	4.97	-	4.97
Impairment for the year			
Disposals			
Balance as at March 31, 2016	246.19	-	246.19
Net Carrying Amount:			
Balance as at March 31, 2016	4.70	41.94	46.64
Balance as at April 1, 2015*	9.52	31.50	41.02

* Represents deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS. Gross book and accumulated depreciation from the previous GAAP have been disclosed for the purpose of better understanding of the original cost of assets.



A2Z INFRASERVICES LIMITED

Note 5 : Investments:	Balance as at											
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015							
Long Term Investments:												
Carrying amount at amortised cost:												
Trade investments:												
Investments in Equity Instruments of subsidiaries		2.45										
Investments in Preference Shares		264.03										
Investments in Debentures		1.61										
Total		268.09										
Fair value:												
Details of Trade Investments:												
Investment in Equity Instruments [Valued at cost]:												
Fellow Subsidiary Companies [Unquoted]:												
In fully paid-up equity shares:												
24,500 (Previous Year - Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in Ecogreen Envirotech Solutions Limited (formerly A2z Waste Management (Lom) Limited)		2.45										
In 0.001% Non Participative Cumulative Preference Shares:												
15,21,713 (Previous Year - Nil) 0.001% non participative cumulative redeemable Preference Shares of A2z Waste Management (Lom) Limited		152.17										
1,10,000 (Previous Year - Nil) 0.001% non participative cumulative redeemable Preference Shares of Ecogreen Envirotech Solutions Limited (formerly A2z Waste Management (Lom) Limited)		110.00										
In Zero Coupon Convertible Debenture:												
55,000 (Previous Year - Nil) Zero Coupon Convertible Debenture of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up in Magic Genie Solutions Limited (formerly A2z Water Solutions Limited)		55.00										
		319.62										
Total Non-Current Investments		319.62										
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments:		319.62										
 Note 6: Loans:												
	Balance as at											
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015						
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current						
(Unsecured)												
Security Deposits												
Considered Good	89.34	25.33	90.08	42.59	82.41	34.26						
Considered doubtful	31.02	-	31.02	-	30.26	-						
Loans and advances to related parties												
Advances and loans to group companies [1]	4,891.34	-	4,700.93	-	2,984.50	-						
Others												
Loan to employees	4.93	-	4.90	-	10.24	-						
Interest accrued and due from Group Company	1,150.12	-	575.49	-	126.83	-						
	6,166.75	25.33	5,302.02	42.59	2,334.24	34.26						
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	31.02	-	31.02	-	30.26	-						
Total	6,135.73	25.33	5,271.00	42.59	2,303.98	34.26						
 [1] Details of Loans and Advances to Subsidiaries as at under:												
a) A2Z Green Waste Management Limited (formerly A2z Infrastructure Limited)												
A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited & Satya Builders (AOP)	3,354.22	-	4,025.56	-	2,984.50	-						
A2Z Powertech Limited	44.00	-	44.00	-	-	-						
Magic Genie Services Limited (formerly A2z Water Solutions)	47.93	-	25.09	-	-	-						
A2z Waste Management Limited (Lachhuan) Limited	-	-	85.66	-	-	-						
	4,691.33	-	4,500.93	-	2,984.50	-						

All the above loans are repayable on demand and are interest bearing @ 19.35% - 14% p.a.



Note 2 : Other Financial

	Balance as at					
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Current	Non - Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non - Current
Unsecured Considered Good Earnest money deposit with customers	252.53		228.92		120.84	
Less: Provision for doubtful earnest money deposit	12.12		12.12		12.12	
Earnest money deposit with customers	240.21		216.40		108.72	
Advance recoverable in cash Considered good	165.93		122.05		145.54	
Considered doubtful			38.27		38.27	
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits			38.27		38.27	
Advance recoverable in cash Contract revenue in excess of billings	119.04		510.50		340.31	
Retention Money	855.71		840.14		855.78	
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	409.74		316.31		281.61	
Total	1,380.89	409.74	1,689.09	316.31	1,450.35	281.61

Note 3 : Deferred tax assets (net)

	Balance as at					
	March 31, 2017		charge during the year		March 31, 2016	
	Current	Non - Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non - Current
Deferred tax liabilities						
Depreciation	67.94		10.81		57.13	
Ind AS conversion DLT impact						
	67.94		10.81		57.13	
Deferred tax assets						
Provision for Doubtful Debts	205.58		(191.97)		397.54	
Provision for Doubtful Advances	37.51		(11.72)		43.25	
Preliminary expenses	652.31		152.34		499.97	
Unabsorbed loss and depreciation	13.01		(1.24)		14.25	
	908.43		(52.59)		961.01	
Total:	840.49	(63.40)			903.88	(66.81)

Note 9 : Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)

	Balance as at					
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Current	Non - Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non - Current
Advance payment of Tax (Net of provision)						
	1,444.69		1,778.95		1,609.57	
Total:	1,444.69	(63.40)			1,778.95	(66.81)

Note 10 : Other Assets[Unsecured, Considered Good
unless otherwise stated]

	Balance as at					
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		April 1, 2015	
	Current	Non - Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non - Current
Capital Advances						
Considered good		118.65			118.65	
Considered doubtful						
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits						
Capital Advances		118.65			118.65	
Others						
Prepaid expenses	68.82		6.50		71.20	
Balances with government authorities - Service tax credit receivable	292.53		66.63		31.21	
Balances with government authorities - WCT/VAT credit receivable	136.74		104.02		12.48	
Total:	498.09	124.75	241.85	326.22	121.79	122.52



Note 11 : Inventories

	Balance as at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Consumables	13.47	7.02	10.32
Total	13.47	7.02	10.32

Note 12 : Trade Receivables

	Balance as at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015

Trade Receivables - Gross (Unsecured):

Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment:

Considered good	2,335.49	1,770.58	1,996.50
Considered doubtful	564.11	1,101.04	877.48
Other Trade receivables	2,899.60	2,871.62	2,873.98
Considered good	6,303.61	6,346.80	6,027.68
Considered doubtful	57.69	124.25	62.99
Total receivables	6,358.27	6,371.05	6,090.67
Total receivables	9,257.87	9,842.67	8,264.65
Less: Allowances for credit losses	621.77	1,225.29	940.47
Total	8,636.10	8,617.38	8,324.18

The movements in the allowance for credit losses is presented below:

	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Opening balance	1,225.29	940.47
Impairment loss	(603.52)	281.82
Closing balance	621.77	1,225.29

All trade receivables are short-term. The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value. The carrying amount of the receivable is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value which is measured at amortised cost. The effect of any difference between the effective interest rate applied and the estimated current market rate is not significant. All of the Company's trade and other receivables has been reviewed for indicators of impairment. Certain trade receivables were found to be impaired and an allowance for credit losses of INR (603.52) Lacs (Previous Year : INR 284.82 Lacs) has been recorded accordingly within other expenses.

Note 13 : Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Balance as at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Balances with Banks in Current Account	71.84	32.48	50.05
Cash on Hand	2.01	6.43	5.51
Total	73.85	38.92	55.44

Note 14 : Other Bank Balances

	Balance as at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	.11.10	10.32	13.67
Total	11.10	10.32	13.67

Note 17 : Non-Current Borrowings

	Current Maturities		Non-current portion	
	Balance as at		Balance as at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Carried at amortised cost:				
Term Loans from Banks	1,560.14	1,033.33	572.92	2,135.42
Total	1,560.14	1,033.33	572.92	2,135.42
Carrying amount:				
Term Loans from Banks	1,560.14	1,033.33	572.92	2,135.42
Net amount	1,560.14	1,033.33	572.92	2,135.42

Term loan outstanding of Rs 3,695.56/- Lacs (previous year- Rs 3,793.33/- Lacs) from Yes Bank Limited is secured by first pari passu charge on all the fixed assets of company (both present and future), and second pari passu charge on current assets and also by conditional and irrevocable personal guarantee of Mr. Amit Mittal , Managing Director of the Company. The loan is repayable in 48 equal monthly installments after a moratorium of 12 months from the date of first disbursement. The loan is having Interest rate at the bank base rate.

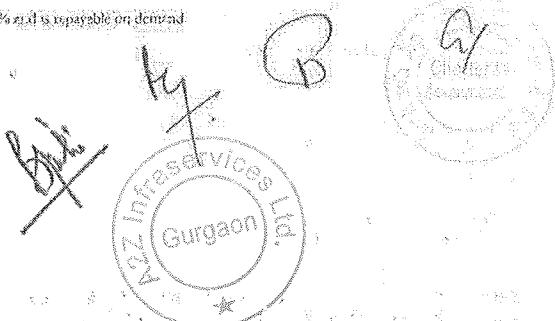
Note 18 : Current Borrowings

	Balance as at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Carried at amortised cost			
Cash credit facilities (Secured)*	4,033.82	4,297.56	4,002.02
Loan from Group Company (Unsecured)**	90.00		
Total	4,123.82	4,297.56	4,002.02

The carrying amount of working capital term loan, Cash credit facilities and Buyers credit facilities are considered to be same as their fairvalue due to their short term nature.

* Working capital facility from banks are secured by first pari passu charge on the current assets of company including cash, debtors and other receivable and fixed assets of the company and also by Corporate Guarantee of A2Z Infra Engineering Limited (formerly known as A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited), the Holding Company and personal guarantee of Mr. Amit Mittal & Ms. Disha Mittal, Directors of the Company.

** Loan from Group Company is interest bearing @ 10.75% - 14% and is repayable on demand.



Note 19 : Trade Payables

	Balance as at		
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Current :			
Other than acceptances, total outstanding dues of zero and small enterprises ^(a)			
Other than acceptances, total outstanding dues of medium other than zero, and small enterprises	4,522.31	3,297.48	2,744.32
Other than acceptances due to subsidiaries			
Total	4,522.31	3,297.48	2,744.32

Note 20 : Other Financial Liabilities

	Balance as at					
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		Balance as at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
Current	Non - Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non - Current	
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	1,560.14	-	1,033.33	-	572.92	-
Security deposits received	-	-	3.90	-	1.00	-
Interest accrued and due on loans/borrowings from others	93.40	-	32.25	-	7.75	-
Interest accrued and due on Group Company	2.05	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,655.59	-	1,069.48	-	573.92	-

Note 21 : Other Liabilities

	Balance as at					
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		Balance as at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
Current	Non - Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non - Current	
Advances from customers	60.74	-	61.94	-	61.22	-
Statutory dues payable	1,783.31	-	2,037.47	-	1,493.45	-
Total	1,844.05	-	2,098.21	-	1,553.67	-

Note 22 : Provisions

	Balance as at					
	March 31, 2017		March 31, 2016		Balance as at	
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015	April 1, 2015
Current	Non - Current	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non - Current	
Provision for Employee Benefits						
Provision for gratuity	849.23	-	630.45	-	479.56	-
Total	849.23	-	630.45	-	479.56	-

Movements in provisions:

Movement in each class of provisions during the financial year are as follows:

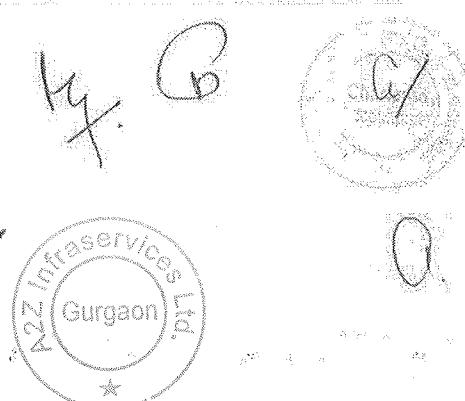
		Gratuity
As at 1 April, 2016		
Charged / (credited) to profit / loss		630.45
Additional provision recognized		258.77
Unused amount reversed		40.00
As at 31 March, 2017		839.22
As at 1 April, 2015		
Charged / (credited) to profit / loss		479.56
Additional provision recognized		130.89
As at 31 March, 2016		630.45

Defined benefit plan and long term employment benefit

A General description:

Gratuity [Defined benefit plan]:

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made as 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.



A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Note 23 : Revenue from Operations

	For the Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Sale of Services [Gross]		
Revenue from operation and maintenance services	26,935.61	39,565.67
Other Operating Revenues:		
Liability written back	6.49	16.93
Provision for doubtful debts	603.53	-
Provision for advances written back	38.27	-
Scrap sale	1.51	7.53
Total	27,585.46	39,590.14

Note 24 : Other Income

	For the Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Interest Income:		
on fixed deposits	33.54	38.56
on income tax refund	99.79	-
on other loans and advances	766.40	505.80
Other Non-operating Income:		
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	0.13	-
Total	839.86	544.26

Note 25 : Cost of Materials Consumed

	For the Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Material consumed	1,557.74	1,769.54
Freight and carriage	45.29	62.05
Sub-contractor expenses	1,223.38	1,900.33
Deduction and demurrage	589.95	224.46
Other direct cost	628.21	723.45
Total	4,044.57	4,695.83

Note 26 : Employee Benefits Expense

	For the Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Salaries and bonus including directors' remuneration	19,165.53	19,472.53
Pensions – defined contribution plans [1]	3,125.72	2,057.19
Pensions – defined benefit plans	271.60	239.26
Share-based payments	2.27	2.96
Staff welfare expenses	44.82	52.74
Total	21,609.94	21,824.58

[1] The Company's contribution towards the defined contribution plan

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for qualifying employees, as specified under the law. The contributions are paid to the Provident Fund Trust set up by the Company or to the respective Regional Provident Fund Commissioner under the Pension Scheme. The Company is generally liable for annual contribution and any shortfall in the trust fund assets based on the government specified minimum rate of return and recognises such contribution and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year it is incurred.

Gratuity

The Company provides for the gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service of five years are eligible to gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains the target level of funding to be maintained over the period of time based on estimates of expected gratuity payments.

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has also certain defined contribution plans. The contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of the basic salary as per regulations. The contribution are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards the defined contribution plan is Rs 2125.72 Lacs (Previous year : Rs 2057.19 Lacs)



A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

A reconciliation of the Group's defined benefit obligation (DBO) and plan assets to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position for each of the reporting periods is presented below:

Assets and Liability (Balance Sheet Position)		As on	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Present Value of Obligation		899.83	692.57
Fair Value of Plan Assets		50.61	62.12
Surplus / (Deficit)		(849.22)	(630.45)
Effects of Asset Ceiling, if any			
Net Asset / (Liability)		(849.22)	(630.45)

Expenses Recognized during the period		For the period ending	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
In Income Statement		271.60	239.26
In Other Comprehensive Income		(12.83)	(66.37)
Total Expenses Recognized during the period		258.77	150.89

Defined benefit obligation	
The details of the Company's DBO are as follows:	

Changes in the Present Value of Obligation		For the period ending	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning		692.57	599.69
Current Service Cost		222.49	201.13
Interest Expense or Cost		54.05	46.58
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:			
- change in demographic assumptions		45.20	12.71
- change in financial assumptions		(62.98)	(102.74)
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)			
- others			
Past Service Cost			
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates			
Benefits Paid		(55.40)	(55.10)
Acquisition Adjustment			
Effect of business combinations or disposals			
Present Value of Obligation as at the end		899.84	692.57
Present Value of Obligation as at the end		899.84	692.57

Bifurcation of Net Liability		As on	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Current Liability (short term)			630.45
Non-Current Liability (long term)		899.22	
Net Liability		899.22	630.45

Plan assets	
The reconciliation of the balance of the assets held for the Group's defined benefit plan is presented below:	

Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets		For the period ending	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning		62.13	419.63
Investment Income		4.85	8.76
Employer's Contribution		40.00	
Employee's Contribution			
Benefit Paid		(55.40)	(55.10)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense		(0.95)	(1.66)
Acquisition Adjustment			
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end		80.63	62.13

Plan assets do not comprise any of the Group's own financial instruments or any assets used by the Group.	
Change in the Effect of Asset Ceiling	

Particulars		For the period ending	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the beginning			
Interest Expense or Cost (to the extent not recognised in net interest expense)			
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling			
Effect of Asset Ceiling at the end			



Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement		For the period ending	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Current Service Cost		222.40	201.13
Past Service Cost			
Loss / (Gain) on settlement			
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)		49.20	36.13
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement		271.60	239.26

The current service cost and the past service cost are included in employee benefits expense. The net interest expense is included in finance costs.

Other Comprehensive Income		For the period ending	
Particulars		31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Actuarial (gains) / losses			
- change in demographic assumptions		69.20	12.71
- change in financial assumptions		(62.98)	(102.79)
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)			
- others		0.95	1.66
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense			
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset valuing			
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income		(12.83)	(88.32)

Financial Assumptions

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below:

Particulars	As on	
	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
Discount rate (per annum)	7.49%	7.81%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Particulars	As on	
Mortality Rate (% of LALM 06-08)	100.00%	100.00%
Withdrawal rates, based on service years: (per annum)		
4 and below years	20.00%	20.00%
Above 4 years	2.00%	2.00%

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuaries. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to market yields of high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension obligation. Other assumptions are based on current actuarial benchmarks and management's historical experience.

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The results of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (-/+ 1%)	1,037.90	786.49	798.83	605.53
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	13.30%	-12.60%	15.30%	-12.60%
Salary Growth Rate (-/+ 1%)	783.14	1,039.92	602.75	800.39
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	+15.00%	-15.60%	-13.00%	+15.60%
Auction Rate (-/+ 50%)	922.64	875.92	710.12	676.16
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-2.50%	-2.70%	-2.50%	-2.70%
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	893.66	900.80	691.82	693.31
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-0.10%	0.10%	-0.10%	0.10%

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.



There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period. For change in assumptions please refer to section 5 above, where assumptions for prior period, if applicable, are given.

Maturity Analysis

There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period. For change in assumptions please refer to section 5 above, where assumptions for prior period, if applicable, are given.

	1 year	2 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
31 March 2017:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (pension and gratuity)	30.80	163.38	295.83	2,717.32	3,207.33
Post-employment medical benefits					
Total	30.80	163.38	295.83	2,717.32	3,207.33
31 March 2016:					
Defined Benefit Obligation (pension and gratuity)	23.70	125.74	227.69	2,091.42	2,468.55
Post-employment medical benefits					
Total	23.70	125.74	227.69	2,091.42	2,468.55

Note 27 : Finance Cost

	For the Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Interest expense [*]	1,226.10	1,145.88
Other Borrowing Costs		
Bank commission & charges	55.08	83.00
Total	1,279.18	1,228.88
[*] The break up of interest expense into major heads is given below:		
On term loans	418.18	349.37
On Working Capital Loan	607.19	617.43
On service tax	200.73	179.08
Total	1,226.10	1,145.88

Note 28 : Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expenses[**]

	For the Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	153.06	151.69
Amortisation of intangible assets	3.10	4.37
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	156.16	155.66

Note 29 : Other Expenses

	For the Year ended March 31	
	2017	2016
Electricity	18.77	26.41
Rent	208.52	261.35
Rates and Taxes	5.15	4.59
Insurance	23.64	29.34
-Others	8.39	12.06
Brokerage	2.48	3.35
Traveling & Conveyance	164.19	158.04
Communication expenses	52.53	66.24
Printing and stationery	24.47	32.37
Legal and Professional	85.59	69.93
Director sitting fees	2.30	2.99
Payment to auditors		
As auditor :		
-Statutory audit fee	3.00	3.00
-Tax audit fee	0.50	0.50
Provision for doubtful advances		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts		
Tender expenses	3.92	4.90
Business promotion	4.39	5.56
Bad debts written off		0.55
Miscellaneous expenses	47.83	90.25
Total	686.72	1,065.32

[*] The company has entered into various short-term cancellable lease agreements at a notice period up to three months for leased premises.

Lease:

Operating lease as a lessor:

The Company leases an office and production building under an operating lease. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:



Particulars	Payable within 1 years	Payable between 1-5 years	Payable after 5 years	Total
	years			
March 31, 2017	157.28	195.15		352.43
March 31, 2016	215.87	243.58		459.85
Note 30 : Tax Expense				
Profit before tax			Balance as on 31 March 2017	Balance as on 31 March 2016
Domestic tax rate for the Company			648.69	1,164.53
Expected tax expense			53.00%	32.45%
Adjustment for non-deductible expenses:				
Tax effect on other adjustment			(19.78)	
Tax effect on non deductible expenses			7.29	10.02
Earlier year tax booked during the year			(1.35)	11.17
Actual tax expense:			200.64	399.02
Tax expense comprises:				
Current tax expense			142.59	210.31
Deferred tax expense			62.15	31.48
Origination and reversal of temporary differences*				
Utilisation of previously recognised tax loss carry forwards				
Current tax expenses relating to earlier years			(4.10)	(342.77)
Tax expense			200.64	399.02

Deferred tax expense (income), recognised directly in other comprehensive income

Note 31 : EPS

Earnings per share and dividends

Earnings per share

Both the basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company as the numerator, as no adjustments to profit were necessary in 2015 or 2016.

The reconciliation of the weighted average number of shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share is as follows:

Particulars	Balance as on 31 March 2017	Balance as on 31 March 2016
Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share:		
Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of share-based payments	3,815,978	3,815,978
Weighted average number of shares used in diluted earnings per share	3,815,978	3,815,978

The numerators and denominators used to calculate the basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

Profit attributable to Shareholders	INR	448.05	765.51
Basic and weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year	Numbers	3,815,978	3,815,978
Nominal value of equity share	INR	10	10
Basic & Diluted EPS	INR	11.74	20.06



A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Note 32 : Related Party Transactions

The Company's related parties include its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, key management, postemployment benefit plans for the Company's employees and others as described below.

A. Name of the Related Parties and Nature of the Related Party Relationship:

a. Holding Company

A2z Infra Engineering Limited (formerly known as A2z Maintenance and Engineering Services Limited)

b. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

- a) A2Z Green Waste Management Ltd. (formerly known as A2Z Infrastructure Limited)
- b) A2Z Powertech Limited
- c) A2Z Powercom Limited
- d) Selligence Technologies Services Private Limited
- e) Mansi Bijlee & Rice Mills Limited
- f) Star Transformers Limited
- g) Chavhan Rishi International Limited
- h) Magic Genie Services Ltd. (formerly known as A2Z Water Solutions Limited)
- i) A2Z Waste Management (Nainital) Private Limited
- j) A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited and Satya Builders (Association of person)

c. Subsidiaries of A2Z Green Waste Management Ltd. (formerly known as A2Z Infrastructure Limited):

- a) A2Z Waste Management (Merrut) Limited
- b) A2Z Waste Management (Moradabad) Limited
- c) A2Z Waste Management (Vrindavan) Limited
- d) A2Z Waste Management (Aligarh) Limited
- e) A2Z Waste Management (Badaun) Limited
- f) A2Z Waste Management (Balia) Limited
- g) A2Z Waste Management (Fatehpur) Limited
- h) A2Z Waste Management (Jaunpur) Limited
- i) Green Waste Management Private Limited (strike off w.e.f. 23.09.2016)
- j) A2Z Waste Management (Mirzapur) Limited
- k) A2Z Waste Management (Ranchni) Limited
- l) A2Z Waste Management (Samabal) Limited
- m) A2Z Waste Management (Dhambad) Private Limited
- n) A2Z Waste Management (Ludhiana) Limited
- o) A2Z Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited
- p) A2Z Miyo SNT Waste Management (Nanded) Private Limited
- q) A2Z Waste Management (Ahmedabad) Limited
- r) Earth Environment Management Services Private Limited
- s) Shree Balaji Pottery Private Limited
- t) Shree Hari Om Utensils Private Limited

d. Subsidiaries of A2z Waste Management (Ludhiana) Limited:

- a) Ecogreen Envirotech Solutions Limited (formerly known as A2z Waste management (Loni) Limited)

e. Subsidiaries of Magic Genie Services Limited:

- a) Magic Genie Sinatex Solutions Limited (Incorporated w.e.f. 21.06.2016)

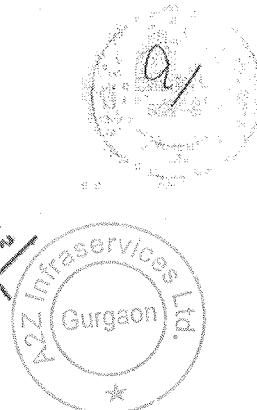
f. Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Mr. Amit Mittal (Managing Director w.e.f. October 24, 2015)

Mr. Sanjiv Saklani (Managing Director upto October 24, 2015)

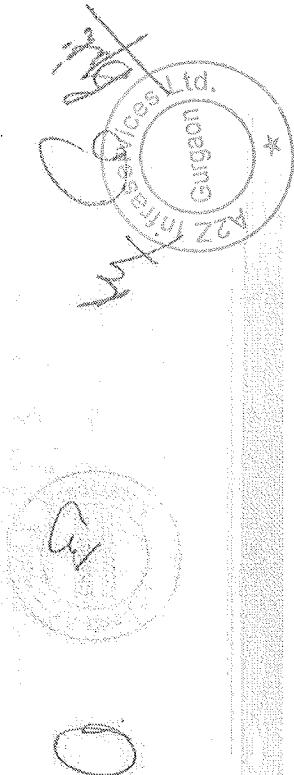
Mr. Lovkesh Bajaj (Whole time Director)

Mr. Kajeez Garg (Whole time Director)



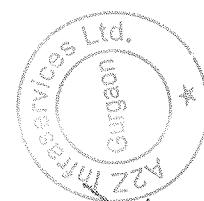
A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED
 Notes forming part of the financial statements
 (Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in Indian Rupees)

		Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Management Personnel
Particulars							
Services Rendered-							
A2Z Infra Engineering Limited (formerly known as A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)	3517	-	-	-	2112	-	101.61
A2Z Green Waste Management Limited (formerly A2Z Infrastructure Limited)	-	-	-	-	1510	-	28.47
A2Z Waste Management (Alerter) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.91
A2Z Waste Management (Aldwick) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magic Genie Services Limited (formerly known as A2Z Water Solution Limited)	-	-	-	148	-	-	4.94
A2Z Waste Management (Mordabhad) Limited	-	-	-	-	39.08	-	19.53
A2Z Waste Management (Muzaffernagar) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.66
Rent Expense-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.67
Chivas Risk International Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services/Goods/Assets Received/Purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A2Z Infra Engineering Limited (formerly known as A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.54
Magic Genie Services Limited (formerly known as A2Z Water Solution Limited)	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	0.05
Joint Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A2Z Green Waste Management Limited (formerly A2Z Infrastructure Limited)	-	-	-	-	428.65	-	1,942.06
A2Z Powercom Limited	-	-	-	-	225.00	-	41.50
A2Z Powertech Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.06
A2Z Waste Management (Ladshing) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.98
Magic Genie Services Limited (formerly known as A2Z Water Solution Limited)	-	-	-	-	72.50	-	46.85
A2Z Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited & Saya Balles (AOB)	-	-	-	-	23.82	-	45.57



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	Amount	Date
Loan Repayment Received		
AZZ Green Waste Management Limited (Formerly AZZ Infrastructure Limited)	400,000	1-10-2016
AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited & Satya Builder (AOP)	50,20	30-06-2016
AZZ PowerTech Limited	45,10	30-06-2016
AZZ Waste Management (Udaipur) Limited		
AZZ Powercom Limited		
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	45,50	22-06-2016
Interest Taken	49,57	21-06-2016
AZZ Powercom Limited	90,90	20-06-2016
Interest Income on Loan Given		
AZZ Green Waste Management Limited (Formerly AZZ Infrastructure Limited)	615,50	403-72
AZZ Powercom Limited	0.55	4.64
AZZ PowerTech Limited	6.16	4.99
AZZ Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	8.15	18.96
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	3.44	3.18
AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited & Satya Builder (AOP)	62.01	30.51
Eco Green Environmental Solutions Limited	0.34	-
AZZ Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	1.62	-
Interest Expenses on Loan taken		
AZZ Powercom Ltd	2.38	2
Investment in equity share capital		
Eco Green Environmental Solutions Limited	205	2
Investment in Preference share capital		
AZZ Waste Management (Jaipur) Limited	152.70	1
Eco Green Environmental Solutions Limited	110.24	1
Investment in Debenture		
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	161	1
Fund Received/Includes expenses incurred on behalf of the company		
AZZ India Engineering Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)	0.58	25.15
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	12.01	2.84



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Fund transferred/included expenses incurred on behalf related party	
AZZ Infra Engineering Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)	3.09
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	2.23
Balance outstanding as at the end of the Period-	
Creditors-	
Chavan Rishi International Limited	88.53
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	47.43
	0.45
Unsecured Loan Given-	
AZZ Green Waste Management Limited (Formerly AZZ Infrastructure Limited)	4,025.56
AZZ Powercom Limited	44.00
AZZ Waste Management (Udhiana) Limited	44.00
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	185.00
AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited & Sarva Builder (AOP)	25.00
	421.37
Interest Outstanding on Loan Given-	
AZZ Green Waste Management Limited (Formerly AZZ Infrastructure Limited)	494.18
AZZ Powercom Limited	0.31
AZZ Powertech Limited	10.05
AZZ Waste Management (Udhiana) Limited	4.49
Magic Genie Services Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Water Solution Limited)	17.06
AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited & Sarva Builder (AOP)	2.86
	35.38
Unsecured Loan Taken-	
AZZ Powercom Limited	90.00
Interest Outstanding on Loan Taken-	
AZZ Powercom Limited	20.65
Advances Given-	
AZZ Infra Engineering Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)	21.51
Advances Received-	
AZZ Infra Engineering Limited (Formerly known as AZZ Maintenance & Engineering Services Limited)	110.96
AZZ Powercom Limited	1.00



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A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Note 33 : Financial risk management

(i) Financial instruments by Category
For amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

Particulars	31-Mar-17		31-Mar-16		01-Apr-15	
	FVPL	FVOCL	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCL	Amortised cost
Financial Assets						
Investments						
Equity Instruments	2,45					
- Other Instruments	1,61					
Preference shares	264.03					
Trade Receivables	8,636.10					
Loans	6,161.06					
Cash and Cash equivalents	73.85					
Other bank balances	11.10					
Other Financial Assets	1,790.63					
Total Financial Assets	16,940.83					
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	7,914.83					
Trade payables	4,522.31					
Securitised deposits received						
Total Financial Liabilities	12,437.14					

(ii) Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Bank deposits, diversification of asset bases, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Cash flow forecasting	Forward contract/hedging
Market risk - Interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Cross currency fix rate swaps
Market risk - Security price	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification



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The Company's risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (of the company) under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. The Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, as summarised below:

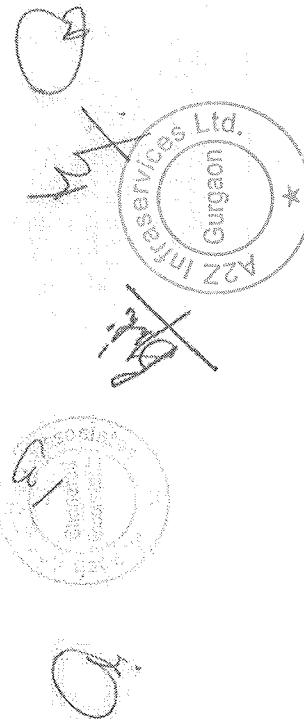
The Company continuously monitors details of customers and other counterparties identified either individually or by the Company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. Where available at reasonable cost, external credit ratings and/or reports on customers and other counterparties are obtained and used. The Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The Company's receivables comprises of trade receivables. During the periods Presented, the Company made no write-offs of trade receivables and it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off. The Company has certain trade receivables that have not been settled by the contractual due date but are not considered to be impaired, as given below:

	INR	As at	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Not more than 30 days			2,770.07	2,933.46	3,022.94
More than 30 days but not more than 60 days			2,001.03	2,045.44	1,756.93
More than 60 days but not more than 90 days			823.60	1,093.34	731.77
More than 90 days			3,663.17	3,770.73	3,453.04
			9,257.87	9,842.67	8,964.65

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Company of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates no engagement consider the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents, mutual funds, and derivative financial instruments is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable organisations with high quality external credit ratings.



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B. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves preserving cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
March 31, 2017					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	6,747.85	1,408.69	780.07	158.59	9,095.20
Trade payables	4,522.51	-	-	-	4,522.51
Total	11,270.16	1,408.69	780.07	158.59	13,617.51

	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
March 31, 2016					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	7,436.33	1,292.63	1,179.48	705.53	10,613.97
Trade payables	3,797.48	-	-	-	3,797.48
Other financial liabilities	3.90	-	-	-	3.90
Total	11,237.71	1,292.63	1,179.48	705.53	14,415.35

	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
April 1, 2015					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings	6,027.18	798.57	731.38	719.08	8,276.21
Trade payables	2,744.72	-	-	-	2,744.72
Other financial liabilities	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
Total	8,772.90	798.57	731.38	719.08	11,021.93

(a) Interest rate risk

(i) Liabilities

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31 March 2017, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. The Company's investments in Fixed Deposits all pay fixed interest rates.



A2Z INFRA SERVICES LIMITED

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Variable rate borrowing	6,259.24	7,057.56	5,930.00
Fixed rate borrowing			
Total borrowings	6,259.24	7,057.56	5,930.00

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	
Interest sensitivity*			
Interest rates – increase by _____ basis points (100 bps)	41.90	47.67	
Interest rates – decrease by _____ basis points (100 bps)	<41.90	(47.62)	

*Holding all other variables constant



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Note 34 : Capital Management Policies and Procedures

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

	March 31 2017	March 31 2016	April 1 2015
Borrowings	7,914.83	8,123.14	6,502.92
Preference shares			
Trade payables	4,522.31	3,797.48	2,744.72
Less: cash and cash equivalents	73.85	45.92	55.44
Net debt	12,363.29	11,874.70	9,192.20
 Equity	 6,214.03	 5,805.58	 4,984.08
Capital and net debt	18,577.32	17,680.28	14,176.28
 Gearing ratio	 67%	 67%	 65%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2017, 31 March 2016 and 1 April, 2015.

Note 35 : First Time Adoption of Ind AS**First time adoption of Ind AS**

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 & 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2015 (the Company's date of transition). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Ind AS optional exemptions**1 Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets**

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

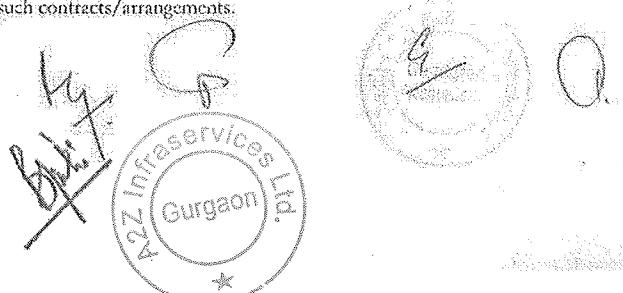
2 Designation of previously recognised financial instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date of transition to Ind AS. The Company has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity investments.

3 Leases

Appendix C to Ind AS 17 requires an entity to assess whether a contract or arrangement contains a lease. In accordance with Ind AS 17, this assessment should be carried out at the inception of the contract or arrangement. Ind AS 101 provides an option to make this assessment on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, except where the effect is expected to be not material.

The Company has elected to apply this exemption for such contracts/arrangements.



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4 Business combination

Ind AS 101 provides the option to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively from the transition date or from a specific date prior to the transition date. This provides relief from full retrospective application that would require restatement of all business combinations prior to the transition date.

The Company elected to apply Ind AS 103 prospectively to business combinations occurring after its transition date. Business combinations occurring prior to the transition date have not been restated. The Company has applied same exemption for investment in associates and joint ventures.

B Ind AS mandatory exemptions

1 Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2015 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

2 Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition.

Financial assets can be measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition and if it is impracticable to assess elements of modified time value of money i.e. the use of effective interest method, fair value of financial asset at the date of transition shall be the new carrying amount of that asset. The measurement exemption applies for financial liabilities as well.

Applying a requirement is impracticable when the entity cannot apply it after making every reasonable effort to do so. It is impracticable to apply the changes retrospectively if:

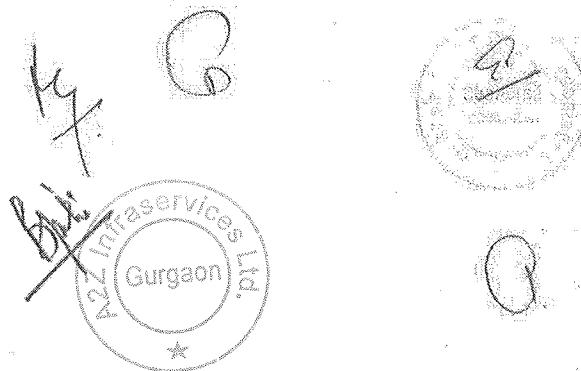
- a) The effects of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable;
- b) The retrospective application or restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in that period;

The retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires significant estimates of amounts and it is impossible to distinguish objectively information about those estimates that existed at that time.

3 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the entity's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.



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Note 36 : Reconciliation with Indian GAAP [IGAAP]

	March 31 2016	April 1 2015
A Reconciliation of equity:		
1 Equity as per IGAAP	5,807.99	4,984.08
2 Add [Less]: Adjustments:		
a Impact of Operating Lease	(7.70)	
b Impact of discounting on long term provision for warranty		
Impact of recognising employee share based options at fair value of the option		
c		
d Reclassification of net actuarial gain on employee defined benefit obligations to other comprehensive income		
e Impact of financial assets and liabilities, accounted for at fair value at inception, and subsequently at amortised cost	5.29	
f Total	(2.41)	
3 Equity as per Ind AS	<u>5,805.58</u>	4,984.08
B Reconciliation of Net Profit for the year ended March 31, 2016:		
	March 31 2016	
1 Profit/(Loss) after tax as per Indian GAAP	828.66	
2 Adjustments		
a Impact of discounting on long term provision for warranty		
b Reclassification of net actuarial gain on employee defined benefit obligations	(88.37)	
c Impact of recognising employee share based options at fair value of the option	(2.95)	
d Impact of financial assets and liabilities, accounted for at fair value at inception, and subsequently at amortised cost	5.29	
e Reversal of Prior Period income recognized in IGAAP	30.58	
f Impact of Operating Lease	(7.70)	
4 Profit/(Loss) after tax as per IND AS	<u>765.51</u>	
a Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	57.79	
b Total Comprehensive Income after tax as per IND AS	<u>823.30</u>	

Reclassification of net actuarial gain on employee defined benefit obligations to other comprehensive Income

- Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss.

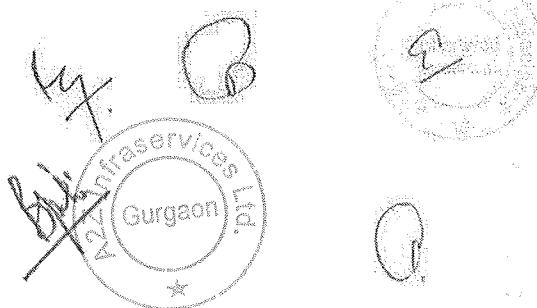
Impact of recognising employee share based options at fair value of the option

- Under IGAAP, the employee compensation cost is calculated using the intrinsic value of the stock options measured as the difference between the face value of the underlying equity shares at the grant date and the exercise price. The intrinsic value is considered to be nil, and accordingly there was no accounting implication for stock options given to employees. Under Ind AS, employee compensation cost is calculated using fair value method. The fair value of the options granted was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Since, the fair value is greater than zero, the employee compensation cost is booked from the date of option granted over the vesting period. Graded vesting method is required for amortization of cost over vesting period.

Impact of financial assets and liabilities, accounted for at fair value at inception, and subsequently at amortised cost

Borrowings:

- Ind AS 109 requires transaction costs incurred towards origination of borrowings to be deducted from the carrying amount of borrowings on initial recognition. These costs are recognised in the profit or loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of the interest expense by applying the effective interest rate method.



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- Issue of preference shares

Under IGAAP, preference shares are classified as equity and issue costs charged to income statement in the year of issue. No interest is recognised. Under Ind AS, redeemable preference shares is carried at amortized cost using effective interest method.

- Investment in preference Shares

Under IGAAP, investment in preference shares of subsidiary companies are shown in books under Non-current investments at cost. Under Ind AS, investment in redeemable preference shares is carried at amortized cost using effective interest method.

- Fully Convertible Debentures

Under IGAAP, Fully Convertible Debentures are classified under Long-term borrowings. Under Ind AS, as the Company has to pay a fixed amount of interest on these debentures and on maturity it will become due for conversion into equity shares. This is considered as a compound instrument (Debt+ Equity). Hence, fair value of interest is recognized as liability and difference between total face value of FCDs and fair value of interest should be recognized as equity in the books of accounts.

- Others :Deposits

Under IGAAP, the deposits payments have been included in the Assets under Loans & Advances at the amounts originally paid. Under Ind AS, the Security deposits (non current) are shown in the books at present value on transition date and the excess portion over the security amount is to be booked as prepaid expense.

Others:

Other comprehensive income:

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' include remeasurements of defined benefit plans corresponding tax impact thereon. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

Statement of cash flows:

The transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

Note 37 : Post-reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the 31 March reporting date and the date of authorisation.

Note 38 : Authorisation of financial statements

The Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (including comparatives) were approved by the board of directors on 23 May 2017.



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Note 39 : Contingent Liabilities

a) The details of contingent liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Income Tax demand under dispute*	17.56	17.56	17.56
Total	17.56	17.56	17.56

* The Income tax authorities conducted a search and survey at certain premises of the Company under section 132 of the Income Tax Act, 1961. During financial year 2014-15, assessment officer had raised a demand notice on the basis of block assessment done for the financial year 2008-09 to 2012-13. The Company had filed an appeal with Commissioner of Income tax Appeal against the demand notice and based on the opinion of tax advisers, management believe that no provision is required to be made in the financial statements.

b) **Commitments outstanding;**

Estimated amount of contracts to be executed and not provided for:

Particulars	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015
Capital commitments	35.79	35.79	35.79
Other commitments			
Total	35.79	35.79	35.79

Note 40: Unhedged foreign Currency exposure

Particulars	Amount In rupees	Amount In Foreign currency	Currency	Exchange Rate as on March 31, 2017
Foreign currency in hand	0.09	0.005	Dirham	1 Dirham=INR 17.44
Foreign currency in hand	0.08	0.001	USD	1 USD=INR 64.81
Particulars	Amount In rupees	Amount In Foreign currency	Currency	Exchange Rate as on March 31, 2016
Foreign currency in hand	0.09	0.005	Dirham	1 Dirham=INR 18.02
Foreign currency in hand	0.08	0.001	USD	1 USD=INR 66.18
Particulars	Amount In rupees	Amount In Foreign currency	Currency	Exchange Rate as on March 31, 2015
Foreign currency in hand	0.01	0.001	Dirham	1 Dirham=INR 17.00
Foreign currency in hand	0.08	0.001	USD	1 USD=INR 62.31

Note 41: Corporate social responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Act, a company, meeting the eligibility criteria, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The Company's CSR programs/projects focuses on sectors and issues as mentioned in Schedule VII read with Section 135 of the Act. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act. A CSR committee has been examining and evaluating suitable proposals for deployment of funds towards CSR initiatives, however, the committee expects finalisation of such proposals in due course.

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs 12.68 Lacs (previous year Rs 6.92 Lacs)

b) Amount spent during the year on CSR (excluding 5% administrative expenses)

S.No.	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid	Total
(i)	Construction/ acquisition of any asset			
(ii)	On purpose other than (i) above	5.44	14.16	19.60



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Note 42 : Note on SBN

During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated 30 March 2017, on the details of specified bank notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars

Closing Balance As On 08/11/2016
ADD- Permitted Receipts
Less- Permitted Payments
Less- Deposited in Banks
Closing Balance As On 30/12/2016

	SBNs	Other Denominations	Total (in Rs.)
Closing Balance As On 08/11/2016	20.00	2.45	22.45
ADD- Permitted Receipts	-	11.53	11.53
Less- Permitted Payments	-	13.13	13.13
Less- Deposited in Banks	20.00	-	20.00
Closing Balance As On 30/12/2016	-	0.85	0.85

Significant Accounting Policies

Notes to the Financial Statements

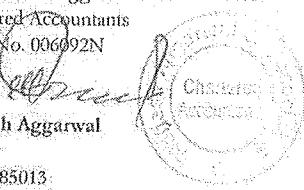
As per our report of even date

For Mahesh Aggarwal & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Regn. No. 006992N

Mahesh Aggarwal
Partner
M.No. 85013



Place: Gurgaon

Date: 23.05.2017

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 Amit Mittal

Managing Director
(DIN: 00058944)

 Rajeev Garg
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01663432)

 Bhaskar Joshi
Company Secretary



