

Milestone Global Limited

CIN : L85110KA1990PLC011082

16th September, 2018

To
The Department of Corporate Services
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Phiroz Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street
Mumbai 400 001

Dear Sir,

Sub: - Submission of Annual Reports for the FY ended 31-03-2018-reg.
Ref : - Regulation 34 under SEBI Listing Regulations 2015(LODR)
reg. :- **Scrip Code: 531338**

With reference to the above cited subject, we wish to submit copy of the Annual Report of the Company for financial year ended 31st March, 2018 containing Directors' Report, Auditors Reports, Balance Sheets and Profit and Loss Accounts and other information.

This is for your information and Records.

Please acknowledge the receipt of the same.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully
For **Milestone Global Limited**

for **MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED**


COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Anita Rawat
Company Secretary

Encl: As above.

54-B, Hoskote Industrial Area,
K.I.A.D.B., Chintamani Road,
HOSKOTE - 562114
BANGALORE, INDIA.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 28th Annual Report together with the audited statements of Accounts for the period ended 31st March 2018.

1 THE FINANCIAL SUMMARY OR HIGHLIGHTS

	Year Ended 31-03-2018	(Rs. In Lakhs) Year Ended 31-03-2017
Income from operations	934.00	848.26
Other income	14.26	5.71
Total	948.26	853.98
Total Expenditure	941.93	858.98
Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items	6.33	-5.00
Exceptional Items	-	21.57
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	6.33	-26.57
Provision for Taxation	5.01	4.16
Total Comprehensive Income	11.34	-22.41

2. THE STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

Financial Statement of the company has been prepared on standalone basis as prescribed in Rule 8(1) of the Companies Accounts Rules, 2014.

During the financial year 2017-2018, the Total Revenue of your Company has increased by 11.04% and the Company has increased its Total Expenditure by 9.66% as compared to the previous year resulting in net profit Rs.11.34 Lakhs.

Your management is taking every step to keep up with the increase in Company's income and net profit over the years to come.

3. DIVIDEND AND TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

Your Directors are not recommending any Dividend on Equity Share Capital of the Company for the Current Financial year ending 31st March 2018. Hence, the amount to be transferred to any Reserve Account does not arise.

4. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No Material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the company has occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statement relate and the date of the report.

5. THE CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:

There is no change in the nature of the Business during the financial year.

6. DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Ms. Smita Tripathi resigned as Company Secretary of the Company with effect from 1st February, 2018 and Ms. Anita Rawat was appointed as the new Company Secretary with effect from 10th February, 2018. Ms. Sneha resigned as Director of the Company with effect from 5th July, 2017.

Ms. Nikita Agarwal who retires by rotation being eligible offer herself for reappointment. The Board of Directors has re-appointed Mr. Fiaz Ahmed as the Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of 5 years commencing from 3rd March, 2018 to 2nd March, 2023, subject to approval by the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

7. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board has met 4 times during the financial year under review on 27th May, 2017, 12th August, 2017, 11th November, 2017 and 10th February, 2018.

8. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES:

As on March 31, 2018, your company has a Subsidiary whose details are as follows:

Milestone Global (UK) Limited, United Kingdom

Performance and Financial Position of the aforesaid subsidiary company as prescribed under the Rule 8(1) of the Companies Accounts Rules, 2014 have been furnished in Notes forming part of the Accounts.

9. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits; hence, the provisions with respect to the deposits, covered under Chapter V of the Act are not applicable.

10. THE DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

No orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

11. THE DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Adequate internal controls, systems, and checks are in place, commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business. Your Company has appointed Mr. Varun Bansal, Chartered Accountants, to conduct the internal audit, and the findings and recommendations of the Internal Auditors are placed before the Audit Committee of your Board regularly.

12. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT AS PER SECTION 134(5) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

As required U/s 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that:

- (a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 31st March 2018 and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts for the period ending 31st March 2018 on a going concern basis; and
- (e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively. Not Applicable
- (f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

13. A STATEMENT INDICATING THE MANNER IN WHICH FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS [section 134 (3) (p) and Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance and that of individual Directors.

One of the Key functions of the Board is to monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. The Board works with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to lay down the evaluation criteria for the performance of the Chairman, the Board, committees of the Board

14. A STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 149:

The Board has received the declaration from all the Independent Directors as per the requirement of Section 149(7) and the Board is satisfied that all the Independent Directors meets the criterion of independence as mentioned in Section 149(6).

15. STATEMENT IS TO BE GIVEN ONLY IF THE COMPANY IS COVERED UNDER SECTION 177 & 178:

1. Listed Co.,
2. Public Co. (Paid up Capital Rs.10 Cr/Turnover Rs.100 Cr/Borrowings Rs.50 Crs or more)

a. Audit Committee

Mr. Rajeev Kapoor	Chairman
Mr. Naveen Chawla	Member
Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal-	Member

b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mr. Naveen Chawla	Chairman.
Mr. Rajeev Kapoor	Member
Mr. Mayank Bughani-Member	

c. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. Mayank Bughani	Chairman
Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	Member
Mr. Fiaz Ahmed	Member

Every Co (Net worth Rs.500 Cr / Turnover Rs.1000 Cr / Net Profit Rs.5 Cr or more)

d. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee This is not applicable to the Company

16. AUDITORS:

M/s Gupta Vaish & Company, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Reg. No. 005087C) Kanpur, were appointed as Statutory Auditors in the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on 29th September, 2017, to hold office from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of the AGM to be held in the year 2022. The Board of Directors of the Company, on the basis of recommendation of the Audit Committee, have proposed ratification of appointment of M/s Gupta Vaish & Company, Chartered Accountants to conduct Statutory Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-2019.

17. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT:

A copy of the Secretarial audit report as provided by M/s. Akhilesh Singh & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, as required under Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed to this Report.

18. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY THE AUDITORS:

- a) Independent Auditors Report:

The Notes to Accounts forming part of Annual accounts are Self-Explanatory and need no further explanation. There are no qualifications/remarks raised in Auditors Report requiring clarification.

(b) Secretarial Audit Report:

There are no qualifications/remarks raised in Secretarial Auditors Report requiring clarification and the Secretarial Audit Report annexed to this report.

19. A STATEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

Your Company has a well defined Risk Management System in place, as a part of its good Corporate Governance practices.

20. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO - Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

(A) Conservation of energy-

The plant installed by the Company is of latest technology and is energy efficient. Power consumption of the Company is very low.

(B) Technology absorption-

Company has not imported any technology. Effective pollution control system has already been installed in the factory. Total Quality Management System has already implemented. Due to its consistent efforts the company could achieve improvement & development in the quality of the product. It has also achieved process development, cost reduction etc. There was no expenditure on Research and Development during the year under review.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo- The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows are as follows:

Foreign Exchange Earnings: Rs. 9,10,62,000/-

Foreign Exchange Outgo: Rs. 7,96,000/-

21. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has not given any loans or guarantees in terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year under review.

22. THE PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188:

There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the company at large.

23. DISCLOSURES ABOUT CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) POLICY:

This is not applicable to the Company.

24. THE EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN AS PROVIDED UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 92:

The extract of the annual return as provided under sub-section (3) of section 92 in form MGT 9 is annexed as **Annexure A** to this report.

25. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF VOTING RIGHTS NOT EXERCISED DIRECTLY BY THE EMPLOYEES IN RESPECT OF SHARES TO WHICH THE SCHEME RELATES [section Section 67(3)]: Not Applicable to the Company.

26. THE DETAILED REASONS FOR REVISION OF SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENT OR REPORT [Section 131(1)]: This is not applicable

27. RE APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS: This is not applicable during financial year under review. The term of the existing Independent Directors has not been completed yet.

28. THE REASONS FOR THE BOARD HAD NOT ACCEPTED ANY RECOMMENDATION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE [Section 177 (8)]: There are no such recommendations.

29. THE VIGIL MECHANISM [Section 177 (10)]: The Management has sufficient vigil mechanism to handle the situation.

30. THE RATIO OF THE REMUNERATION OF EACH DIRECTOR TO THE MEDIAN EMPLOYEE'S REMUNERATION [Section 197 (12) - Listed Company]:

S.No	Name	Remuneration	Ratio to Median Remuneration
1.	Mr. Fiaz Ahmed	Rs. 3,61,200	703:310
2.	Ms. Nikita Agarwal	Rs. 7,20,000	353:310

31. DETAILS OF DIRECTORS WHO IS IN RECEIPT OF ANY COMMISSION FROM THE COMPANY AND WHO IS A MANAGING OR WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY [Section 197(14)]:

None of the Director is getting commission from the Company so this is not applicable to the Company.

32. UNDER THE HEADING "CORPORATE GOVERNANCE" [Schedule V Part II Section II-point IV]:

As required by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, a separate section on Report on corporate governance practices followed by the Company, together with certificate from the Company's Auditors confirming compliance is attached.

33. THE ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS WAS COMPLETED [Rule 4 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014]:

The Company has not issued any Equity shares with Differential Rights during the year so this clause is not applicable.

34. THE VOTING RIGHTS ARE NOT EXERCISED DIRECTLY BY THE EMPLOYEES IN RESPECT OF SHARES TO WHICH THE SCHEME RELATES:

This clause is not applicable to the Company.

35. DETAILS OF ISSUE OF SWEAT EQUITY SHARES [Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014]:

The Company has not issued Sweat Equity shares during the year so this clause is not applicable.

36. DETAILS OF EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME [Rule 12 (9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014]:

The Company does not have Employees Stock Option Scheme so this clause is not applicable.

37. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

Details of employee drawing remuneration in excess of that drawn by the Whole Time Director, in terms of Rule 5(2)(iii) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Name of Employee	Designation	Educational Qualification	Age	Experience (in years)	Date of Joining	Gross Remuneration Paid	Previous Employment
Alka Agarwal	CEO	BALLB	49	15 yrs	28.06.2003	12,00,000	NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Alok Krishna Agarwal
Chairman

Place: Hoskote

Date: 14th July, 2018

Annexure A

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended on 31st March 2018

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

- CIN: - L85110KA1990PLC011082
- Registration Date :23.07.1990
- Name of the Company: MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED
- Category / Sub-Category of the Company: Public Company
- Address of the Registered office and contact details: :54-B, HOSKOTE INDUSTRIAL AREA(KIADB), CHINTAMANI ROAD, HOSKOTE -
- Whether listed company **Yes**
- Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any :
Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt. Ltd, #30, Ramana Residency, 4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560003, Phone No. 080-23460815

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated: -

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services Product/ service	NIC Code of the the company	% to total turnover of
1	Granite Sculpturing (Other Business activities)	74999	99.9

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

S. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Milestone Global (UK) Limited	-	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)**i) Category-wise Share Holding**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 1 st April, 2017				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31 st March, 2018		% Change during the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% Total of Shares

Milestone Global Limited

A. Promoters									
1. Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	29,86,885	-	29,86,885	59.53	29,86,885	-	29,86,885	59.53	Nil
b) Central Govt. or State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	6,82,110	-	6,82,110	13.59	6,82,110	-	6,82,110	13.59	Nil
d) Bank/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(1)	36,68,995		36,68,995	73.12	36,68,995		36,68,995	73.12	Nil
2. Foreign									
a) NRI Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter									
A=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	36,68,995		36,68,995	73.12	36,68,995		36,68,995	73.12	Nil
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	2,00,000	1,00,000	3,00,000	5.98	2,00,000	1,00,000	3,00,000	5.98	Nil
b) Banks/FI	33,300	66,600	99,900	1.99	33,300	66,600	99,900	1.99	Nil
c) Central Govt.	—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIS	1,20,000	-	1,20,000	2.39	-	-	-	-	-2.39
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (B)(1)	3,53,300	1,66,600	5,19,900	10.36	2,33,300	1,66,600	3,99,900	7.97	-2.3
2. Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate									
(i) Indian	1,21,500	12,900	1,34,400	2.68	2,39,550	12,900	2,52,450	5.03	2.35
(ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
(i) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	1,51,475	3,18,265	4,69,740	9.36	1,55,116	3,17,265	4,72,381	9.41	0.05
(ii) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	33,157	1,10,200	1,43,357	2.86	33,157	1,10,200	1,43,357	2.86	Nil
c) Others (specify)									
NRI	80,000	-	80,000	1.59	80,200	-	80,200	1.60	0.01
Clearing Member	1,108	-	1,108	0.02	217	-	217	0	-0.02
Sub Total (B)(2)	3,87,240	4,41,365	8,28,605	16.51	5,08,240	4,40,365	9,48,605	18.9	2.39

Total Public Shareholding B= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	7,40,540	6,07,965	13,48,505	26.87	7,41,540	6,06,965	13,48,505	26.87	-
C. Shares held by custodian for ADR's and GDR's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A)+(B)+(C)	44,09,535	6,07,965	50,17,500	100	44,10,535	6,06,965	50,17,500	100	

B. Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share holding at the end of the Year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	Alka Agarwal	24,33,455	48.50	-	24,33,455	48.50	-	Nil
2	Alok Krishna Agarwal	5,53,430	11.03	-	5,53,430	11.03	-	Nil
3	Ketki Investments and Consultancy Pvt.Ltd.	6,82,110	13.59	-	6,82,110	13.59	-	Nil
	Total	36,68,995	73.12	-	36,68,995	73.12	-	

C. Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

S No	Name of the Shareholder	No. of Shares	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (1 st April 2017)			Cumulative Shareholding during the year- 31 st March, 2018		
			% of total shares of the company	Date	Increase/Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Alka Agarwal	24,33,455	48.5	01.04.2017	No Change during the year			
2.	Alok Krishna Agarwal	5,53,430	11.03	01.04.2017	No Change during the year			
				31.03.2018	0		5,53,430	11.03
3.	Ketki Investments and Consultancy Private Limited	6,82,110	13.59	01.04.2017	No Change during the year			
				31.03.2018	0		6,82,110	13.59

D. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S No	Name of the Shareholder	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (1 st April 2017)		Date	Cumulative Shareholding during the year-31 st March, 2018			
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the shares of the Company		Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding	Reason	No. of Shares	% of total company
1.	MP Investments (India) Limited	12,0,000	2.39	01.04.2017 21.04.2017 31.03.2018	0 -1,20,000 0	Sold	1,20,000 0 0	2.39 0 0
2.	ABUZU Holdings Private Limited	1,08,400	2.16	01.04.2017 28.04.2017 31.03.2018	- 1,20,000 0	0 Bought	1,08,400 2,28,400 2,28,400	2.16 4.55 4.55
3.	Punjab National Bank- Principal Trust	1,00,000	1.99	01.04.2017 31.03.2018	0	No Change during the year	1,00,000	1.99

Milestone Global Limited

	SBI Magnum Global Fund	1,00,000	1.99	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		1,00,000	1.99
	Principal Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. A/C - Principal Mutual Fund- Principal	1,00,000	1.99	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		1,00,000	1.99
4.	Karnataka State Financial Corporation	66,600	1.33	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		66,600	1.33
5.	Mahendra Kumar Khetshi Shah	40,000	0.80	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		40,000	0.80
	Premchand Shah	40,000	0.80	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		40,000	0.80
	Ramesh Chandra Hemraj Shah	40,000	0.80	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		40,000	0.80
	Nimish Mahendra Kumar Shah	40,000	0.80	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		40,000	0.80
6.	Karnataka State Industrial and Infrastructure Development	33,300	0.66	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		33,300	0.66
7.	Hitesh Shah HUF	20,285	0.40	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		20,285	0.40
8.	Rekha N Aggarwal	18,200	0.36	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		18,200	0.36
9.	Amit Jain	12,922	0.26	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		12,922	0.26
10.	Nari Dadlani	12,000	0.24	01.04.2017		No Change during the year		
				31.03.2018	0		12,000	0.24

E. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
111	Alok Krishna Agarwal (Director) At the beginning of the year Transactions (purchase/ sale) from 1 st April 2017 up to 31 st March 2018) At the end of the year	55,3430	NIL	11.03	55,3430	11.03
	Alka Agarwal (CEO) At the beginning of the year Transactions (purchase/ sale) from 1 st April 2017 up to 31 st March 2018) At the end of the year	24,33,455	NIL	48.5	24,33,455	48.5

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits Indebtedness	Total
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	2,44,87,369	-	-	2,44,87,369
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	2,44,87,369	-	-	2,44,87,369
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	-	-	-	-
Reduction	(30,76,791)	-	-	(30,76,791)
Net Change	(30,76,791)	-	-	(30,76,791)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	2,14,10,578	-	-	2,14,10,578
(ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	2,14,10,578	-	-	2,14,10,578

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:**

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WT/ Manager WTD-FIAZ AHMED	Total Amount (Rs.)
1.	Gross salary	3,61,200	3,61,200
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	3,61,200	3,61,200
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-

[Separate sheet to be attached for each Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager]

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl.no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors	NIL	-
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-
	Commission	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	Nil	-
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-
	Commission	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-

Milestone Global Limited

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD/MANAGER/WTD

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		CFO	Total
		CEO	Company Secretary		
1.	Gross salary	12,00,000	3,60,000	2,64,000	18,24,000
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	—	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	—	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	—	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	—	-	-	-
4.	Commission	—	-	-	-
	as % of profit	—	-	-	-
	others, specify...	—	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	—	-	-	-
	Total	12,00,000	3,60,000	2,64,000	18,24,000

XII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There are no PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES on the Company

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD /NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A.COMPANY	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
B.DIRECTORS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

For and on behalf on the Board
Sd/-

Alok Krishna Agarwal

Place: Hoskote

Date: 14th July, 2018

Chairman

Annexure B

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2018

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Milestone Global Limited.,
CIN : L85110KA1990PLC011082
54-B, Hoskote Industrial Area (KIADB),
Chintamanin Road, Hoskote,
Karnataka- 562114.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Milestone Global Limited. (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2018, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made there under;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed there under;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - A. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - B. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - C. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009- Not applicable;
 - D. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999/ Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014- Not applicable;
 - E. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - Not applicable ;
 - F. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - Not Applicable;
 - G. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - Not applicable;
 - H. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - Not applicable.

Vi. Other Laws as may be Specifically Applicable to the Company: Nil

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting to the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. Mentioned above. We further report that: -

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent adequately in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the Agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes. We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of The opinion that the management has adequate systems and processes commensurate With its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines; and

as informed, the Company has responded to notices for demands, claims, Penalties etc levied by various statutory /regulatory authorities and initiated Actions for corrective measures, wherever necessary.

We further report that during the audit period, there are no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc, referred to above.

For Akhilesh Singh & Associates
Company Secretaries
sd/-
Akhilesh Singh
FCS: 9178
CP:9322

Date: 2nd July, 2018
Place: Kanpur

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management of Milestone Global Limited is pleased to present the following Management Discussion and Analysis Report which contains a brief write-up on the industry structure, opportunities and concerns, performance of the Company with respect to the operations other information. This chapter on Management Discussion and Analysis forms a part of the compliance report on Corporate Governance

Indian Economy and Industry Overview

India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world as per the Central Statistics Organisation (CSO) and International Monetary Fund (IMF) and it is expected to be one of the top three economic powers of the world over the next 10-15 years, backed by its strong democracy and partnerships. India's GDP is estimated to have increased 6.6 per cent in 2017-18 and is expected to grow 7.3 per cent in 2018-19.

India's gross domestic product (GDP) at constant prices grew by 7.2 per cent in September-December 2017 quarter as per the Central Statistics Organisation (CSO). Corporate earnings in India are expected to grow by 15-20 per cent in FY 2018-19 supported by recovery in capital expenditure, according to JM Financial.

Economic Overview (2016-17)

The Indian economy is projected to grow at 6.7 per cent in the current financial year and 7.5 per cent in 2018-19.

India's economic growth would accelerate to 7 to 7.5 per cent in the 2018-19 financial year, enabling the country to bounce back as the world's fastest growing major economy, according to the economic survey tabled in Parliament on 29th January, 2018. A series of major reforms undertaken over the past year will allow real GDP growth to reach 6.75 per cent during this fiscal year (2017-18) and will rise to 7.0 to 7.5 percent in 2018/19, thereby reinstating India as the world's fastest growing major economy.

The IMF has predicted that India would grow 7.4 per cent in 2018-2019.

Granite Industry-Structure and Developments:

Granite is increasingly being preferred over other stones due to its resistance to wear and tear as well as weathering which makes granite ever-lasting stone. The market potential is abundant and there are excellent prospects for the Indian Granite Industry to get its due share in the world market. India has one of the best granite deposits in the world having vast varieties comprising over 200 shades. India accounts for over 20% of the world resources in granite.

Granite reserves in India have now been estimated by Indian Bureau of Mines at over 42,916 million cubic meters. Splendid black and multi-colour varieties of granite are available in the states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh. Granite deposits are also widespread over provinces of Rajasthan, Bihar, West Bengal and Gujarat.

India continues to be one of the leading countries in the production and export of granite and other stones. Granite is a very hard crystalline, igneous or metamorphic rock primarily composed of feldspar, quartz and lesser amounts of dark minerals. India has vast resources of granite with about 125 varieties of different colors and textures such as black, grey, pink, multi colored etc. These varieties are used to produce monuments, building slabs, tiles, surface plates etc. About 125 varieties of granites have been identified for processing as products for exports. The deposits are widely spread over the entire country. However, popular varieties are mainly found in South India.

Granite is a non-scheduled industry and hence entrepreneurs are only required to submit Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum. Looking at its export potential, Government of India has been encouraged setting up of 100% Export Oriented Units in this sector to promote export of value added granite products. Export of Granite and Marble is freely allowed. Granite is exported mainly to Japan, USA, UK, Germany, Netherlands, Italy, West Asia and Australia.

Over the last three decades the Indian granite industry has modernized to global standards. Sculptures and monuments made in India are being exported all over the world. With its skilled manpower and stone technology, India has contributed to the world prestigious monuments such as the Holocaust Museum and the Vietnam War Memorial in Washington; Hiroshima Atom Bomb Memorial in Japan and Black Forest of Germany.

By general consensus, India and Brazil have been blessed by nature with the widest variety of the most beautiful granites. Yet, when it comes to processing facilities, their development has been way below the potential. The volatile nature of the Brazilian economy with lot of uncertainty every two years or so, has discouraged investment. The market share of China in the international trade in granite has been steadily increasing in recent years. Only China remains a threat to other countries in the manufacture and export of granite.

Further, the global recession has dampened India's hopes for bigger exports. However during the year under review it is witnessed the slow recovery of economy across the globe.

PROBLEMS RELATED TO GRANITE MINING INDUSTRY

• PRODUCTIVITY

The main problem of Granite Mining Industry in India is the low productivity and high wastage. The granite mining industry in India is far behind in terms of productivity compared to countries like Italy, Brazil, Spain, Norway, South Africa etc. The low productivity is mainly due to conventional methods of mining adopted at present. The industry is slow in adopting the use of wire saws and slot drilling instead of conventional blasting burner. Though the wastage had come down to 23% in the year 1997 from 28% of the year 1993, and has reduced some more in the following years, there is still a long way to go to match international standards.

• MODERNIZATION

The main obstacle for the slow rate of modernizing the quarry is due to very high rate of import duty on capital equipment like diamond wire saw machines, drilling equipment and on consumables like diamond wire, drilling rods etc. To encourage the industry to modernize the quarry operations, the Government should consider granting mining industry 100% Export Oriented Unit status or full duty exemption for imports against export of blocks. Such help from the Government will not only make the quarry operations profitable but also can encourage entry of corporate companies into the granite sector.

• LABORS MANAGEMENT

The low productivity per worker and less man-hour utilization is another problem for the granite quarrying in India. The lack of exposure to modern quarrying and training for the Indian workers is a major reason for the low productivity of the workers. It is high time that Government and the industry should work together to establish a Training Institute to educate and train the work force, which will help the mining industry to a great extent.

- **INDUSTRIAL STATUS FOR GRANITE MINING**

The future of the granite mining industry depends on the immediate attention of both the Union and State Governments to the problems of the industry. The foremost step should be to declaring granite as a major mineral and granite mining as an Industry. Since the granite industry is one of the important sources of foreign exchange earning, it is high time the Government of India steps in to encourage the granite mining industry.

- **LEASING POLICY**

The Government should announce a long-term mining policy and stop frequent changes of leasing policies as adopted by various state Governments. Granite mining is a high-risk area where there is no guarantee on return on investment. The mining of a natural product requires a long period of time to develop the land and infrastructure and high investment for economical operations. Hence the leases of quarry lands should be on long-term basis of minimum of 30 years as in other countries like Spain etc. where it is normally ranging from 30 to 90 years, or in Brazil, where policies are even more liberal. It is impossible for any one to invest in machines and modernize the quarry in the absence of long time leasing.

- **EXPLORING NEW AREAS**

As per the geological survey, India has a vast area of abundant granite deposits of various colours that are still to be explored. The government should encourage entrepreneurs to explore the new areas on recommendations as stated above. Every effort should be taken by both the government and the granite industry to improve the country's share in the world market by exploring new areas. The government should also guarantee free trading without imposing any restrictions on exports of blocks.

- **SIMPLIFICATION OF PROCEDURES**

The procedures of lease agreements, permits for movement of blocks, payments of royalty etc, must be simplified. Most of the times the dispatches are held up due to delay in getting the permits and particularly during holidays, strike etc. Since highly valuable goods are presently allowed on self-removal scheme, the granite blocks can also be allowed under the same scheme in place of the present permit system. This will avoid eliminating delays in dispatching blocks and meeting the delivery schedules of the buyers.

PROBLEMS RELATED TO GRANITE PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

- **INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

The existing infrastructure to meet the needs of the stone sector in India is extremely poor and inadequate for the growing demand. The infrastructure facilities like road, rails, electricity services, water sources need to be improved.

The movement of either the blocks from the quarries or the containers from the factories to the ports is always cumbersome. Quarry access roads are still not developed which restricts the sizes and the movements of the blocks. Even the highways are not sufficient for easy movement of trucks. The absence of spacious National Highways to reduce the traveling time as well as the safe travel is responsible for the slow growth of the stone industry. The planning of new ideas should be properly followed up with timely and proper implementation and continuous supervision or otherwise the main purpose is defeated.

The infrastructure is the backbone for any industry to operate economically and compete in the world market. Unless proper facilities are created for smooth traffic and movement of materials, further development will not be possible

- **AVAILABILITY OF BLOCKS**

The major problem highlighted by the processing industries is the non-availability of best quality blocks for the processing. As exporting of blocks is more advantageous due to high value realization, the processing companies are finding it difficult to buy certain colour granite blocks as per their requirement. The first quality blocks, which are free from defects and larger in size, are always given preference for exports. Hence the local processing factories have to depend on smaller size blocks, which resulted in high processing wastage, higher production cost and thereby, high selling price. This is one of the reasons for the less competitiveness of finished products in the world market. It must be the aim for both government and the industry to expand the processing capacity of the country to get more value addition.

- **MODERNIZATION AND UPGRADATION OF PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY**

The consistent modernization of the factory and upgrading of the processing technology by installing new machines will improve the productivity and reduce production cost.

For example, the use of diamond polishing abrasives replacing conventional abrasives will increase the belt speed of the line-polishing machine thus giving more production and higher polishing capacity with the same machine. Periodical maintenance of the machines is a must for the consistent quality and less downtime. This will reduce the raw material cost considerably as defective slabs and unwanted bushes of the blocks are eliminated at the quarry site.

- **FINANCIAL PROBLEMS**

The high rate of interest charged by the financial institutions should be reduced to make the Indian products more viable in the world market. The present interest rate of 9 to 15% for export industries should be brought down to below 5%, as in other countries. Incentives like liberal working capital norms, longer repayment schedules for loans etc. should be implemented immediately.

Rising production cost and decline in the dollar rates have seriously affected the export realizations and had a drastic impact on the profits of the Company. Economic slowdown in the US and cry by environmentalists to prevent damage on account of excess quarrying are other major threats to the granite industry

The major threat areas include:

1. The Economic slowdown in major countries.

2. Non Availability of best quality blocks for processing.
3. Frequent power disruptions and high dependency on diesel affecting the production and the cost of raw materials and finished goods.
4. Lack of Proper Infrastructure.

PROSPECTS FOR THE GRANITE INDUSTRY

In Europe and Australia, Consistent quality control, and prompt deliveries to the buyers are very important to procure more orders and stay in business, new products with new design should be developed by constant up gradation of existing technology to sustain growth. One of the most positive developments for the granite industry is the greater awareness of it among the architects, and its growing popularity in major projects. Whether it be office buildings, airports, commercial centers or even hotels, granites is becoming more and more popular for the big projects all over the world. The following factors are motivating the growth of granite industry

1. Introduction of Stones for new applications and utilities etc.
2. Spurt in demand for Indian Granites Worldwide.
3. Increased domestic demand.

Technologies advances and market competition has changed the basis feature of the industry the margins it works with. While granite has an image of a luxury product, in the production side, the processing industry has changed from being a low volume high margin one to a low margin high volume business.

- Today's subdued market situation is due to several factors. The economic crisis in Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Italy, USA and Thailand affected the exports to these countries. Also the recent introduction of synthetic stone like materials is affecting exports. The competition from China for rough blocks and finished products like slabs and monuments has contributed to the slow growth of exports from India.
- However the future for the granite industry for both blocks and finished products is encouraging. India can improve its export performance as the processing capacity is very low, with less than 5% of gangsaws installed in the world. The increase in export of blocks and finished products during the last year is an indication of the encouraging signs of market improvement. In spite of so many problems, the demand for granite products is increasing everywhere with consistent growth rate of consumption.
- India, which is blessed with various types of unique colours and large deposits of granite, is certain to get its due share in the ever-growing world market. Many countries are worried about the strong entrance of China in the market but the fact is that China landed up importing more rough blocks and finished products due to high domestic demand.
- The world wide improvement of transportation system with more and more bulk vessels will also help many countries to import more thereby boosting our exports.
- The demand for stone products is expected to continue increasing for the simple reason there is still a low level of consumption in many countries. The share of the stone industry is just 5% out of the world's annual consumption of 5 billion square meters and ceramics; wood, glass etc. occupy most of the market. Even a moderate increase of another 5% will increase hugely the demand for stone products.
- The export market for finished products and particularly for monuments is picking up in Europe and Australia. The consistent quality control and strict adherence of the delivery schedules of the buyers is most important to get more orders. The processing industries should try to concentrate on low thickness and pre heated surface materials, which is getting more and more popular. The construction materials with thickness less than 10 mm which will weigh not more than 20 kg are getting more popular. Hence such new products should be developed with upgrading of technology with the support of finance to sustain the growth. It is true that Indian industries should try to economize their operations to make the products competitive in the world market.
- The market potential is abundant and there are excellent prospects for the Indian granite industry to get its due share in the world market. The professional and realistic approach towards solving the practical problems and careful planning of facilities by the Industry and Government can make India the leading exporter of the world market. We have challenging years ahead but the potential for growth is beyond any reasonable doubt

Internal Control Systems and their adequacy:

The Company has adequate system of internal control relating to the purchase of raw materials, Stores, Consumables and Packing Materials, and for the sale of goods commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of business.

The system of internal control of the Company is adequate keeping in mind the size and complexity of your Company's business. Systems are regularly reviewed to ensure effectiveness.

The Audit Committee of the Company meets periodically to review and recommend quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company.

Discussion on Financial Performance with respect to operational Performance:

The Turnover achieved by the Company for the year ended 31.03.2018 is Rs 934 Lakhs as compared to the Previous Year turnover of Rs 848.27 Lakhs showing increase of Rs. 85.73 Lakhs. The Company has earned a net profit of Rs. 11.33 lakhs as against loss of Rs. 22.40 lakhs in the previous year. The Earning per share is. 0.23.

Human Resources / Industrial Relations

Save as situation explained at Board Report, the overall relation with employees has cordial. The management has been striving to maintain the harmonious relations.

Cautionary Statement

Statement in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations.

As forward looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events over which the Company exercises no control, the Company cannot guarantee their accuracy nor can it warrant that the same will be realized by the Company. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied, significant factors that could make a difference to, the Company's operations include domestic and international economic conditions affecting demand, supply and price conditions in the industry the Company into, changes in government regulations, tax regimes and other statutes.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

For Milestone Global Limited, Corporate Governance is not a destination, but a journey, a journey wherein it seek to perpetually improve the conscience of the well balance interested of all the stakeholders as it walks the miles, spends the years, does create more world class monuments and spread its presences through continents to touch more and more lives and their memories. Further, it is a blend of rules, regulations, laws and voluntary practices that enables the Company to attract the financial & human capital and perform more efficiently and effectively and thereby maximize the long term values for the shareholders besides respecting the aspiration of multiple stakeholders including that of society.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY

Milestone Global Limited's philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages complete transparency and adequate disclosure with an ultimate aim of value creation for all stakeholders i.e. shareholders, employees, customers and the suppliers.

The Company's goal is to find creative and productive ways of delighting its stakeholders i.e., Investors, Customers, Vendors, and other Associates, while fulfilling the role of a responsible corporate representative committed to the best practices.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a) Composition of Board

The current policy is to have optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive directors to ensure the independent functioning of the Board. The Board consists of six (6) directors, two of them are Executive Directors and four of them are Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Director who is related to promoter. Among non-Executive Directors, three are independent directors.

The Board consists of following Directors during financial year ended March 31, 2018

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Director Number (DIN) Identification	Age	Category	No. of other Directorships held in other Public Companies as on		Number of Committee Chairmanships/ Membership held in other Public Limited Companies as on	
					31-03-2018 Chairman	31-03-2018 Director	31-03-2018 Chairman	31-03-2018 Member
1	Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	00127273	54	Chairman	0	8	0	0
2	Mr. Fiaz Ahmed	02021233	67	ED	0	0	0	0
3	Mr. Rajeev Kapoor	01358390	51	NEID	0	0	0	0
4	Mr. Naveen Chawla	01754938	44	NEID	0	0	0	0
5	Mr. Mayank Bughani	02809728	36	NEID	0	0	0	0
6	Ms. Nikita Agarwal	07106717	23	ED	0	0	0	0

MD-Managing Director, ED- Executive Director, NEID-Non-Executive Independent Director, NED-Non Executive Director.

No director holds directorship in other companies more than ceiling limits prescribed under section 165 of the Companies Act, 2013. No director holds Chairmanship or/and membership in the committees of Board of directors more than ceiling limits as required under SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015.

Relationship between Directors inter-se

Name of the Director	Relationship
Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	Brother of Ms. Alka Agarwal, CEO of the Company
Ms. Nikita Agarwal	Daughter, of Ms. Alka Agarwal, CEO of the Company

b) Training of Board Members

New Directors appointed by the Board are given formal induction and orientation with respect to the Company's vision, strategic direction, and core values including ethics, corporate governance practices, financial matters and business operations. The new appointee is also facilitated with a tour of the Company's manufacturing facility to get familiar with the Company's operations.

The Board members are also provided with the necessary documents / brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices.

Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, global business environment, business strategy and risks involved.

Quarterly updates on relevant statutory changes and landmark judicial pronouncements encompassing important laws are circulated to the Directors.

c) Board Meetings

Four Board Meetings were held during the financial year ended March 31, 2018. These meetings were held on 27.05.2017, 12.08.2017, 11.11.2017 and 10.02.2018.

d) Directors' Attendance Record

The attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings held during the financial year ended March 31, 2018 and at the previous Annual General Meeting.

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Board Meetings during the period April 01, 2017 to March 31, 2018		Whether present at the previous AGM held on 29 th September 2017
		Held	Attended	
1	Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	4	4	Yes
2	Mr. Fiaz Ahmed	4	2	Yes
3	Mr. Rajeev Kapoor	4	4	No
4	Mr. Naveen Chawla	4	4	No
5	Mr. Mayank Bughani	4	4	No
6	Ms. Nikita Agarwal	4	3	Yes

e) Brief Profile of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held on September 15, 2018

Name	Mr. Fiaz Ahmed, Whole Time Director
Age	67
No. of shares held in the Company	NIL
Qualification	Degree
Expertise in Specific functional Area	Over 30 years' experience in Granite Industry
List of Public Limited Companies in which outside Directorship held	NIL
Chairman/Member of the Committee(s) of Board of Directors of the Company	NIL
Chairman/Member of the Committee(s) of Board of Directors of the other Companies in which he/she is a Director	NIL

f) Code of Conduct

As required under SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015, the Board has laid down a code of conduct for all Board members, senior management personnel and designated employees of the company. The code of conduct is made available at the Registered Offices. The same is expected to be placed at website of the company. All Board members and senior management personnel affirm compliance with the code on an annual basis and the declaration to that effect by the Mrs. Alka Agarwal-CEO and Ms. Renu Sharma- CFO is attached to this report.

A code of business conduct and ethics applicable to all the employees of the group, has been communicated which are to be followed in day to day work life. This will enable the employees to maintain highest standards of values in their conduct to achieve organizational objectives.

g) Whistleblower Policy

To maintain the high level of legal, ethical and moral standards and to provide a gateway for employees to voice concern in a responsible and effective manner about the serious malpractice, impropriety, abuse or wrongdoing within the organization. This mechanism was kept informed to all concerned.

h) Risk Management

The risk is an inherent aspect of any business. The granite industry is not an exception to this rule. The risk can be classified as Business Risks, Financial Risks, Legal and Statutory Risks, Organizational and Management risks and Political risks. The risk management function is integral to the Company and its objectives include ensuring the critical risks are identified continuously, monitored and managed effectively in order to protect the Company's businesses and ultimately the interest of all stakeholders.

i) Subsidiary Companies

All subsidiary companies of the Company are Board managed with their Boards having the rights and obligations to manage such companies in the best interest of their stakeholders. The Company monitors performance of subsidiary companies, inter alia, by the following means

(a) Financial statements, in particular the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies, are reviewed quarterly by the Audit Committee of the Company

(b) A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies is placed before the Company's Board.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee was constituted to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities pertaining to the financial statements.

The Audit Committee consists of three Non-Executive Directors among them two are independent directors and it is headed by Mr. Rajeev Kapoor, Chartered Accountant. The constitution of audit committee meets the requirement of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as required under SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015. During the financial year ended on March 31, 2018, the committee met 4 times on 27.05.2017, 12.08.2017, 11.11.2017 and 10.02.2018 and the details of attendance of the members at the said meetings of the committee are given below:

Name of the members	Status	No. of meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Rajeev Kapoor	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	Member	4	4
Mr. Naveen Chawla	Member	4	4

The functions of the audit committee include:

- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees and also payment for other services.
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - Matters required being included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
- c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
- d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
- e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
- f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
- g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- v. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval.
- vi. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems.
- vii. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- viii. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up there on.
- ix. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
- x. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- xi. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- xii. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The constitution of remuneration committee meets the requirement of Companies Act and as required under SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015. The committee presently consists of the following three Non-Executive Independent Directors. There was a Board meeting on 10th February, 2018 during the year.

Name of Member	Status	No. of Meeting	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Naveen Chawla	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Mayank Bughani	Member	1	1
Mr. Rajeev Kapoor	Member	1	1

The terms of reference of the remuneration committee are as under:

- i. Meetings of the committee shall be held whenever matters pertaining to the remuneration payable, including any revisions in remuneration payable to Executive/ Non Executive Directors/ relative to directors
- ii. Payment of remuneration shall be approved by a resolution passed by the Remuneration Committee
- iii. All information about the Directors/Managing Director/whole time Directors. i.e. background details, past remuneration, recognition or awards, job profile shall be considered and disclosed to shareholders
- iv. The Committee shall take into consideration and ensure the compliance of provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 for appointing and fixing remuneration of Managing Director/ Whole time Directors.
- v. While approving the remuneration, the committee shall take into account financial position of the Company, Trend in the industry, qualification, experience and past performance of the appointee.
- vi. The Committee shall be in position to bring about objectivity in determining the remuneration package while striking the balance between the interest of the Company and the shareholders.
- vii. Following disclosure on the remuneration of Directors shall be made in the section on the Corporate Governance of the Annual Report.
 - All elements of remuneration package of all the Directors i.e. salary, benefits, bonus, stock options, pension etc
 - Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives, along with the performance criteria.
 - Service Contracts, notice period, severance fees.

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration of the Managing Director or Executive Director is determined periodically by the Remuneration Committee within the permissible limits under the applicable provisions of law and as approved by shareholders. Non-Executive Directors paid sitting fees, if any, will be within the limits prescribed under law.

5. Stakeholders' relationship Committee

The composition of Shareholders' Grievance committee meets the requirements of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulate the functions of committee include the matters relating to transfer and transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, review and redressal of investors complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends etc. Details of shares transfers/transmissions approved by the committee and Shareholders'/investors' grievances are placed before the Board Meetings from time to time.

The Committee presently comprises of three Directors, Two Non-executive directors and one executive director. One of the Non-executive director is an Independent Director.

During the financial year ended on March 31, 2018, the committee met 4 times on 27.05.2017, 12.08.2017, 11.11.2017 and 10.02.2018, the attendance of the members at the meetings of the committee is given below:

The Committee during the year and the attendance of member at the meeting of the committee was as follows:

Name of the member	Status	No. of meetings	
		Held	Attended
Mr. Mayank Bughani	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Fiaz Ahmed	Member	4	2
Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	Member	4	4

During the year under review, the Company had not received any request letters/ complaints from the investors.

6. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION PAID DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 TO THE DIRECTORS ARE FURNISHED UNDER.

i)	Executive Directors					
	Name of the director	Salary (Rs.)	Perquisites (Rs.)	Sitting Fee (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)	No. of shares held
	Mr. Fiaz Ahmed	3,61,200	Nil	Nil	3,61,200	NIL
	Ms. Nikita Agarwal	7,20,000	Nil	Nil	7,20,000	Nil
(ii)	Non Executive Directors					

The Company does not pay any remuneration to its Non- Executive Directors. Except for Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal, none of the other non-Executive Directors of the Company hold any equity shares in the Company.

The Company does not have any stock option plan or performance-linked incentive for the Directors.

7. CEO and CFO Certificate

CEO and CFO Certificate as required under SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015 for the year ended March 31, 2018 is attached separately in this Annual Report.

8. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Venue, date and time the Annual General Meetings held during the preceding three years and the Special Resolutions passed at are as under.

Year	Venue	Date and Time	Special Resolution
2016-17	At The Registered Office At Plot No 54-B, Hoskote Industrial Area (KIADB) Chintamani Road, Hoskote-562114.	29.09.2017 11.00 A.M	No special resolution passed.
2015-16	At The Registered Office At Plot No 54-B, Hoskote Industrial Area (KIADB) Chintamani Road, Hoskote-562114	17.09.2016 11.00 A.M.	No special resolution passed.
2014-15	At The Registered Office At Plot No 54-B, Hoskote Industrial Area (KIADB) Chintamani Road, Hoskote-562114 During the year 2017-2018, no extra ordinary general meeting has been held.	19.09.2015 11.00 A.M.	No special resolution passed.

9. DISCLOSURES

- a. Disclosure on Materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with its Promoters, the directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large:

None of the transactions with any of the related parties were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Attention of members is drawn to the disclosure of transactions with the related parties set out in Notes on Accounts.

Notes to Account, forming part of the Annual Report covers details of related parties transactions. The Company's major related party transactions are generally with its subsidiaries. The related party transactions are entered into based on considerations of various business exigencies such as synergy in operations, the Company's long term strategy for sectoral investments, optimization of market share, profitability, legal requirements, and liquidity and capital resources of subsidiaries.

All related party transactions were carried on by the Company in the ordinary course of business.

- b. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years: None
- c. During the last three years there were no strictures or penalties imposed by either SEBI or the Stock Exchanges or any statutory authority for non-compliance of any matter related to capital markets.

10. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Annual Report: Annual Report containing, inter-alia, Audited Annual Accounts, including subsidiary companies Annual Accounts, Consolidated Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and other important information is circulated to members either by post/ courier.

The Quarterly Results: Quarterly results are generally published in leading newspapers the Financial Express (English Daily) and Sanjevani (A regional daily in Kannada language) within forty-eight hours of approval thereof. The same are sent to BSE for posting at BSE website.

11. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT (MDA)

MDA forms part of the Director's Report and the same is attached separately in this Annual Report.

12. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

- a) Ensuing Annual General Meeting

The 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Saturday, 15th September, 2018 at 11:00 am 54-B, Hoskote Industrial Area (KIADB), Hoskote, Bangalore – 562 114 at the registered office of the Company.

Milestone Global Limited

b) Registered Office and works

The registered office and works of the Company are as follow:

Plot No. 54B, Hoskote Industrial Area (KIADB), Chintamani Road, Hoskote-562114, Karnataka

Phone: 080- 27971334; Fax: 080-27971537, Email: gururaj@milestonegloballimited.com, alkasgl@yahoo.com

c) Postal Ballot

The provisions relating to Postal ballot/E-Voting will be complied with in respect of matters wherever applicable.

d) Tentative Financial Calendar

The Financial year is 1st April to 31st March and financial results are proposed to be declared as per the following tentative schedule.

Results for the quarter ended	Tentative Schedule
June 30, 2018	2 nd week of August 2018
September 30, 2018	2 nd week of November 2018
December 31, 2018	2 nd week of February 2019
March 31, 2019	3 rd week of May 2019

d) Tentative Financial Calendar

The Financialy

e) Listing on Stock Exchanges

The names and address of the stock exchange at which the equity shares of the Company are listed and the respective stock code is as under

Sl. No.	Name of the Stock Exchange	Stock Code/ ISIN
1.	Bombay Stock Exchange PhirozeJeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street MUMBAI – 400 001	531338/INE151H01018

f) Date of Book Closure

The Register of Members and Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 6th September, 2018 to 15th September, 2018 for the purpose of the 28th Annual General Meeting.

g) Listing fee

The Company has paid Annual Listing Fees for the year 2018-19 to Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, Mumbai where the equity shares of the Company are listed.

h) Stock Market Data

Stock market data regarding Company's share is not available since there is no frequency of trading in the shares of the Company in the stock exchanges.

i) Registrar and Transfer Agent & Share Transfer System

M/s Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited is our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. The transfer of shares in physical form and other communication regarding share certificates, dividends and change of address etc may be addressed to:

Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited

30, Ramana Residency,

4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram,

Bangalore 560003

Phone: 080 – 23460815 – 818

Fax: 080 23460819

E-Mail : irg@integratedindia.in

Shares sent for physical transfers are generally registered and returned within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt if the documents are clear in all respect. The Share Transfer and Investors Grievance Committee meets as and when required.

j) Distribution of Shareholdings as on 31.03.2018

CATEGORY	No. of Shreholders	% (Percentage)	No. of Shares Held	% (Percentage)
Up to 5000	684	96.61	444298	8.85
5001 10000	6	0.85	41450	0.83
10001 20000	4	0.56	54172	1.08
20001 30000	1	0.14	20285	0.40
30001 40000	5	0.71	193300	3.85
40001 50000	0	0.00	0	0.00
50001 100000	4	0.56	366600	7.31
100001 and Above	4	0.56	77.68	
TOTAL	708	100.00	5017500	100.00

k) Dematerialization of Shares

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Company has obtained the electronic connectivity of its equity shares with both NSDL and CDSL. Members can demat their shares by opening an account with any of the depository participants of NSDL and CDSL across the country.

l) Address for Correspondence:

Ms. Anita Rawat

Company Secretary

Milestone Global Limited. 54B,

Hoskote Industrial Area (KIADB), Chintamani Road, Hoskote-562114, Karnataka,
Phone: 080- 27971334/ 1345. E-Mail: alkasgl@yahoo.com

- m) **Outstanding GDRs/ADGRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity.**
Not applicable
- n) **Prevention of Insider Trading:**
In accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992, the Company has instituted a comprehensive code of conduct for prohibition of insider trading in the Company's shares.
- o) **Secretarial Audit for Reconciliation of Capital**
As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified practicing company secretary carries out the secretarial audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Service (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and paid-up capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report there on is submitted to the stock exchanges..
The audit, inter alia confirms that the total listed and paid-up capital of the Company is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form held with NSDL and CDSL and total number of shares in physical form.
- p) **Corporate Identity Number (CIN)**
The Company is registered in the State of Karnataka, India. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), the Government of India is L85110KA1990PLC011082.
- q) **Compliance Certificate of the auditors**
Certificate from the auditors of the Company, M/s Gupta Vaish & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kanpur confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated as required by schedule V of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015 is annexed herein after.
- r) **Unclaimed Shares**
As required regulation of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015, the unclaimed shares lying in the escrow account shall be transferred to demat suspense account if there is not response even after sending three reminder notices to the persons concerned. As on March 31, 2018 there are not unclaimed equity shares of the Company.
- s) **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**
Not applicable to the Company
- t) **Other useful information to the shareholders**
- Members holding share in physical are requested to notify to the Company, change in their registered address and bank account details promptly by written request under the signature of sole / first joint holder.
 - Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to send their instructions regarding change of name, change of address, bank details, nomination, power of attorney etc., directly to their Depository Participant (DP) as the same are maintained by them.
 - In case of lost/ misplacement of shares, a complaint shall be lodged with the police station and an intimation to this effect shall be sent, to the Company along with an original or certified copy of fir / acknowledgement of the complaint.
 - For expediting transfer of shares, shareholders should fill in complete and correct particulars in the transfer deed. Wherever applicable, the registration number of power of attorney should be quoted in the transfer deed at appropriate place.
 - Equity shares of the Company are under compulsory demat trading by all investors. Considering the advantage of the scrip-less trading, members are encouraged to consider dematerialization of their shares so as to avoid inconvenience in future.
13. **Adoption of Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements of SEBI(Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015**
The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements required under SEBI(Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulation 2015
14. **Nomination and Remuneration Committee**
The Company has constituted Remuneration Committee to recommend / review remuneration of the Managing Director and Whole-time Directors based on their performance and defined assessment criteria.

CERTIFICATE BY CEO AND CFO

To

The Board of Directors

Milestone Global Limited

Dear member of the Board,

We, Alka Agarwal, Chief Executive Officer and Renu Sharma, Chief Financial Officer of the company, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware of the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee

(1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the financial year under review;

(2) significant changes in accounting policies during the financial year under review and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(3) instances of significant fraud, if any, of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Hoskote

Date: 14th July, 2018

Alka Agarwal

Chief Executive Officer

Renu Sharma

Chief Financial officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To The Members of MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, and 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for 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 Standalone 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

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.

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone 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 including the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its financial performance including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2 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 purposes 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 Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 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 B".
 - (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 on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements; (Refer Note No.35)
 - II. The company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

Date: 29-05-2018
Place: New Delhi

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 005087C
Sd/-
Rajendra Gupta
(PARTNER)
Membership Number: 073250

**ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
Re: MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED**

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018, Wereport that:

i. In respect of its Fixed Assets:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets other than furniture and fixtures and office equipments.
- (b) All the assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (C) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of freehold land is held in the erstwhile name of the company .Details given below:

Total No. of Cases: 1
Gross Block: Rs. 12,13,103
Net Block: Rs. 12,13,103

ii. In respect of its Inventories:

As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals and discrepancies noticed on verification between physical stocks and the book records were not material.

iii. In respect of loans, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to Companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013, according to the information and explanations given to us :

- (a) The Company had granted interest free unsecured loan to one company. The terms and conditions of loan are not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
- (b) The loan has been repaid during the year.
- (c) There is no overdue amount of such loan.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation 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. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 , therefore , the provisions of paragraph 3 (v) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) order, 2016, are not applicable to the company.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records by the Company under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of its products.

vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory and other dues:

- (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom , duty of excise, value added tax , cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material Statutory dues were in arrear as at 31st March, 2018 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the records of the company, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute .

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks.

ix. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loan during the year. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3 (ix)of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 are not applicable to the company.

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.

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, provisions of paragraph 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 are not applicable to the company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transaction with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non cash transactions with directors or person connected with them. Accordingly, provisions of paragraph 3 (xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 are not applicable to the company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 –IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

**For Gupta Vaish& Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 005087C**

Sd/-

**Rajendra Gupta
(PARTNER)**

Membership Number: 073250

Date: 29-05-2018

Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE - B TO THE AUDITORS REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED

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 MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone 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 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.

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 2018, 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.

Date: 29-05-2018

Place: New Delhi

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 005087C
Sd/-
Rajendra Gupta
(PARTNER)
Membership Number: 073250

Balance Sheet

	Note No.	As At 31-03-2018	As At 31-03-2017 Restated	Amount in Rs. As At 01-04-2016 Restated
ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	33,492,278	31,769,436	33,118,830
Financial Assets				
Investments	2	8,059,306	7,063,305	8,307,042
Loans	3	-	2,975,000	3,575,000
Deferred tax assets (net)	4	1,515,282	903,167	488,119
2 Current assets				
Inventories	5	25,316,000	24,679,500	23,802,270
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	6	14,036,740	12,305,885	13,657,124
Cash and cash equivalents	7	421,569	1,343,923	3,533,226
Other Bank Balances	8	4,078,215	7,206,843	4,298,551
Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	46,643	193,842	276,981
Other current assets	10	13,639,143	11,444,423	14,557,045
Total Assets		100,605,176	99,885,324	105,614,188
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	11	50,175,000	50,175,000	50,175,000
Other Equity	12	22,901,725	21,768,163	24,008,890
LIABILITIES				
1 Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	13	-	129,678	374,302
2 Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	14	21,280,900	24,113,067	25,869,257
Trade payables	15	4,250,153	2,116,464	3,327,043
Other Financial liabilities	16	129,678	244,624	362,962
Other Current Liabilities	17	1,867,720	1,338,328	1,496,734
Total Equity and Liabilities		100,605,176	99,885,324	105,614,188

Significant Accounting Policies And
Notes On Financial Statement

1 -37

As per our report of even date attached

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

For Gupta Vaish & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Sd/-	Alok Krishna Agarwal	Fiaz Ahmed	Anita Rawat	Renu Sharma
(Partner)	Director	Director	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29.05.2018

Sd/-
Alka Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Milestone Global Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

			(Amount in Rs.)
	Note No.	2017-2018	2016-2017
(Restated)			
Revenue From Operations	18	93,400,257	84,826,798
Other Income	19	1,425,945	571,444
Total Income		94,826,202	85,398,242
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	20	47,817,601	45,422,378
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in-progress	21	(747,000)	(193,000)
Employee benefit expenses	22	13,806,091	11,062,287
Finance costs	23	2,537,311	2,770,583
Depreciation and amortization expense	24	3,065,731	3,326,935
Other expenses	25	27,713,753	23,508,922
Total expenses		94,193,487	85,898,105
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		632,715	-499,863
Exceptional items(Advances to Subsidiaries and Investment Written Off)		-	2,157,145
Profit/(loss) before tax		632,715	-2,657,008
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-122,515	-
Deffered tax(Including Mat Credit Entitlement)		160,194	415,048
Tax Adjustment of Earlier Years		463,168	1,233
Profit/(loss) for the year		1,133,562	-2,240,727
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,133,562	-2,240,727
Earning per equity share :			
Basic		0.23	-0.45
Diluted		0.23	-0.45

Significant Accounting Policies And Notes On Financial Statement

1 to 37

As per our report of even date attached

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

For Gupta Vaish & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Sd/-
(Partner)

Sd/-
Alok Krishna Agarwal
Director

Sd/-
Fiaz Ahmed
Director

Sd/-
Anita Rawat
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Renu Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi

Date: 29.05.2018

Sd/-
Alka Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

NOTE NO.1

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Depreciation						Net Block			
		As at 01.04.16	Addition During the year	Deduction During the year	As at 31.03.17	As at 01.04.16	Adjce ment	For The Year	As at 31.03.17	WDV as at 31.03.17	WDV as at 31.03.16
1	FREEHOLD LAND	1,213,103	-	0	1,213,103	-	-	-	-	1,213,103	1,213,103
2	GODOWN BUILDING	1,430,910	-	0	1,430,910	515,375	-	16,880	5325,255	898,655	915,535
3	FACTORY BUILDING	33,451,132	-	0	33,451,132	23,399,000	-	467,326	23,866,326	9,584,806	10,052,132
4	PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS	108,287,662	1,416,127	642568	109,086,253	91,150,417	(413,743,00)	2,204,942	92,941,616	16,119,605	17,137,245
5	FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	6,294,805	250,853	0	6,545,658	5,208,815	-	143,241	5,352,056	1,193,602	1,085,990
6	VEHICLES (CARS)	3,175,839	-	0	3,175,839	633,967	-	344,068	978,035	2,197,804	2,541,872
7.	COMPUTERS	2,187,963	176,134	0	2,364,097	2,015,010	-	107,481	2,122,491	241,606	172,953
8.	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION		363,252		363,252			42,997	42,997	320,255	
	TOTAL	156,041,414	2,206,366	642,568	157,605,212	122,922,584	(413,743)	3,326,935	125,835,776	31,769,436	33,118,830
	PREVIOUS YEAR	147,973,671	9,223,159	1,155,416	156,041,414	120,985,526	1,097,646	3,034,704	122,922,584	33,118,830	26,988,145

NOTE NO.1

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Depreciation						Net Block			
		As at 01.04.17	Addition During the year	Deduction During the year	As at 31.03.18	As at 01.04.17	Adjce ment	For The Year	As at 31.03.18	WDV as at 31.03.18	WDV as at 31.03.17
1	FREEHOLD LAND	1,213,103	-	0	1,213,103	-	-	-	-	1,213,103	1,213,103
2	GODOWN BUILDING	1,430,910	-	0	1,430,910	532,255	-	16,880	549,135	881,775	898,655
3	FACTORY BUILDING	33,451,132	-	0	33,451,132	23,866,326	-	467,325	24,333,651	9,117,481	9,584,806
4	PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS	109,061,221	4,526,958	0	113,624,179	92,941,616	-	1,796,540	94,738,156	18,886,023	16,119,605
5	FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	6,545,658	8,999	0	6,554,657	5,352,056	-	168,336	5,520,392	1,034,265	1,193,602
6	VEHICLES (CARS)	3,175,839	-	0	3,175,839	978,035	-	344,068	1,322,103	1,853,736	2,197,804
7.	COMPUTERS	2,364,097	69,188	0	2,433,285	2,122,491	-	112,741	2,335,232	198,053	241,606
8.	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	-	147,428	-	147,428	-	-	8,795	8,795	138,633	-
9.	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION	363,252	-	-	363,252	42,997	-	151,046	194,043	169,209	320,255
	TOTAL	157,605,212	4,788,573	0	162,393,785	125,833,776	-	3,065,731	128,901,507	33,492,278	31,769,436
	PREVIOUS YEAR	156,041,414	2,206,366	642,658	157,605,212	122,922,584	(413,743)	3,326,935	125,835,776	31,769,436	33,118,830

Note : The title deed of immovable property included in property plant & equipment are held in the name of company except the following

Particulars of Immovable Property	Gross Block as at 31.03.2018	Net Block as at 31.03.2018	Remarks
Freehold Land (1 Caste)	1,213,103	1,213,103	The title deeds of lands is held in the first while name of the company

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Balance as on 1st April, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2016-17	Balance as At 31st March, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18	Balance as At 31st March, 2018
50,175,000	-	50,175,000	-	50,175,000

B OTHER EQUITY

	Reserve and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings Reserve	
As ON 31 MARCH 2017				
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	1,346,000	15,082,070	7,580,820	24,008,890
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(2,240,727)	(2,240,727)
Balance as at 31st March, 2017	1,346,000	15,082,070	5,340,093	21,768,163

	Reserve and Surplus			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
As ON 31 MARCH 2018				
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	1,346,000	15,082,070	5,340,093	21,768,163
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,133,562	1,133,562
Balance as at 31st, March, 2018	1,346,000	15,082,070	6,473,655	22,901,725

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

NON CURRENT ASSET

		As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
2	Non-Current Investment			
A.	Investment measured at cost			
(a)	Investment in equity instruments			
i	In Subsidiary Company			
	Milestone Global(UK) Limited			
	(87331 Equity shares of GBP 1/-)	8,059,306	7,063,305	8,304,148
	Milestone Global(NZ) Limited			
	(100 Equity shares of NZ \$1/-)	-	-	2,894
		8,059,306	7,063,305	8,307,042
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	8,059,306	7,063,305	8,307,042

Category-wise non current Investment

Total of Investment measured at Cost 8,059,306 7,063,305 8,307,042

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
3			
LOANS			
Loans to related parties			
Unsecured, Considered good	0	2,975,000	3,575,000
	0	2,975,000	3,575,000

4 Deferred Tax Assets(Net)

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	1st April 2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	903,167	488,119	
Charge/Credit to statement of Profit & Loss	612,115	415,048	
Balance at the end of the year	1,515,282	903,167	488,119

Component of Deferrd Tax Liability/Asset

Deferrd Tax Liability/(Asset) in relation to

	As at 31st march 2017	Charges/(Credit) to profit or Loss	as at 31st march 2018
Property, Plant & Equipment	-1,700,000	166,000	-1,534,000
Unabsorbed Business Losses & Depreciation	2,441,321	-128,321	2,313,000
Mat Credit Entitlement	161,846	574,436	736,282
	903,167	612,115	1,515,282

CURRENT ASSETS

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
5 Inventories (Stock as Valued and Certified by Management)			
Raw Materials	11,366,000	11,406,000	10,606,000
Work In Progress	11,400,000	10,435,000	10,332,000
Finished Goods	600,000	818,000	728,000
Store & Spares	1,950,000	2,020,500	2,136,270
	25,316,000	24,679,500	23,802,270
6 Trade Receivables Unsecured, considered good			
Recoverable From Related Parties	5,458,076	1,827,922	1,713,470
Recoverable From Others	8,578,664	10,477,963	11,943,654
	14,036,740	12,305,885	13,657,124
7 Cash and Cash Equivalent Balance With Banks			
In Current Accounts	307,046	1,164,331	1,964,459
Cash on Hand	114,523	179,592	1,568,767
	421,569	1,343,923	3,533,226
8 Other Bank Balances In Fixed Deposits	4,078,215	7,206,843	4,298,551
9 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)	46,643	193,842	276,981
10 Other current Asset			
Security Deposits	2,308,383	2,238,903	2,218,858
Advance to related parties	0	2,043,417	6,248,578
Service Tax Recoverable	1,611,795	1,670,754	1,723,586
Commercial tax recoverable	297,660	3,006,571	1,596,958
GST Recoverable	7,032,578	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	149,572	148,839	115,984
Advance- Others	2,239,155	2,335,939	2,653,081
	13,639,143	11,444,423	14,557,045

II EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
Authorised:			
52,50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/-	52,500,000	52,500,000	52,500,000
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up			
50,17,500 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	50,175,000	50,175,000	50,175,000

The Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Particulars	As AT 31st March,2018	As AT 31st March,2017	As AT 1st April, 2016
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the Beginning of the year	5,017,500	5,017,500	5,017,500
Equity Shares at the end of the year	5,017,500	5,017,500	5,017,500

Details Of Shareholders Holding More Than 5 % Shares

	As AT 31st March,2018		As AT 31st March,2017		As AT 1st April, 2016	
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held	% of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held	% of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held	% of Shares Held
(Equity Shares in Nos. of Rs. 10 Each)						
Smt. Alka Agarwal	2,433,455	48.50	2,427,455	48.38	2,427,455	48.38
M/s. Ketki Investment & Consultancy Pvt Ltd.	682,110	13.59	682,110	13.59	682,110	13.59
Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	553,430	11.03	553,430	11.03	553,430	11.03

12 OTHER EQUITY

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
a. Security Premium Reserve		Restated	Restated
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,082,070	15,082,070	15,082,070
Balance at the end of the year	15,082,070	15,082,070	15,082,070
b. Capital Subsidy Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,346,000	1,346,000	1,346,000
Balance at the end of the year	1,346,000	1,346,000	1,346,000
c. Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,340,093	7,580,820	6,424,652
Add:- Ind AS Adjustment	-	-	1,156,168
Add:- Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,133,562	-2,240,727	
Balance at the end of the year	6,473,655	5,340,093	7,580,820
	22,901,725	21,768,163	24,008,890

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES****13 BORROWINGS****Term Loans(Secured)**

From Bank	-	129,678	374,302
(Secured by hypothecation of Vehicles)			

CURRENT LIABILITIES**FINANCIAL LIABILITIES****14 BORROWINGS****SECURED LOAN FROM BANKS**

Export Credit Loan	21,280,900	24,113,067	25,869,257
(Secured by hypothecation of Inventories and Export Receivable)			

15

TRADE PAYABLES

Sundry Creditors	4,250,153	2,116,464	3,327,043
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16 Other Financial Liabilities

Current Maturity of long term Debt	129,678	244,624	362,962
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17 Other current Liabilities

Other Payable	1,867,720	1,338,328	1,496,734
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Note :- Other Payables includes Employees Liabilities, Statutory Liabilities etc.

Milestone Global Limited

	2017-2018	2016-2017
18 Revenue From Operations		
Sale of Product	92,480,422	84,546,425
Other Operating Revenues		
Exchange Gain	919,835	280,373
	93,400,257	84,826,798
19 OTHER INCOME:		
Interest Income	420,995	561,135
Interest received on Income Tax Refund	8,949	10,309
Other Non-Operating Income:-		
Exchange Gain	996,001	0.00
	1,425,945	571,444
20 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	47,817,601	45,422,378
21 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Inventories(at close)		
Finished Goods	600,000	818,000
Work-in-Progress	11,400,000	10,435,000
Total(A)	12,000,000	11,253,000
Inventories(at commencement)		
Finished Goods	818,000	728,000
Work-in-Progress	10,435,000	10,332,000
Total(B)	11,253,000	11,060,000
Total(B-A)	(747,000)	-193,000
	2017-2018	2016-2017
22 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries And Wages	7,901,111	7,797,680
Contribution To Provident And Other Funds	28,500	30,900
Staff Welfare Expenses	284,540	241,391
Job Work Charges	5,591,940	2,992,316
	13,806,091	11,062,287
23 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest	2,537,311	2,770,583
24 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation	3,065,731	3,326,935
25 OTHER EXPENSES		
Manufacturing Expense :		
Power & Fuel	3,285,423	3,235,826
Repair To Machinery	2,129,492	1,088,896
Repair To Buildings	295,552	219,498
Rep. & Maintance	57,66	567,051
Other Manufacturing Expenses	4,029,253	1,849,483
	9,797,385	6,460,754
Administrative Expense		
Insurance	158,745	146,459
Exchange loss	32,401	1,735,515
Rates & Taxes	118,377	247,684
Travelling	3,340,782	1,835,564
Rent	120,000	120,000
Rent Office	1,181,250	1,125,000
Professional & Consultancy Charges	1,213,557	1,057,730
Loss on Sale of Asset	-	53,825
Security Service charges	1,134,333	1,141,700
Miscellaneous Expenses	6,178,772	5,831,410
	13,478,217	13,294,887
Selling & Distribution Expense		
Freight & Cartage(Outward)	4,029,491	3,618,898
Other Selling Expenses	408,660	134,383
	4,438,151	3,753,281
Grand Total	27,713,753	23,508,922

26. Balances of Trade Receivable, Loans and Advances and Trade Payables, are subject to confirmation.

27. Remuneration to Auditors:

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
	Rs.	Rs.
Audit Fees	70,000	70,000
Tax Audit	20,000	20,000
In other Capacity	30,000	30,000
	1,20,000	1,20,000

28. Earnings Per Share (EPS):

Particulars	2017-2018	2016-2017
	Rs.	Rs.
Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders (Numerator used for calculation)	11,33,562	(22,40,727)
Number of Equity Shares (Used as denominator for calculating EPS)	50,17,500	50,17,500
Basic and Diluted earnings per Share of Rs.10/- each	0.23	(0.45)

29. Related Party Disclosures:

a) Related Party disclosures as required under section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 has been made with whom transactions has been made during the year.

b)

Subsidiary Company

Milestone Global (U.K.) Limited - U.K.

Key Management Personnel and their relative:

Name	Designation
Mr. Faiz Ahmed	- Executive Director
Mrs. Alka Agarwal	- Chief Executive Officer
Miss Nikita Agarwal	- Employee/Director
Miss Ankita Agarwal	- Relative

Enterprise over which key Management personal have significant influence

ANA Hospitality Pvt. Ltd.- India- CEO of the company is shareholder

c) The following transactions were carried with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Particulars	Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel have Significant Influence	Subsidiary Company	Key Management Personnel and their Relatives
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of Finished Goods	-	2,08,82,769	-
	-	(1,26,82,796)	-
Remuneration	-	-	26,41,200
	-	-	(24,15,400)
Unsecured Loan			
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	29,75,000	-	-
	(35,75,000)	-	-
Amount received during the Year	29,75,000	-	-
	(6,00,000)	-	-

Milestone Global Limited

Closing Balance at the end of the Year	NIL (29,75,000)	-	-
Outstanding Receivables	-	54,58,076	-
Including Advances	-	(38,71,339)	(-)
Rent Paid	-	-	11,81,250
Electricity Charged Paid	-	-	(11,25,000)
			1,78,425
			(1,63,000)

Figures in bracket are in respect of previous year.

Note: Related Parties relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditors.

30. Company has an investment of Rs. 80,59,306/- in the share capital of Milestone Global (U.K.) Limited U.K a wholly owned subsidiary Company. Milestone Global (U.K.) Limited U.K. has accumulated losses Rs.82,47,474/- as on 31.03.2018 (Previous Year Rs.1,02,49,955/-). The Management is, however, of the opinion that with strategic plan on hand and long term involvement in the subsidiary company, no provision is necessary in this account.
31. Disclosure in terms of Ind AS- 19 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has not been given as required details have not been provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India.
32. Actuarial valuation of leave encashment has not been carried out as company has paid leave earned up to 31-03-2018

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2018 Rs. Amount Indeterminate	As at 31 st March, 2017 Rs. Amount Indeterminate
In respect of Claims (Including Claims made by Employees) not acknowledged as Debts		

34. Segment Reporting:

The Company has only one business segment "Stone" as primarily segment. The secondary segment is geographical which is given as under:

(Amount in Rupees)

	PARTICULARS	U.S.A.	EUROPE	NEWZEALAND	INDIA	TOTAL
I	SEGMENT REVENUE :					
	External Sales	6,65,47,906 (6,93,64,272)	2,41,53,003 (1,38,45,778)	17,79,513 (13,36,375)		9,24,80,422 (8,45,46,425)
	Inter-segment sales		-	-		-
	TOTAL REVENUE	6,65,47,906 (6,93,64,272)	2,41,53,003 (1,38,45,778)	17,79,513 (13,36,375)		9,24,80,422 (8,45,46,425)
II	SEGMENT EXPENSES	- (-)	1373846 (10,39,179)	202765 (2,08,661)		1576611 (12,47,840)
III	SEGMENT RESULTS	6,65,47,906 (6,93,64,272)	2,27,79,157 (1,28,06,599)	15,76,748 (11,27,714)		9,09,03,811 (8,32,98,585)
	Common Expenses	-	-	-		9,26,16,876 (8,68,07,410)
	Common Income	-	-	-		23,45,780 (8,51,817)
IV	NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	-	-	-		6,32,715 (-26,57,008)

	Provision for Taxation :					
	Current Tax	-	-	-		3,40,653
		-	-	-		(-1,233)
	Deferred Tax	-	-	-		1,60,194
		-	-	-		(-4,15,048)
	PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX	-	-	-		11,33,562
		-	-	-		(-2240727)
V	SEGMENT ASSETS(Trade Receivables)	66,29,780	70,77,317	3,29,643	-	1,40,36,740
		(98,73,997)	(24,31,888)	(-)	(-)	(1,23,05,885)
	Common Assets	-	-	-	8,65,68,436	8,65,68,436
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(8,76,64,114)	(8,76,64,114)
	Total Assets	-	-	-		10,06,05,176
		(-)	(-)	(-)		(9,99,69,999)
VI	SEGMENT LIABILITIES					
	Common Liabilities	-	-	-	2,75,28,451	2,75,28,451
		(-)	(-)	(-)	(2,79,42,161)	(2,79,42,161)
	Total Liabilities	-	-	-		2,75,28,451
						(2,79,42,161)
VII	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-		47,88,573
		-	-	-		(22,06,366)
VIII	DEPRECIATION	-	-	-		30,65,731
		-	-	-		(33,26,935)
IX	OTHER NON-CASH EXPENDITURE	-	-	-		-

Note: Figures in Brackets are in respect of Previous Year

35. FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS:

- A.** Ind AS 101(First-Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards) provides a suitable point for accounting in accordance with Ind AS and is required to be mandatorily followed by first-time adopters. The Company has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of as of 1st April,2016(the transition date) by:
- recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS.
 - not recognizing items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS.
 - reclassifying items from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles(GAAP) to Ind AS as required Under IndAS,and
 - applying Ind AS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.
- B.** Property, plant and equipmentand intangible assets were carried in the Balance Sheet prepared in accordance withprevious GAAP on 31st March,2016. Under Ind AS, the Company has elected to regard such carrying values as deemed cost at the date of transition.
- C.** Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018 and 1st April, 2017:

Rs. In Lacs

	As at 31 st March,2018			As at 1 st April,2017		
	Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet	Previous GAAP* to Ind AS	Effect of Transition	As per Ind AS Balance Sheet
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets:						
Property, Plant and Equipment	317.69	-	317.69	331.19	-	331.19
Investments	71.48	(0.85)	70.63	71.51	11.56	83.07
Loans	29.75	-	29.75	35.75	-	35.75
Deferred tax assets (net)	9.03	-	9.03	4.88	-	4.88
TOTAL	27.95	(0.85)	427.10	443.33	11.56	454.89

Milestone Global Limited

NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Inventories	246.80	-	246.80	238.02	-	238.02
Trade Receivables	123.06	-	123.06	136.57	-	136.57
Cash and cash equivalents	13.44	-	13.44	35.33	-	35.33
Other Bank Balances	72.07	-	72.07	42.99	-	42.99
Current Tax Assets (Net)	1.94	-	1.94	2.77	-	2.77
Other current assets	114.44	-	114.44	145.57	-	145.57
TOTAL	571.75	-	571.75	601.25	-	601.25
CURRENT ASSETS						
TOTAL ASSETS	999.70	(0.85)	998.85	1044.58	11.56	1056.14
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity:						
Equity Share Capital	501.75	-	501.75	501.75	-	501.75
Other Equity	218.53	(0.85)	217.68	228.53	11.56	240.09
TOTAL EQUITY	720.28	(0.85)	719.43	730.28	11.56	741.84
Liabilities:						
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Borrowings	1.30	-	1.30	3.74	-	3.74
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	1.30	-	1.30	3.74	-	3.74
Current Liabilities:						
Borrowings	241.13	-	241.13	258.69	-	258.69
Trade payables	21.16	-	21.16	33.27	-	33.27
Other current liabilities	15.83	-	15.83	18.60	-	18.60
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	278.12	-	278.12	310.56	-	310.56
TOTAL EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES	999.70	(0.85)	998.85	1044.58	11.56	1056.14

The Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the Purpose of this note.

D. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March'2018:

Rs. In Lacs			
Year Ended 31 st March,2018			
	Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss
Revenue From Operations	848.27	-	848.27
Other Income	5.71	-	5.71
Total Income	853.98	-	853.98
EXPENSES			

Cost of materials consumed	454.22	-	454.22
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in-progress	-1.93	-	-1.93
Employee benefit expenses	110.62	-	110.62
Finance costs	27.71	-	27.71
Depreciation and amortization expense	33.27	-	33.27
Other expenses	222.68	12.41	235.09
Total expenses	846.57	12.41	858.98
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax	7.41	12.41	-5.00
Exceptional items	21.57	-	21.57
Profit/(loss) before tax	-14.16	12.41	-26.57
Tax expense:			
Current tax			-
Deffered tax(Including Mat Credit Entitlement)	4.15	-	4.15
Refund of Income Tax/Tax Adjustment of Earlier Years	0.01	-	0.01
Profit/(loss) for the year	-10.00	12.41	-22.41
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total comprehensive income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	-10.00	12.41	-22.41

* The Previous GAAP Figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

36. Previous year figures have been regrouped, recasted and restated wherever necessary to conform to the classification for the Year.

As per our Report Attached

For Gupta Vaish & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/- Partner	Sd/- Alok Krishna Agarwal Director	Sd/- Fiaz Ahmed Director	Sd/- Anita Rawat Company Secretary	Sd/- Renu Sharma Chief Financial Officer	Sd/- Alka Agarwal Chief Executive Officer
Place: New Delhi					
Date: 29.05.2018					

37. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Milestone Global Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN:..: L85110KA1990PLC011082). The shares of the company are publicly traded on the National Stock Exchange Limited and BSE Limited. The address of the company's registered office is 54-B Hoskote Industrial Area, KIADB, Chintamani Road, Hoskote, Bangalore, KARNATAKA - 562114. The company is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of Polished Granite Monuments.

37.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standards (AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and in accordance with companies (Accounting Standards), Rules 2006 (erstwhile - Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018 are the first financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

37.2 Current and non-current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

- (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

- (a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
 - (b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - (c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
 - (d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

37.3 Revenue recognition

37.3.1 Sales revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- (a) the entity has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- (b) the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- (e) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes, levies or duties collected on behalf of the government/ other statutory bodies.

The taxes, levies or duties are not considered to be received by the Company on its own account and are excluded from net revenue.

37.3.2 Interest

Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Method.

37.3.3 Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment is established.

37.3.4 Other Claims

Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is certainty of realisation.

37.4 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Land is carried at historical cost. Historical cost includes expenditure which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- (c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day-to-day servicing described as for the 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent cost of replacing parts of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the de recognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such de recognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in profit and Loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided on straight line method based on useful life specified in schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered as 5% of the original cost of the asset.

Depreciation on the assets added / disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Capital Expenses incurred by the company on construction/development of certain assets which are essential for production, supply of goods or for the access to any existing Assets of the company are recognised as Enabling Assets under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Transition to Ind AS

The company elected to continue with the carrying value as per cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS (01-04-2017) , measured as per the previous GAAP.

37.5 Impairment of Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

37.6 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 another entity.

37.6.1 Financial assets

37.6.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

37.6.2 Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

37.6.2.1 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

37.6.2.2 Other Equity Investment

37.6.2.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

37.6.3 Financial liabilities

37.6.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

37.6.3.2 Subsequent measurement

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

37.6.3.3 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. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. 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 P&L. 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 liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

37.6.4 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated 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 simultaneously.

37.7 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of those asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

37.8 Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive Income or equity.

Current Tax:

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

37.9 Employee Benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The company has following defined contribution plans:

- a) Provident fund
- b) Superannuation scheme

(iii) Defined benefit plans

The company net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

The company has following defined benefit plans:

a) Gratuity

The company provides for its gratuity liability based on actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary and contributes to the gratuity fund. The contributions made are recognized as plan assets. The defined benefit obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets is recognized in the Balance Sheet. Re-measurements are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax in the year in which they arise.

b) Leave Encashment

Leave encashment is accounted for on payment basis.

37.10 Foreign Currency Transactions

The company's reported currency and the functional currency for majority of its operations is in Indian Rupees (INR) being the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the reported currency of the company using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date .

37.11 Inventories

i) Inventories are valued as follows:	
Raw materials, packing materials, stores and spares	Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by using First in First Out (FIFO) method. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below costs, if finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost
Work-in-progress, finished goods and traded goods	Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty, wherever applicable.
Waste	At net realisable value

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

- ii) Work-in-progress, finished goods and traded goods have been valued as per the principles and basis consistently followed.
- iii) Provision for obsolete/ old inventories is made, wherever required.

37.12 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities &Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

37.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

37.14 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

37.14.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

37.14.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

37.14.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgment in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the size and nature of the item. The deciding factor is whether omission or misstatement could individually or collectively influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. In particular circumstances either the nature or the amount of an item or aggregate of items could be the determining factor. Further an entity may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

37.14.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

37.14.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual PPE as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

37.14.2.2 Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

37.14.2.3 Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

37.14.2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

37.15 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

The company has adopted Ind AS w.e.f. 1st April, 2017 with comparative being restated. Accordingly the impact of transition has been provided in the opening Reserve as at 1st April, 2016. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

37.16 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principal
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

PARTICULARS	2017-18	2016-17
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit /(Loss) before Tax	632,715	(2,657,008)
ADJUSTMENT FOR		
Depreciation	3,065,731	3,326,935
Interest Received	-429,944	-571,444
Advance to Subsidiary & Investment Written Off	0.00	2,157,145
Interest Paid	2,537,311	2,770,583
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets (Net)	0.00	53,825
Exchange (Gain)/Loss	-1,883,435	3,289,663
Operating Profit before working capital changes	3,922,378	1,455,142
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,730,855)	9,192,186
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(636,500)	1,351,239
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances	(4,238,140)	(877,230)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current liabilities	2,445,734	(1,092,538)
Cash used in Operations	(237,383)	(1,368,985)
Income Tax Paid(Net)	35,931	4,547,663
Net cash generated from operating activities [A]	(201,452)	84,372
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(B)		
Purchase of fixed assets	-4,788,573	-2206366
Sale of fixed assets	-	175,000
Interest Received	429,944	571,444
Investment in Subsidiary Written Off	-	2,894
Advance to Related Party	2,260,766	2,048,016
Movement in Fixed Deposits	3,128,628	(2,908,292)
Net cash used in Investing Activity [B]	1,030,765	(2,317,304)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Exchange Gain/(Loss)	1,883,435	(1,455,142)
Export Credit Borrowings	(2,832,166)	(1,756,190)
Recovery of Loan from Related Party	2,975,000	600,000
Repayment of Vehicle Loan	(244,624)	(362,962)
Interest Paid	(2,537,311)	(2,770,583)
Net Cash generated used in Financing Activities [C]	(755,666)	(5,744,877)
Net Decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	73,647	(3,430,146)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	103,080	3,533,226
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the year	176,727	103,080

Notes:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of Cheques, Drafts, balance and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.
2. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note No. 7

As per our report of even date attached
For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Sd/-	Alok Krishna Agarwal	Fiaz Ahmed	Anita Rawat	Renu Sharma
(Partner)	Director	Director	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.05.2018

Sd/-
Alka Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") , comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, 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 there under. 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated 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 Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us; the aforesaid consolidated 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 financial position of the Group, as at 31st March, 2018, and their financial performance including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary located outside India, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.88.60 lacs and net assets of Rs. 31.64 lacs as at 31st March, 2018, total revenues of Rs. 211.99 lacs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs.. (33.96) lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid entity is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group. Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the financial statements certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and the other financial information of subsidiary, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company; none of the directors of the Group Companies is disqualified as on 31st March 2018 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 Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".
- (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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and other financial information of the subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
- (i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group (Refer Note No.28) to the consolidated financial statements.
- (ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March 2018.
- (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the group.

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 005087C

Date: 29-05-2018

Place: Kanpur

Sd/-
Rajendra Gupta
(PARTNER)
Membership Number: 073250

**ANNEXURE "C" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED**
**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the
Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MILESTONE GLOBAL LIMITED ("the Holding Company") as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are 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 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.

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 Holding Company, have, 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 2018, 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 Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration Number: 005087C
Sd/-
Rajendra Gupta
(PARTNER)
Membership Number: 073250**

Date: 29-05-2018

Place: Kanpur

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2018

Amount in Rs. Particulars	Note No.	As At 31-03-2018	As At 31-03-2017 Restated	As At 01-04-2016 Restated
ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	33,720,809	31,997,967	33,399,600
Financial Assets				
Loans	2	-	2,975,000	3,575,000
Deferred tax assets (net)	3	1,515,282	903,167	488,119
2 Current assets				
Inventories	4	32,022,317	24,679,500	23,802,270
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	5	9,834,621	11,342,146	12,537,445
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,099,825	4,421,342	7,645,359
Other Bank Balances	7	4,078,215	7,206,843	4,298,551
Current Tax Assets (Net)	8	46,644	193,842	276,981
Other current assets	9	13,641,396	9,781,922	8,806,000
Total Assets		95,959,109	93,501,729	94,829,325
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	10	50,175,000	50,175,000	50,175,000
Other Equity	11	18,234,540	14,420,419	12,357,900
LIABILITIES				
1 Non-current liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	12		-129,678	374,302
2 Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	13	21,280,900	24,113,067	25,869,257
Trade payables	14	4,250,153	2,138,301	3,656,557
Other Financial Liabilities	15	129,678	244,624	362,962
Other current liabilities	16	1,888,838	2,280,640	2,033,347
Total Equity and Liabilities		95,959,109	93,501,729	94,829,325

Significant Accounting Policies And
Notes On Financial Statement 1 to 33

As per our report of even date attached
For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Sd/-
(Partner)

Sd/-
Alok Krishna Agarwal
Director

Sd/-
Fiaz Ahmed
Director

Sd/-
Anita Rawat
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Renu Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.05.2018

Sd/-
Alka Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Milestone Global Limited

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars (Restated)	Note No.	2017-2018	2016-2017
Revenue From Operations	17	100,209,814	88,040,136
Other Income	18	1,425,945	580,950
Total Income		101,635,759	88,621,086
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	19	56,463,341	46,627,388
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in-progress	20	(7,453,317)	(193,000)
Employee benefit expenses	21	14,022,330	11,062,287
Finance costs	22	2,537,311	2,770,583
Depreciation and amortization expense	23	3,065,731	3,326,935
Other expenses	24	30,365,167	25,608,615
Total expenses		99,000,563	89,202,808
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		2,635,196	-581,722
Exceptional items(Advances to Subsidiaries and Investment Written Off)		-	2,157,145
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,635,196	-2,738,867
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-122,515	-
Deffered tax(Including Mat Credit Entitlement)		160,194	415,048
Tax Adjustment of Earlier Years		463,168	1,233
Profit/(loss) for the year		3,136,043	-2,322,586
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,136,043	-2,322,586
Earning per equity share :			
Basic		0.63	-0.46
Diluted		0.63	-0.46

Significant Accounting Policies And Notes On Financial Statement

1 to 33

As per our report of even date attached
For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/- (Partner)	Sd/- Alok Krishna Agarwal Director	Sd/- Fiaz Ahmed Director	Sd/- Anita Rawat Company Secretary	Sd/- Renu Sharma Chief Financial Officer
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Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.05.2018

Sd/-
Alka Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

NOTE NO.1

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block		
		As at 01.04.16	Ind As Adjust the year	Operating as per As the year	Addition During	Deduction During	As at 31.03.17	As at 01.04.16	Ind As Adjust the year	Operating as per As the year	Adjce ment	For The Year	As at 31.03.17	WDV as at 31.03.17
1	FREEHOLD LAND	1,213,103			-	-	1,213,103	-			-	-	-	1,213,103
2	GODOWN BUILDING	1,430,910			-	-	1,430,910	515,375			-	16,880	5325,255	898,655
3	FACTORY BUILDING	33,451,132			-	-	33,451,132	23,399,000			-	467,326	23,866,326	9,584,806
4	PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS	108,287,662			1,416,127	642,568	109,086,253	91,150,417			(413,743.00)	2,204,942	92,941,616	16,144,637
5	FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	6,294,805			250,853	-	6,545,658	5,208,815			-	143,241	5,352,056	1,193,602
	FURNITURE AND FIXTURE (UK)	6,294,805			-	203,759	-	172,613			(172,613)	-	-	-
6	VEHICLES (CARS)	3,175,839			-	-	3,175,839	633,967			-	344,068	978,035	2,197,804
	VEHICLES (UK)	1,099,411			-	1,099,441	-	1,078,317			(1,078,317)	-	-	-
7.	COMPUTERS	2,391,462			176,134	-	2,567,596	2,015,010			-	107,481	2,122,491	445,105
8.	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION				363,252	-	363,252	-			-	42,997	42,997	320,255
	TOTAL	157,573,115			2,206,366	1,945,738	157,833,743	124,173,514			(1,664,673)	3,326,935	125,835,776	31,987,967
	PREVIOUS YEAR	149,505,372			9,223,159	1,155,416	157,573,115	122,155,213			1,007,646	3,115,948	124,173,515	33,399,600
														27,350,159

PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

NOTE NO.1

Sl. No.	Fixed Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation					Net Block			
		As at 01.04.16	Ind As Adjust the year	Opening as per As the year	Addition During	Deduction During	As at 31.03.17	As at 01.04.16	Ind As Adjust the year	Opening as per As the year	Adjce ment	For The Year	As at 31.03.17	WDV as at 31.03.17	WDV as at 31.03.16
1	FREEHOLD LAND	1,213,103			-	-	1,213,103	-			-	-	-	1,213,103	1,213,103
2	GODOWN BUILDING	1,430,910			-	-	1,430,910	515,375			-	16,890	549,135	881,775	898,655
3	FACTORY BUILDING	33,451,132			-	-	33,451,132	23,866,326			-	467,325	24,333,651	9,117,481	9,584,806
4	PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS	109,086,253			4,562,958	-	113,649,211	92,941,616			-	1,796,540	94,738,156	18,911,055	16,144,637
5	FURNITURE AND FIXTURE	6,545,658			8,999	-	6,545,657	5,352,056			-	168,336	5,520,392	1,034,265	1,193,602
6	VEHICLES (CARS)	3,175,839			-	-	3,175,839	978,035			-	344,088	1322,103	1,853,736	2,197,804
7.	COMPUTERS	2,567,596			69,188	-	2,636,784	2,122,491			-	112,741	2,235,232	401,552	445,105
8.	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	0			147,428	-	147,428	0			-	8,795	8,795	138,633	-
9.	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION	363,252			-	-	363,252	42,997			-	151,046	194,043	169,209	320,255
	TOTAL	157,833,743			4,788,573	-	162,622,316	125,835,776			-	3,065,731	128,901,507	33,720,809	31,997,947
	PREVIOUS YEAR	157,573,115			2,206,366	1,945,738	157,833,743	124,175,514			(1,664,73)	3,326,395	125,835,776	31,997,967	33,399,600

Note : The title deed of immovable property included in property plant & equipment are held in the name of company except the following

Particulars of Immovable Property	Gross Block as at 31.03.2018	Net Block as at 31.03.2018	Remarks
Freehold Land (1 Caste)	1,213,103	1,213,103	The title deeds of lands is held in the erst while name of the company

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Balance as on 1st April, 2016	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2016-17	Balance as At 31st March, 2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18	Balance as At 31st March, 2018
50,175,000	-	50,175,000	-	50,175,000

B OTHER EQUITY

	Capital Reserve	Reserve and Surplus			Total
		Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Compr ehensive Income	
As ON 31 MARCH 2017					
Balance as at 1st April, 2016	1,346,000	15,082,070	-6,753,171	2,683,001	12,357,900
Impact of Ind AS Adjustment	-	-	-	1,240,843	1,240,843
Adjustment for loss on closure of overseas subsidiary			4,165,894		4,165,894
Exchange Differene on Foreign Operations	-	-	(1,021,632)	-	1,021,632
Total comprehensive income for the year-	-	-	2,322,586	-	2,322,586
Balance as at 31st March , 2017	1,346,000	15,082,070	-4,909,863	2,902,212	14,420,419

	Capital Reserve	Reserve and Surplus			Total
		Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Compr ehensive Income	
As ON 31 MARCH 2018					
Balance as at 1st April, 2017	1,346,000	15,082,070	-4,909,863	2,902,212	14,420,419
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,136,043		3,136,043
Impact of Ind AS Adjustment				-996,001	-996,001
Exchange Differene on Foreign Operations				1,674,079	1,674,079
Balance as at 31st, March, 2018	1,346,000	15,082,070	-1,773,820	3,580,290	18,234,540

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
2 LOANS			
Loans to related parties			
Unsecured, Considered good	0	2,975,000	3,575,000

3 Deferred Tax Assets(Net)

	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	1st April 2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	903,167	488,119	
Charge/Credit to statement of Profit & Loss	612,115	415,048	
Balance at the end of the year	1,515,282	903,167	488,119

Milestone Global Limited

Component of Deferred Tax Liability/Asset

Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) in relation to

	As at 31st march 2017	Charges/(Credit) to profit or Loss	as at 31st march 2018
Property, Plant & Equipment	-1,700,000	166,000	-1,534,000
Unabsorbed Business Losses & Depreciation	2,441,321	-128,321	2,313,000
Mat Credit Entitlement	161,846	574,436	736,282
	903,167	612,115	1,515,282

CURRENT ASSET

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
4 Inventories (Stock as Valued and Certified by Management)			
Raw Materials	11,366,000	11,406,000	10,606,000
Work In Progress	11,400,000	10,435,000	10,332,000
Finished Goods	7,306,317	818,000	728,000
Store & Spares	1,950,000	2,020,500	2,136,270
	32,022,317	24,679,500	23,802,270
5 Trade Receivables			
Unsecured, considered good	9,834,621	11,342,146	12,537,445
	9,834,621	11,342,146	12,537,445
6 Cash and Cash Equivalent Balance With Banks			
In Current Accounts	985,302	4,241,750	5,658,386
Cash on Hand	114,523	179,592	1,986,973
	1,099,825	4,421,342	7,645,359
7 Other Bank Balances			
In Fixed Deposits	4,078,215	7,206,843	4,298,551
8 CURRENT TAX ASSETS(NET)	46,644	193,842	276,981
9 Other current Asset			
Security Deposits	2,308,383	2,238,903	2,218,858
Advance to Suppliers & Others	2,239,153	2,716,855	2,687,124
Others			
Service Tax Recoverable	1,611,795	1,670,754	1,723,586
Commercial tax recoverable	297,660	3,006,571	1,596,958
GST Recoverable	7,032,578	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	149,572	148,839	115,984
Input Tax/vat Payable Receivable	2,255	-	404,060
Rental Deposit	-	-	59,430
	13,641,396	9,781,922	8,806,000
10 SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised:			
52,50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Up	52,500,000	52,500,000	52,500,000
50,17,500 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	50,175,000	50,175,000	50,175,000

The Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Particulars	As AT 31st March,2018 No. of Shares	As AT 31st March,2017 No. of Shares	As AT 1st April, 2016 No. of Shares
Equity Shares at the Beginning of the year	5,017,500	5,017,500	5,017,500
Equity Shares at the end of the year	5,017,500	5,017,500	5,017,500

Details Of Shareholders Holding More Than 5 % Shares

	As AT 31st March,2018		As AT 31st March,2017		As AT 1st April, 2016	
Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares Held	% of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held	% of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held	% of Shares Held
(Equity Shares in Nos. of Rs. 10 Each)						
Smt. Alka Agarwal	2,433,455	48.50	2,427,455	48.38	2,427,455	48.38
M/s. Ketki Investment & Consultancy Pvt Ltd.	682,110	13.59	682,110	13.59	682,110	13.59
Mr. Alok Krishna Agarwal	553,430	11.03	553,430	11.03	553,430	11.03

11 OTHER EQUITY

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
a. Security Premium Reserve		Restated	Restated
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,082,070	15,082,070	15,082,070
Balance at the end of the year	15,082,070	15,082,070	15,082,070
b. Capital Subsidy Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,346,000	1,346,000	1,346,000
Balance at the end of the year	1,346,000	1,346,000	1,346,000
c. Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-4,909,863	-6,753,171	-4,213,806
Adjustment for loss on closure of overseas subsidiary	0	4,165,894	-390,316
ADD:- Ind AS Adjustment	0	0.00	1,156,168
Add:- Net Profit for the year	3,136,043	-2,322,586	-1,629,688
Adjustment of Deferred Tax Assets of Earlier Years			-1,675,528
Balance at the end of the year	-1,773,820	-4,909,863	-6,753,171
d. Other Comprehensive Income			
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,902,212	2,683,001	-545,647
ADD:- Ind AS Adjustment	-996,001	1,240,843	-1,156,168
Exchange Differene on Foreign Operations	1,674,079	-1,021,632	4,384,816
Balance at the end of the year	3,580,290	2,902,212	2,683,001
	18,234,540	14,420,419	12,357,900

NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
12 BORROWINGS			
Term Loans(Secured)			
From Bank	-	129,678	374,302
(Secured by hypothecation. of Vehicles)	-	129,678	374,302

CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As At 31 March 2018	As At 31 March 2017	As At 1 April 2016
13 BORROWINGS			
SECURED LOAN FROM BANKS			
Export Credit Loan	21,280,900	24,113,067	25,869,257
(Secured by hypothecation of Inventories and Export Receivable)			
	21,280,900	24,113,067	25,869,257
14 TRADE PAYABLES			
Sundry Creditors	4,250,153	2,138,301	3,656,557
	4,250,153	2,138,301	3,656,557
15 Other Financial Liabilities			
Current Maturity of long term Debt	129,678	244,624	362,962
	129,678	244,624	362,962
16 Other Current Liabilities			
Other Payable	1,888,838	1,868,148	1,627,149
Vat/GST Payable		412,492	406,198
	1,888,838	2,280,640	2,033,347

Note :- Other Payables includes Employees Liabilities, Statutory Liabilities etc.

	2017-2018	2016-2017
17 Revenue From Operations		
Sale of Product		
Sale of Granite	99,289,979	87,759,763
Other Operating Revenues		
Exchange Gain	919,835	280,373
	100,209,814	88,040,136
18 OTHER INCOME:		
Interest Income	420,995	561,135
Interest received on Income Tax Refund	8,949	10,309
Other Non-Operating Income:-		
Exchange Gain	996,0010	
Sundry Balances Written Back	9,506	
	1,425,945	580,950
19 _COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED	56,463,341	46,627,388
20 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Inventories(at close)		
Finished Goods	7,306,317	818,000
Work-in-Progress	11,400,000	10,435,000
Total(A)	18,706,317	11,253,000
Inventories(at commencement)		
Finished Goods	818,000	728,000
Work-in-Progress	10,435,000	10,332,000
Total(B)	11,253,000	11,060,000
Total(B-A)	(7,453,317)	-193,000

21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries And Wages	7,901,111	7,797,680
Contribution To Provident And Other Funds	28,500	30,900
Staff Welfare Expenses	500,779	241,391
Job Work Charges	5,591,940	2,992,316
	14,022,330	11,062,287
22 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest	2,537,311	2,770,583
23 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation	3,065,731	3,326,935
24 OTHER EXPENSES		
Manufacturing Expense :		
Power & Fuel	3,285,423	3,245,010
Repair To Machinery	2,129,493	1,088,896
Repair To Buildings	295,552	219,498
Rep. & Maintance	57,665	67,051
Other Manufacturing Expenses	4,029,253	1,849,483
	9,797,385	6,469,938
Administrative Expense		
Insurance	158,745	146,459
Exchange loss	77,349	528,532
Exchange loss- Ind As	1,240,843	
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	290,727	
Bank Charges	117,454	
Discount Expenses	22,633	
Rates & Taxes	119,489	294,455
Travelling and Accomodation Expenses	3,741,449	1,835,564
Rent	120,000	122,197
Rent Office	1,181,250	1,125,000
Professional & Consultancy Charges	1,213,557	1,209,962
Security Service charges	1,134,333	1,141,700
Miscellaneous Expenses	6,731,021	6,072,205
	14,477,193	14,147,731
Selling & Distribution Expense		
Freight & Cartage(Outward)	5,681,929	4,856,563
Other Selling Expenses	408,660	134,383
	6,090,589	4,990,946
Grand Total	30,365,167	25,608,615

Milestone Global Limited

25. Earnings Per Share (EPS):

Particulars	2017-2018 Rs.	2016-2017 Rs.
Net Profit available for Equity Shareholders (Numerator used for calculation)	31,36,043	-23,22,586
Number of Equity Shares (Used as denominator for calculating EPS)	50,17,500	50,17,500
Basic and Diluted earnings per Share of Rs.10/- each	0.63	(0.46)

26. Related Party Disclosures:

- a. Related Party disclosures as required under Accounting Standard 18 – “Related Party Disclosures” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are given below:

Name	Designation
Mr. Faiz Ahmed	- Executive Director
Mrs. Alka Agarwal	- Chief Executive Officer
Miss Nikita Agarwal	- Employee/Director
Miss Ankita Agarwal	Relative

- a. The following transactions were carried with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel and their Relatives Rs.
Remuneration	26,41,200 (24,15,400)
Rent	11,81,250 (11,25,000)
Electricity Charges	1,78,425 (1,65,000)

Figures in bracket are in respect of Previous year.

Note: Related Parties relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditor

27. Segment Reporting:

The Company has only one business segment “Stone” as primarily segment. The secondary segment is geographical which is given as under :

	PARTICULARS	U.S.A.	EUROPE	NEW ZEALAND	INDIA	TOTAL
I	SEGMENT REVENUE :					
	External Sales	6,65,47,906 (6,93,64,272)	3,09,62,560 (1,70,59,116)	17,79,513 (13,36,375)		992,89,979 (8,77,59,763)
	Inter-segment sales	-	-	-		-
	TOTAL REVENUE	6,65,47,906 (6,93,64,272)	3,09,62,560 (1,70,59,116)	17,79,513 (13,36,375)		992,89,979 (8,77,59,763)
II	SEGMENT EXPENSES	- (-)	13,73,846 (10,39,179)	2,02,765 (2,08,661)		15,76,611 (12,47,840)
III	SEGMENT RESULTS	6,65,47,906 (6,93,64,272)	2,95,88,714 (1,60,19,937)	15,76,748 (11,27,714)		9,77,13,368 (8,65,11,923)
	Common Expenses	-	-	-		9,74,23,952 (9,01,12,113)
	Common Income	-	-	-		23,45,780 (8,61,323)

IV	NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	-	-	-	-	26,35,196
		-	-	-	-	(-27,38,867)
	Provision for Taxation :					
	Current Tax	-	-	-	-	3,40,653
		-	-	-	-	(-1233)
	Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	1,60,194
		-	-	-	-	(4,15,048)
	PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX	-	-	-	-	31,36,043
		-	-	-	-	(-23,22,586)
V	SEGMENT ASSETS					
	(Trade Receivables)	66,29,780	28,75,198	3,29,643	-	98,34,621
		(98,73,997)	(14,68,149)	-	(-)	(1,13,42,146)
	Common Assets	-	59,84,936	-	8,01,39,552	8,61,24,488
		-	(34,58,336)	(-)	(7,87,01,248)	(82,159,584)
	Total Assets	66,29,780	88,60,134	3,29,643	8,01,39,552	9,59,59,109
		(98,73,997)	(14,68,149)	(-)	(7,87,01,248)	(9,35,01,730)
VI	SEGMENT LIABILITIES	-	2,38,467	-	2,73,11,102	2,75,49,569
		(-)	(9,64,149)	(-)	(2,79,42,161)	(2,89,06,310)
	Total Liabilities	-	2,38,467	-	2,73,11,102	2,75,49,569
		(-)	(9,64,149)	(-)	(2,79,42,161)	(2,89,06,310)
VII	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	47,88,573
		-	-	-	-	(22,06,366)
VIII	DEPRECIATION	-	-	-	-	30,65,731
		-	-	-	-	(33,26,935)
IX	OTHER NON-CASH EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Figures in Brackets are in respect of Previous Year

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Particulars

As at 31st March, 2018
Rs.

As at 31st March, 2017
Rs.

In respect of Claims (Including Claims made by Employees) not acknowledged as Debts

Amount Indeterminate

Amount Indeterminate

29. FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS:

A. Ind AS 101(First-Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards) provides a suitable point for accounting in accordance with Ind AS and is required to be mandatorily followed by first-time adopters. The Company has prepared the opening Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of as of 1st April,2016(the transition date) by:

- (i) recognizing all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS.
- (ii) not recognizing items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS.
- (iii) reclassifying items from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles(GAAP) to Ind AS as required Under IndAS,and
- (iv) applying Ind AS in measurement of recognized assets and liabilities.

B. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets were carried in the Balance Sheet prepared in accordance with previous GAAP on 31st March,2016. Under Ind AS, the Company has elected to regard such carrying values as deemed cost at the date of transition.

Milestone Global Limited

C. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2017 and 1st April, 2016:

		31 st March,2017		Rs. In Lacs		
	Previous GAAP*	Effect of Transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Balance	Previous GAAP*	Effect of Transition to Ind As	As per AS Balance Sheet
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets:						
Property, Plant and Equipment	319.98		319.98	334.00		334.00
Loans	29.75		29.75	35.75		35.75
Deferred tax assets (net)	9.03		9.03	4.88		4.88
TOTAL	358.76		358.76	374.63		374.63
NON-CURRENT						
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Inventories	246.80		246.80	238.02		238.02
Trade Receivables	113.42		113.42	125.37		125.37
Cash and cash equivalents	44.21		44.21	76.45		76.45
Other Bank Balances	72.07		72.07	42.99		42.99
Current Tax Assets (Net)	1.94		1.94	2.77		2.77
Other current assets	97.82		97.82	88.06		88.06
TOTAL	76.26		576.26	573.66		573.66
CURRENT						
ASSETS						
TOTAL						
ASSETS	935.02		935.02	948.29	11.56	948.29
EQUITY						
AND						
LIABILITIES						
Equity:						
Equity Share Capital	501.75		501.75	501.75		501.75
Other Equity	144.20		144.20	123.58		123.58
TOTAL	645.95		645.95	625.33		625.33
EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Non-Current						
Liabilities:						
Borrowings	1.30		1.30	3.74		3.74
TOTAL						
NON-CURRENT						
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Borrowings	241.13		241.13	258.69		258.69
Trade payables	21.39		21.39	36.57		36.57
Other current liabilities	25.25		25.25	23.96		23.96
TOTAL	287.77		287.77	319.22		319.22
CURRENT						
LIABILITIES						
TOTAL EQUITIES						
AND LIABILITIES	935.02		935.02	948.29		948.29

* The Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the Purpose of this note.

D. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March'2017:

	Rs. In Lacs		
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2017		
	Previous GAAP*	Effect of Transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS Statement of Profit and Loss
Revenue From Operations	880.40		880.40
Other Income	5.81		5.81
Total Income	886.21		886.21
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	466.27		466.27
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and work-in-progress	-1.93		-1.93
Employee benefit expenses	110.62		110.62
Finance costs	27.71		27.71
Depreciation and amortization expense	33.27		33.27
Other expenses	243.68	12.41	256.09
Total expenses	879.62	12.41	892.03
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax	6.59	12.41	-5.82
Exceptional items	21.57		21.57
Profit/(loss) before tax	-14.98	12.41	-27.39
Tax expense:			
Current tax			-
Deffered tax(Including Mat Credit Entitlement)	4.15		4.15
Refund of Income Tax/Tax Adjustment of Earlier Years	0.01		0.01
Profit/(loss) for the year	-10.82	12.41	-23.23
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total comprehensive income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	-10.82	12.41	-23.23

* The Previous GAAP Figures have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note.

30. Previous year figures have been regrouped, recasted and restated wherever necessary to conform to the classification for the Year.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sd/- (Partner)	Sd/- Alok Krishna Agarwal Director	Sd/- Fiaz Ahmed Director	Sd/- Anita Rawat Company Secretary	Sd/- Renu Sharma Chief Financial Officer
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Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.05.2018

Sd/-
Alka Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer

Note 31 :-Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary

Name of Enterprise	Net Assets i.e. total asses minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss	
	As % of consolidated Net Assets	Amount in Rs	As % of consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount in Rs
Parent Milestone Global Limited (India)	105.82%	72,393,929	36.15%	1,133,562
Subsidiaries				
Foreign Milestone Global (UK) Limited (United Kingdom)	-5.82%	(3,984,389)	63.85%	2,002,481
TOTAL	100%	68,409,540	100%	3,136,043

Note32 :- Salient Features of Financial Statements of Subsidiaries as per Companies Act, 2013

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover / Total Income	Profit Before taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share holding
1	Milestone Global (UK) Ltd.,	GBP	7,147,980	(3,984,389)	8,860,134	5,696,543	-	21,198,756	2,002,481	-	2,002,481	-	100%

33. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ON CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS**A. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Milestone Global Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: L85110KA1990PLC011082).

The address of the company's registered office is 54-B Hoskote Industrial Area, KIADB, Chintamani Road, Hoskote, Bangalore, KARNATAKA – 562114.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2017, the Group has prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirement of Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which includes Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and considered as "Previous GAAP".

These consolidated financial statements are the Group's first Ind AS consolidated financial statements. The figures for the previous year have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Schedule III.

The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹).

B.2 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements relate to Milestone Global Limited (the Company) and its subsidiary company. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant & equipment, are eliminated in full.
- In case of foreign subsidiary, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of subsidiary.

B.2 OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These are set out under "Significant Accounting Policies" as given in the Company's standalone financial statements.

C The subsidiary company considered in the consolidated statements is :

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Holding as on 31 st March, 2018
Milestone Global (U.K.) Limited	United Kingdom	100%

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

PARTICULARS	2017-18	2016-17
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit /(Loss) before tax	2,635,196	(2,738,867)
ADJUSTMENT FOR		
Depreciation	3,065,731	3,326,935
Interest Received	-420,995	-561,135
Loss on Closser of Overseas Subsidiary	-	4,165,894
Interest Paid	2,537,311	2,770,583
Loss on sale of asset	0.00	290,727
Profit on Sale of Motor Vehicle	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	1,674,079	-1,021,632
Exchange loss	-1,838,487	1,489,002
Operating Profit before working capital changes	7652835	10,460,374
(Increase)/Decrease in Sundry Debtors	1,507,525	1,195,299
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(7,342,817)	(877,230)
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and advances	-3859474	(975,923)
(Increase)/Decrease in related party	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	-	-
& Other Current liabilities	1,720,050	(1,270,963)
Cash used in Operations	-321881	5,792,690
Income Tax Paid(Net)	35,930	84,372
Net cash generated from operating activities [A]	-285951	5,877,062
B CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES(B)		
Purchase of fixed assets	(4,788,573)	(2,206,366)
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	(9,662)
Interest Received	420,995	561,135
Movement in Fixed Deposits	3,128,628	(2,908,292)
Net cash (used in) Investing Activity [B]	(1,238,950)	(4,563,185)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Vehicle Loan	(244,624)	(362,962)
Recovery of loan	2,975,000	600,000
Exchange Gain	842,486	(248,159)
Movement in Export Credit Loan	(2,832,167)	(1,756,190)
Interest Paid	(2,537,311)	(2,770,583)
Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities [C]	(1,796,616)	(4,537,894)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(3,321,517)	(3,224,017)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	4,421,342	7,645,359
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the year	1,099,825	4,421,342

Notes:

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of Cheques, Drafts, balance and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.
2. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Note No. 6

As per our report of even date attached
For Gupta Vaish & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Partner)

Sd/-
Alok Krishna Agarwal
Director

Sd/-
Fiaz Ahmed
Director

Sd/-
Anita Rawat
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Renu Sharma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.05.2018

Sd/-
Alka Agarwal
Chief Executive Officer