



34th ANNUAL REPORT
F. Y. 2018-19



CREATIVE
CASTINGS LTD.
AN ISO 9001 : 2008 COMPANY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (as at 23/05/2019):

Shri D. H. Dand	(DIN : 00416724)	Chairman
Shri R. R. Bambhania	(DIN : 00146211)	Managing Director
Shri V. D. Patel	(DIN : 03562781)	Executive Director
Shri S. V. Vaishnav	(DIN : 00169472)	Executive Director
Shri N. C. Vadgama	(DIN : 00169209)	Director
Shri V. R. Vaishnav	(DIN : 00415090)	Director
Shri J. S. Thanki	(DIN : 00146168)	Director
Shri H. N. Vadgama	(DIN : 00145992)	Director
Shri P. M. Nadpara	(DIN : 00440296)	Director
Mrs. R. A. Gardi	(DIN: 08193238)	Women Independent Director
Shri B. R. Sureja	(DIN: 00169883)	Independent Director
Shri K. D. Panchamiya	(DIN: 08193255)	Independent Director
Shri R. S. Tilva	(DIN: 08193261)	Independent Director

STATUTORY AUDITORS':

M/s. H. R. Dewani & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
201, Radhe Appartment, Nr. Police-
Head Quarter, Junagadh-362001
Phone:+91-94269 56104

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS':

M/s. M. Buha & Co.
Company Secretaries
201 B, Helix Complex
Sayajigunj, Vadodara-390005.
Phone : +91-265-7961394

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT:

LINK INTIME INDIA PVT. LTD.
C 101, 247 Park,
L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (W),
Mumbai-400 083.
Phones : 022- 49186270,
Fax : 022- 49186060
Email : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
Web.: www.linkintime.co.in

REGISTERED OFFICE & WORKS:

CREATIVE CASTINGS LIMITED
102, GIDC-II, Rajkot Road,
Dolatpara,
Junagadh.
Phone : 0285-2660224 / 2660254
Fax.: 0285-2661348
E-Mail : info@creative-cast.com
Web.: www.creative-cast.com

CFO:

Shri Ashok Shekhat
E-Mail : info@creative-cast.com

COMPANY SECRETARY:

Ms. Ekta Bhimani
E-Mail : info@creative-cast.com

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 34th (Thirty Forth) Annual General Meeting (“the Meeting”) of the Members of CREATIVE CASTINGS LIMITED (“the Company”) will be held on Thursday, the 25th Day of July, 2019 at 11:00 A.M. at 102 GIDC Phase-II, Rajkot Road, Dolatpara, Junagadh-362037, Gujarat, to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended at March 31, 2019, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors (“the Board”) and the Auditors thereon;
2. To declare a final dividend of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees Ten only) per equity share, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2019.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Dhirubhai H. Dand (DIN 00416724), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment;
4. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Hiren N. Vadgama (DIN 00145992), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment;
5. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Narottam C. Vadgama (DIN 00169209), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

6. **Change of Designation and Continuation of Directorship of Shri Vallabhbhai R. Vaishnav (DIN 00415090) and in this regards, to consider and if thought fit pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Rules made thereunder, including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby granted to Shri Vallabhbhai R. Vaishnav (DIN 00415090), who has attained the age of seventy five (75) years, to continue to be a Non-Executive Director of the Company, shall liable to retire by rotation, even though he attained the age of 75 years till the expiry of his current term.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby granted to rectify the ongoing defect by changing the designation of Shri Vallabhbhai R. Vaishnav (DIN 00415090) from “Whole-time Director” to “Director” with immediate effect.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company or any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the time being are hereby severally authorised to do all acts, deeds, matters or things and take such steps as may be necessary, expedient or desirable in this regard.”

7. **Continuation of Directorship of Shri Parsotambhai M. Nadpara (DIN 00440296) and in this regards, to consider and if thought fit pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Rules made thereunder, including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby granted to Shri Parsotambhai M. Nadpara (DIN 00440296), who will attain the age of seventy five (75) years on November 19, 2019, to continue to be a Non-Executive Director of the Company, shall liable to retire by rotation. even after he attains the age of 75 years till the expiry of his current term.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company or any Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the time being are hereby severally authorised to do all acts, deeds, matters or things and take such steps as may be necessary, expedient or desirable in this regard.”

8. **Reappointment of Mr. Rajan R. Bambhania as the ‘Managing Director’ of the Company and in this regards, to consider and if thought fit pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:**

“Resolved that, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to such approval from the Central Government or any other authority, as may be required, the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Rajan R. Bambhania as the ‘Managing Director’ of the Company, who will accordingly be not liable to retire by rotation, whose terms of office shall considered effective from 1st April, 2019 and will expire on 31st March, 2024, on the terms and conditions, including the terms of remuneration as set out in the Agreement

entered with him laid before the meeting for the purpose of inspection and briefed in Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice (“Terms of Remuneration”), with liberty to the Board of the Company to alter and vary the Terms of Remuneration within the overall limits prescribed under Section 197 or Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Remuneration:

1. Basic salary: Rs. 1,15,000/- p.m. during the F.Y. 2019-20, afterwards, the same would be enhanced by Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) per month in each financial year till the terms of appointment expires.
2. Perquisites and fixed allowances such as Paid day, Bonus, leave Encashment, provident fund, gratuity and other allowances, be paid in addition to the basic salary, as per the Agreement subject to prevailing policy of the Company as may be approved by the Board from time to time.”

Resolved further that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained where in any financial year during the currency of tenure of Mr. Bambhania the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay the remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances as may be fixed by the Board (which term shall be deemed to include the Nomination and Remuneration Committee), subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of Schedule V of the Act and, if and to the extent necessary, with the approval of the Central Government.

Resolved further that, the Board be and is hereby authorised to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

9. Reappointment of Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav as the ‘Whole-time Director’ of the Company and in this regards, to consider and if thought fit pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“Resolved that, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to such approval from the Central Government or any other authority, as may be required, the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav, who will accordingly be not liable to retire by rotation, as a ‘whole time director’ otherwise termed as ‘executive Director’ of the Company whose terms of office shall considered effective from 1st April, 2019 and will expire on 31st March, 2024, on the terms and conditions, including the terms of remuneration as set out in the Agreement entered with him laid before the meeting for the purpose of inspection and briefed in Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice (“Terms of Remuneration”), with liberty to the Board of the Company to alter and vary the Terms of Remuneration within the overall limits prescribed under Section 197 or Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Remuneration:

1. Basic salary: Rs. 1,15,000/- p.m. during the F.Y. 2019-20, afterwards, the same would be enhanced by Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) per month in each financial year till the terms of appointment expires.
2. Perquisites and fixed allowances such as Paid day, Bonus, leave Encashment, provident fund, gratuity and other allowances, be paid in addition to the basic salary, as per the Agreement subject to prevailing policy of the Company as may be approved by the Board from time to time.”

Resolved further that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained where in any financial year during the currency of tenure of Mr. Vaishnav the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay the remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances as may be fixed by the Board (which term shall be deemed to include the Nomination and Remuneration Committee), subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of Schedule V of the Act and, if and to the extent necessary, with the approval of the Central Government.

Resolved further that, the Board be and is hereby authorised to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

10. Reappointment of Mr. Vishal D. Patel as the ‘Whole-time Director’ of the Company and in this regards, to consider and if thought fit pass the following resolution as Special Resolution:

“Resolved that, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to such approval from the Central Government or any other authority, as may be required, the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Vishal D. Patel, who will accordingly be not liable to retire by rotation, as a ‘whole time director’ otherwise termed as ‘executive Director’ of the Company whose terms of office shall considered effective from 1st April, 2019 and will expire on 31st March, 2024, on the terms and conditions, including the terms of

remuneration as set out in the Agreement entered with him laid before the meeting for the purpose of inspection and briefed in Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice (“Terms of Remuneration”), with liberty to the Board of the Company to alter and vary the Terms of Remuneration within the overall limits prescribed under Section 197 or Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

Remuneration:

1. Basic salary: Rs. 1,15,000/- p.m. during the F.Y. 2019-20, afterwards, the same would be enhanced by Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) per month in each financial year till the terms of appointment expires.
2. Perquisites and fixed allowances such as Paid day, Bonus, leave Encashment, provident fund, gratuity and other allowances, be paid in addition to the basic salary, as per the Agreement subject to prevailing policy of the Company as may be approved by the Board from time to time.”

Resolved further that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained where in any financial year during the currency of tenure of Mr. Patel the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay the remuneration by way of salary, perquisites and allowances as may be fixed by the Board (which term shall be deemed to include the Nomination and Remuneration Committee), subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of Schedule V of the Act and, if and to the extent necessary, with the approval of the Central Government.

Resolved further that, the Board be and is hereby authorised to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

Registered Office:

Creative Castings Limited
CIN : L27100GJ1985PLC008286
10 2, GIDC-II Rajkot Road
Dolatpara, Junagadh
Phone: 0285-2660224 / 2660254
Fax: +91-285-2661348
mail : info@creative-cast.com
web: www.creative-cast.com

for and on behalf of Board
For, Creative Castings Limited

Sd/-
Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman
DIN: 00416724
Dolatpara, 23rd May, 2019

Notes:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Item No. 6 to 10 of the Special Businesses is annexed hereto.
2. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF / HERSELF AND MEMBER NEED NOT BE PROXY OF THE COMPANY. Pursuant to Section 105 of Companies Act, 2013 a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as a proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder
3. Proxies, in order to be effective, the proxy form should be duly stamped, completed, signed and must be sent to the Company so as to receive at its Registered Office not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM). A Proxy form is annexed to this report.
4. Corporate members intending to send their representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send to the company a certified copy of the board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
5. The members / proxies are requested to bring duly filled attendance slip enclosed herewith.
6. The Register of members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 19th July, 2019 (Friday) to 25th July, 2019 (Thursday) (both days inclusive).
7. The Notice of AGM and Annual Report are being sent in electronic mode to Members who have registered their e-mail address with the Company or the Depository Participant(s), unless the Members have registered their request for the hard copy of the same. Physical copy of the Notice of AGM and Annual Report are being sent to those Members who have not registered their e-mail address with the Company or Depository Participant(s).

8. **Trading / Transfer in the shares of the Company shall compulsorily be done in dematerialized form only w.e.f. 1st April, 2019.** Pursuant to SEBI Press Release No. 12/2019 dated 27th March, 2019, SEBI had clarified that the investors may continue to hold such shares in physical form even after the 1st April, 2019 subject to condition that investor who is desirous of transferring shares (which are held in physical form) after April 01, 2019 can do so only after the shares are dematerialized. Shareholders are therefore advised to dematerialize your physical shareholding at the earliest, if not yet already done. Dematerialization would facilitate paperless trading through state-of-the-art technology, quick transfer of corporate benefits to members and avoid inherent problems of bad deliveries, loss in postal transit, theft and mutilation of share certificate and will not attract any stamp duty. It also substantially reduces the risk of fraud. Hence, we request all those members who have still not dematerialized their shares to get their shares dematerialized at the earliest.
9. Members holding the shares in physical mode are requested to notify immediately for change of their address and bank particulars to the company or its share transfer agent and in case their shares are held in dematerialized form than information should be passed on directly to their respective depository participants and not to the company/Share transfer agents without any delay.
10. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, substituted by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2016 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the 34th AGM by electronic means on all the items.

The information with respect to Voting process and other instructions regarding e-voting are detailed in Note no. 24.

The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to the paid-up value of their shares in the equity capital of the Company as on the **cut-off date** i.e. Thursday, 18th July, 2019.

11. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. The member who votes both through e-voting and also at 34th AGM, the votes casted through e-voting shall prevail.
12. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. 18th July, 2019 only shall be entitled to avail the remote e-voting facility as well as voting in the 34th AGM.
13. Mr. Mayur Buha, proprietor of M. Buha & Co., Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. F9000) has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting & poll process in a fair and transparent manner.
14. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least 2 witnesses not in employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, not later than 3 days after the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman of the Company. The Chairman, or any other person authorized by the Chairman, shall declare the result of the voting forthwith. The result declared along with the consolidated Scrutinizer's Report will be placed on the Company's website www.creative-cast.com and on the website of Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) immediately after the result is declared by the Chairman and the same shall be simultaneously communicated to the BSE Limited.
15. The resolution shall be deemed to be passed on the date of 34th AGM, subject to the receipt of sufficient votes.
16. The members who have not encashed their Dividend Warrants / Cheques / DD for any previous period are requested to send the same for revalidation to the Company at its Registered office.
17. In terms of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, any dividend, remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer of such dividend to Unpaid Dividend Account of a company shall be transferred by the company along with interest accrued, if any to the Fund established known as Investors' Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Accordingly, the unpaid or unclaimed dividend, if any, for the financial year 2011-12 shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Account. Members, who have not encashed their dividend warrant so far, for the financial year 2012-2013 and the subsequent years, are requested to make their claims at the Registered office of the Company. It may be noted that once the unclaimed dividend is transferred to the IEPF as above, no claim shall lie against the Company or the said fund in respect of any amounts which were unclaimed / unpaid for a period of seven years from the dates that they are transferred to Unpaid Dividend Account of company and no payment shall be made in respect of any such claims.
18. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number

(PAN) by every participant in securities market. Moreover, SEBI has also mandated to provide bank details, in addition to PAN, of securities holders who holds shares of the company in physical form. Members holding shares in electronic form or physical form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN or Bank Details as the case may be to their Depository Participant(s) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts and members holding shares in physical form to the Company / RTA.

19. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice shall be open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours (10:00 a.m. to 06:00 p.m.) on all working days except Friday and public holidays up to the date of the 34th AGM of the Company.
20. With a view to using natural resources responsibility, we request shareholders to update their email address with their depository Participants to enable the Company to send communications electronically.
21. Any request by demat holders for change of bank particulars after dispatch of Dividend Warrant should be accompanied by copy of Client Master list showing the changed bank details.
22. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in same order of names, if any, are requested to send the share certificates to Link Intime India Private Limited, for consolidation into a single folio.
23. Members holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company.
24. Voting process and instruction regarding e-voting:
Members should follow the following steps to cast their votes electronically:

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on 21st July, 2019, 09.00 AM and ends on 24th July, 2019 at 05.00 PM. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 18th July, 2019 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (iii) Click on Shareholders.
- (iv) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

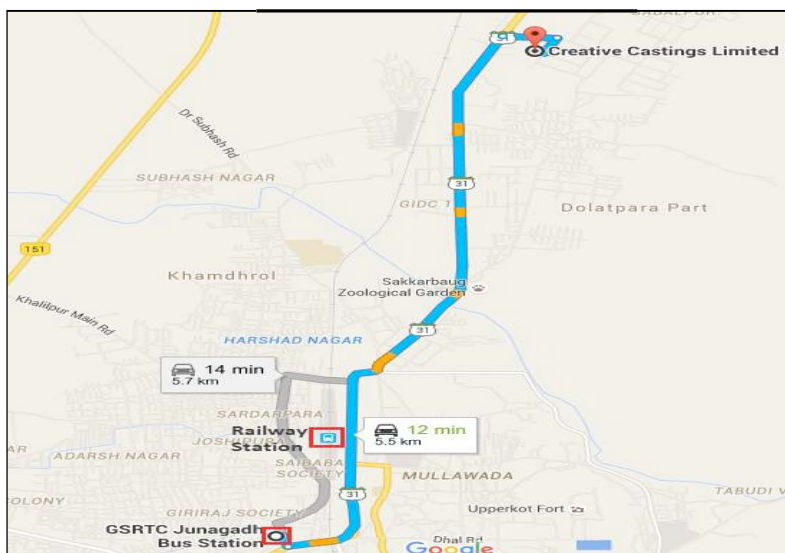
	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number which is printed on Attendance Slip indicated in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iv).

- (viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to

mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- (x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xi) Click on the EVSN for the relevant CREATIVE CASTING LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- (xii) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiii) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xv) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xvii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xviii) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app m-Voting available for all mobile users. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.
- (xix) **Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians**
 - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xx) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

25. Route-map for attaining the 34th Annual general Meeting of the Company:



STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (“the Act”)

Item Nos. 06 and 07:

As the Members are aware, pursuant to the Regulation 17(1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as “the Listing Regulations”), effective from April 1, 2019, no listed entity shall appoint a person or continue the directorship of any person as a non-executive director who has attained the age of seventy five (75) years unless a special resolution is passed to that effect and the explanatory statement annexed to the notice proposing such appointment or continuation specifies the justification for such appointment or continuation, as the case may be.

Shri Vallabhbai R. Vaishnav have already attained the age of seventy-five (75) years whereas Shri Parsotambhai M. Nadpara will attain the age of seventy-five (75) in November 19, 2019. During the last financial year, the Company need not required to comply with the provisions of Chapter IV of Listing Regulations so far as the norms relating to corporate governance are concerned, however, now the Company needs to comply with these norms including amended Regulation 17(1A) of Listing Regulations within the period of 6 months from the end of the financial year as at March 31, 2019. Thus, pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the Listing Regulations, the Special Resolutions for continuation of their directorships from the date of attainment of age of seventy-five years, will be required to be passed. The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 23, 2019, has unanimously decided the continuation of directorships of Shri Vallabhbai R. Vaishnav and Shri Parsotambhai M. Nadpara considering their contribution in the upliftment of the Company.

Shri Vallabhbai R. Vaishnav is founder promoter of the Company. He was appointed in the Company in the year 1986. Initially he was looking after the administrative affairs of the Company including expansion of business, establishment of presence of the Company in overseas countries, material management, production and overall business operations. His immense experience now guiding factor for young leadership of the Company.

Shri Parsotambhai M. Nadpara joined the Creative Castings Ltd. in the year 2013. He is M.D.(Physician) having around 45 years of experience. Manufacturing segment driven by human assets which plays major role in manufacturing industry and to retain efficient and healthy human assets their health concern plays big role in their work output. Considering his experience, he was appointed in the Company. Now, he is also guiding factor for export of companies products, participation in trade fairs etc.

As per Secretarial Standard 2, details relating to the appointment or re-appointment or continuation of appointment as Directors is provided as an Annexure to this Notice.

Save and except Mr. V. R. Vaishnav, Mr. P. M. Nadpara and their respective relatives, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions set out from Item No. 5 to Item No. 8 (both inclusive) of the Notice.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolutions set out from Item No. 6 and 7 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item Nos. 08 to 10:

Mr. Rajan R. Bambhania continued as Managing Director of the Company since 1st June, 2007 similarly Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav and Mr. Vishal D. Patel, being Executive Directors of the Company since 1st July, 2011 and putting their dedicated efforts for the betterment of the business of the Company.

While considering academics fact, Mr. Rajan R. Bambhania is DME having around 22 years of experience in various industries. He is associated with the Company since year 2002. He has attained wide range of expertise and resultant the Company is performing well even in slack market conditions.

Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav is Master in Business Administration and has around 26 years of experience and Mr. Vishal D. Patel is Bachelor of Commerce and has around 17 years of experience.

The approval of the members is being sought to the terms, conditions and stipulations for the reappointment of Mr. Bambhania as Managing Director and Mr. Vaishnav & Mr. Patel as the Whole-time Directors and the remuneration payable to them. The terms and conditions proposed are keeping in line with the remuneration package that is necessary to continue to encourage good professional managers with a sound career record to important position such as that occupied by them.

The material terms of re-appointment and remuneration as contained in the Agreement are given below (applicable to all appointment as set-out at Item no. 8, 9 and 10 hereinabove):

Terms of re-appointment:

1. Mr. Bambhania shall re-appointed as Managing Director w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 till the period end on 31st March, 2024.
2. Mr. Vaishnav and Mr. Patel shall re-appointed as Executive Directors w.e.f. 1st April, 2019 till the period end on 31st March, 2024.

Terms of Remuneration:

(applicable to all three forenamed Directors)

Basic salary: Rs. 1,15,000/- p.m. during the F.Y. 2019-20, afterwards, the same would be enhanced by Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) per month in each financial year till the terms of appointment expires subject to Section 197 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable provisions and rule(s) framed thereunder, however, the Board may, at any time, revise the salary and other terms & conditions for appointment in line with referred provisions of the Act.

Perquisites:

1. Contribution of provided fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund to the extent singly or put together are not taxable under the Income-tax Act, 1961;
2. Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service;
3. Encashment of Leave at the end of tenure;
4. The Managing Director/Executive Director(s) shall be entitled to other perquisites as are allowed to executives in the Company based on the approval of the Board of Directors from time to time.
5. Other Perquisites and fixed allowances such as Paid day, Bonus, leave Encashment, provident fund, gratuity and other allowances, be paid in addition to the basic salary, as per the Agreement subject to prevailing policy of the Company as may be approved by the Board from time to time

Minimum Remuneration, calculated in accordance with provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during their tenure as Managing Director or Executive Director(s), as the case may be, of the Company.

The Agreements executed by and between the Company on the one part and Managing Director and / or Whole-time Directors on another part and the Register maintained in pursuance of erstwhile Section 88 of the Companies Act, 2013 referred below, would be available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours on any working day upto and including the date of the 34th Annual General Meeting.

As per Secretarial Standard 2, details relating to the appointment or re-appointment or continuation of appointment as Directors is provided as an Annexure to this Notice.

Mr. Bambhania, Mr. Vaishnav and Mr. Patel are interested in the resolutions set out respectively at Item Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of the Notice, which pertain to their respective re-appointments and remuneration payable to each of them.

The relatives of Mr. Bambhania, Mr. Vaishnav and Mr. Patel may be deemed to be interested in the resolutions set out respectively at Item Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of the Notice, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in these resolutions.

The Board commends the Special Resolutions set out at Item Nos. 8, 9 and 10 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Details of the directors seeking re/appointment in 34th Annual General Meeting to be held on 25th July, 2019

Name of Director	Shri Dhirubhai H Dand	Shri H. N. Vadgama
Age	70 years	46 Years
Date of Appointment	22/11/1985	19/08/2013
Experience	44 Years	21 years
Qualification	Fellow Member of ICAI	B. E. Mechanical
Terms and conditions for Appointment	Liable to retire by rotation and shall entitled to get sitting fees only.	Liable to retire by rotation and shall entitled to get sitting fees only.
Details of Remuneration	N.A.	N.A.
Shareholding in the company 31/03/19	26,490	10,440
No of Board meetings attend during the year	5 (Five)	3 (Three)
Membership of Committees of Board	Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee	N.A.
Chairmanship of Committees of Board	N.A.	N.A.
Relationship with other directors/KMPs of company	Father of Mr. V. D. Patel, Executive Director of the Company.	Shri H. N. Vadgama is son of Shri Narottam C. Vadgama
List of other Companies/LLPs in which holding the position of Director/Designated Partner	Inovative Technocast Private Limited	Eminent Trading (India) LLP

Name of Director	Shri N. C. Vadgama	Shri Vallabhbai R. Vaishnav
Age	70 Years	76 Years
Date of Appointment	22/11/1985	01/11/1986
Experience	Around 46 years' experience In Engineering field.	47 Years
Qualification	D.M.E	Master in Surgery
Terms and conditions for Appointment	Liable to retire by rotation and shall entitled to get sitting fees only.	Liable to retire by rotation and shall entitled to get sitting fees only.
Details of Remuneration	N.A	N.A.
Shareholding in the company	64,000	17,000
No of Board meetings attend during the year	1 (One)	5 (Five)
Membership of Committees of Board	N.A.	N.A.
Chairmanship of Committees of Board	N.A.	N.A.
Relationship with other directors/KMPs of company	Shri Narottam C. Vadgama is father of Shri H. N. Vadgama	Father of Mr. S. V. Vaishnav, Executive Director of the Company.
List of other Companies/LLPs in which holding the position of Director/Designated Partner	N.A.	N.A.

Name of Director	Shri P. M. Nadpara	Shri R. R. Bambhanian
Age	74 Years	42 Years
Date of Appointment	19/08/2013	18/05/2007
Experience	45 Years	22 Years
Qualification	M.D.(Physician)	Diploma in Mechanical Engineer
Terms and conditions for Appointment	Liable to retire by rotation and shall entitled to get sitting fees only.	As per the Agreement of Employment and Explanatory statement.
Details of Remuneration	N.A.	Rs. 1,15,000 per month
Shareholding in the company	42,042	58,700
No of Board meetings attend during the year	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
Membership of Committees of Board	N.A.	N.A.
Chairmanship of Committees of Board	N.A.	N.A.
Relationship with other directors/KMPs of company	N.A.	N.A.
List of other Companies/LLPs in which holding the position of Director/Designated Partner	N.A	1. Austin Engineering Company Limited 2. Eminent Trading (India) LLP

Name of Director	Shri S. V. Vaishnav	Shri V. D. Patel
Age	47 Years	39 Years
Date of Appointment	28/06/2011	28/06/2011
Experience	26 Years	17 Years
Qualification	Master in Business Administration	Bachelor of Commerce
Terms and conditions for Appointment	As per the Agreement of Employment and Explanatory statement.	As per the Agreement of Employment and Explanatory statement.
Details of Remuneration	Rs. 1,15,000 per month	Rs. 1,15,000 per month
Shareholding in the company	37,375	29,826
No of Board meetings attend during the year	5 (Five)	4 (Four)
Membership of Committees of Board	N.A.	N.A.
Chairmanship of Committees of Board	N.A.	N.A.
Relationship with other directors/KMPs of company	He is son of Shri V. R. Vaishnav, Non-executive Director of the Company.	He is son of Shri D. H. Dand, Chairman & Non-executive Director of the Company.
List of other Companies/LLPs in which holding the position of Director/Designated Partner	N.A.	N.A.

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members,

The Board of Directors hereby submits the 34th Annual report of your Company ('the Company' or 'Creative'), along with the audited financial statement, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 ('Year' or 'Financial Year').

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(As per Indian Accounting Standards)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
(i) Revenue from operations and other income	31,40,56,803	34,72,67,797
(ii) Gross Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation and Taxation (PBIDT)	5,00,54,778	4,70,58,389
Less : Finance Cost	86,424	1,10,031
(iii) Profit before Depreciation and Taxation	4,99,68,354	4,59,48,358
Less : Depreciation	60,06,500	60,92,843
(iv) Profit Before Tax (PBT)	4,39,61,854	4,08,55,515
(v) Less: Provision for Taxes:		
(a) Current Tax	88,41,250	98,71,140
(b) Deferred Tax	4,68,026	1,36,070
(vi) Profit after Tax (PAT / PAIDT)	3,46,52,578	3,08,48,305

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE & AFFAIRS:

Your Company is manufacturing investment casting products and it has also revenue from wind-mill turbine. Presently, your Company has installed Two wind-mills for leveraging benefits of captive consumption so as to reduce cost of electricity and promote sustainable energy.

Performance highlights of the Company:

- Operational revenue of the Company is reduced by 10.08 percent as compared to previous financial year;
- Similarly, aggregate expenditure of the Company also reduced by 11.85 percent compared to previous year figures;
- PBT of the Company reported upward rise of 7.60 percent as compared to previous year which indicates improvement in the Financial Condition of the Company.
- PAT considerably increased by 12.33 percent as against the previous financial year.

During the FY 2018-19, your Company has performed well against the overall industrial performance. The Company has taken all remedial measures for cost reduction, taken steps to increase better sales realization and has taken all steps to improve its sales which will be in the benefit of the company and all stakeholders.

No Material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the financial year till the date of this report, which affects the financial position of the Company.

DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors of your company is pleased to recommend a final dividend for the financial year 2018-19 of Rs. 10 per equity share of the face value of Rs. 10 each (i.e. @ 100%), payable to those Shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on the Book Closure / Record Date which is subject to approval of members as at 34th Annual General Meeting.

The recommended Dividend, if declared at 34th AGM of the Company, an amount of Rs. 26,72,189 would be paid as dividend distribution tax on the dividend.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE:

The Board of Directors of your company, had transferred an amount of Rs. 40,00,000 to the General Reserves during the financial year.

SHARE CAPITAL:

There were no changes carried out in the capital structure of the company during the year under review.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

The Board of Directors of the company hereby states that there is no outstanding amount to be transferred to Investor

Education and Protection Fund during the year under review.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

Regular meetings of the Board are held to review performance of the Company, to discuss and decide on various business strategies, policies and other issues. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2019, 5 (five) meetings of the Board of Directors were convened and held on May 30, 2018, August 13, 2018, October 05, 2018, November 13, 2018 and January 01, 2019 wherein following Directors were present:

SR. NO.	NAME OF THE DIRECTORS	30/05/2018	13/08/2018	05/10/2018	13/11/2018	23/01/2019
1.	D. H. Dand	P	P	P	P	P
2.	R. R. Bambhania	P	P	P	A	P
3.	S. V. Vaishnav	P	P	P	P	P
4.	V. D. Patel	P	P	P	A	P
5.	D. L. Dand	P	NA	NA	NA	NA
6.	N. R. Thanki	P	A	NA	NA	NA
7.	M. P. Khunt (Ms.)	P	A	NA	NA	NA
8.	J. S. Thanki	P	P	P	A	P
9.	N. C. Vadgama	P	A	A	A	A
10.	P. M. Nadpara	A	P	P	P	P
11.	H. N. Vadgama	P	P	A	A	P
12.	V. R. Vaishnav	P	P	P	P	P
13.	R. A. Gardi (Ms.)	NA	NA	A	A	P
14.	B. R. Sureja	NA	NA	P	A	A
15.	K. D. Panchamiya	NA	NA	A	P	P
16.	R. S. Tilva	NA	NA	A	P	A

“P” denotes “Present” and “A” denotes “Absent with Leave” and “NA” denotes “Not Applicable”.

DIRECTOR’S & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP):

(i) Appointment:

Mrs. Ruta Gardi, Shri Bhavesh Sureja, Shri Ketan Panchamiya and, Shri Ramniklal Tilva were appointed as Additional Directors of the Company, in the meeting of Board of Directors held on August 13, 2018, in the capacity of Independent/non-executive Directors and they were entitled to hold the office upto the 33rd Annual General Meeting. The Company had received notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing their candidature for the office of Director of the Company. Your Board had recommended their appointment in the last Annual General Meeting held on September 24, 2018, and members consented the appointment of forenamed persons as Independent Directors of the Company.

(ii) Continuation of Appointment:

Pursuant to the Regulation 17(1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), effective from April 1, 2019, no listed entity shall appoint a person or continue the directorship of any person as a non-executive director who has attained the age of seventy five (75) years unless a special resolution is passed to that effect and the explanatory statement annexed to the notice proposing such appointment or continuation specifies the justification for such appointment or continuation, as the case may be. Shri Vallabh R. Vaishnav have already attained the age of seventy-five (75) years whereas Shri Parsotambhai M. Nadpara will attain the age of seventy-five (75) in November 19, 2019. During the last financial year, the Company need not required to comply with the provisions of Chapter IV of Listing Regulations so far as the norms relating to corporate governance are concerned, however, now the Company needs to comply with these norms including amended Regulation 17(1A) of Listing Regulations within the period of 6 months from the end of the financial year as at March 31, 2019. Thus, pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the Listing Regulations, the Special Resolutions for continuation of their directorships from the date of attainment of age of seventy-five years is proposed before the shareholders of the Company to seek approval to the same.

(iii) Cessations:

During the financial year under review, Mr. D. L. Dand resigned with effect from June 04, 2018 and Mrs. M. P. Khunt, and Mr. N. R. Thanki had tendered their resignation as an Independent Directors of the Company due to their preoccupation with effect from August 13, 2018 and the Board has taken note of the same.

(iv) Retire by Rotation:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Company’s Articles of Association, Shri D. H. Dand, Shri H. N. Vadgama and Shri N. C. Vadgama, Directors of the Company are liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing 34th Annual General Meeting and, being eligible offers themselves for re-appointment. Your Board has recommended to reappoint them as a Director of the Company.

(v) KMP Reappointment:

Mr. Rajan R. Bambhanian continued as Managing Director of the Company since 1st June, 2007 similarly Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav and Mr. Vishal D. Patel, being Executive Directors of the Company since 1st July, 2011. Their respective terms of appointment expired on 31st March, 2019, resultant, your Company was entered into Agreements with respective KMPs regarding their reappointment for subsequent term of 5 years effective from 1st April, 2019. The foregoing Agreements were ratified and approval of the Board for their reappointment, subject to the approval of shareholders in General meeting, was granted in its meeting held on 23rd May, 2019. Now, your Board has recommended to reappoint them as a Managing Director or Whole-time Director as the case may be.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS DECLARATION:

The Company has received the necessary declaration from each Independent Directors in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid out in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. Also, the Independent Directors have complied with the Code of Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Act.

FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION AND ITS CRITERIA:

Annual performance evaluation of Board, its Committees and Individual Directors were carried-out of the Financial Year, pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) the Companies Act, 2013 and in compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees. A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

Criteria adopted for evaluation:

- (i) The Board shall evaluate the roles, functions, duties of Independent Directors (ID's) of the Company. Each ID shall be evaluated by all other directors' not by the Director being evaluated. The board shall also review the manner in which ID's follow guidelines of professional conduct.
- (ii) Performance review of all the Non-Independent Directors of the company on the basis of the activities undertaken by them, expectation of board and level of participation.
- (iii) Performance review of the Chairman of the company in terms of level of competence of chairman in steering the company.
- (iv) The review and assessment of the flow of information by the company to the board and the manner in which the deliberations take place, the manner of placing the agenda and the contents therein.
- (v) The review of the performance of the directors individually, its own performance as well as evaluation of working of its committees shall be carried out by the board.
- (vi) On the basis of performance evaluation, it shall be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of ID subject to all other applicable compliances.

COMMITTEES:

The Company has constituted both the mandatory Committees i.e. Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to proviso of Sections 177 and 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board has been reviewing the working of the Committee from time to time to bring about greater effectiveness in order to comply with the various requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

Following is the composition of both the Committees:-

1. Audit Committee (Upto 13/08/2018):-

Number of Members	4
Chairperson of Committee	Shri Dhaval Dand
Name of Members of Committee	Designation
Shri Dhaval Dand	Independent Director
Shri Naimish Thanki	Independent Director
Smt. Manishaben Khunt	Women Director / Independent Director
Shri Dhirubhai Dand	Director

1A. Audit Committee (From 13/08/2018):-

Number of Members	5
Chairperson of Committee	Shri Ketan D. Panchamiya
Name of Members of Committee	Designation
Shri Ketan D. Panchamiya	Independent Director
Shri Ramniklal S. Tilva	Independent Director
Shri Bhavesh R. Sureja	Independent Director
Smt. Ruta A. Gardi	Women Director / Independent Director
Shri Dhirubhai Dand	Director

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Upto 13/08/2018):-

Number of Members	4
Chairperson of Committee	Shri Naimish Thanki
Name of Members of Committee	Designation
Shri Naimish Thanki	Independent Director
Shri Dhaval Dand	Independent Director
Smt. Manishaben Khunt	Women Director / Independent Director
Shri Dhirubhai Dand	Chairman

2A. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (From 13/08/2018):-

Number of Members	5
Chairperson of Committee	Shri Bhavesh R. Sureja
Name of Members of Committee	Designation
Shri Bhavesh R. Sureja	Independent Director
Shri Ramniklal S. Tilva	Independent Director
Shri Ketan D. Panchamiya	Independent Director
Smt. Ruta A. Gardi	Women Director / Independent Director
Shri Dhirubhai Dand	Director

Company Secretary of the Company by default acts as a Secretary of the Committee(s).

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE:

Audit committee of the company met Four times during the year viz. May 30, 2018; August 13, 2018; November 13, 2018 and January 23, 2019 to discuss the affairs of the company.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee met twice during the year under review viz. May 30, 2018 and August 13, 2018.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND POLICY ON REMUNERATION:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee works with the board to determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience required for the Board as a whole and its individual members with the objective of having a Board with diverse backgrounds and experience in business, government, education and public service. Characteristics expected of all Directors include independence, integrity, high personal and professional ethics, sound business judgment, ability to participate constructively in deliberations and willingness to exercise authority in a collective manner.

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(e) read with Section 178(3)& (4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the policy on appointment of Board members including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and the policy on remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees is hosted on the website of the Company i.e. <http://www.creative-cast.com/downloadAnnualReports/NARP.PDF>. There has been no change in the policy since last financial year.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The particulars of employees are given in **Annexure - "A"** to this Report as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Also, Statement containing the names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn as per Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms a part of **Annexure - "A"**.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2019, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures for the same;
- the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;
- 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;
- the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;
- 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; and

- (vi) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(5)(viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 re-emphasizes the need for an effective Internal Financial Control system in the Company which should be adequate and shall operate effectively. The Company has devised proper system of internal financial control which commensurate with size and nature of Business.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

During the financial year 2018-19, your company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, read together with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

LOANS, INVESTMENTS, GUARANTEES AND SECURITIES:

During the financial year, your Company has not given Loans nor provided securities and guarantees in connection with Loans. Moreover, whatsoever investment made in the company is enumerated in the Note - 5 and Note-8 to the Financial Statement which is self explanatory.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (RPTs):

All Contracts / Arrangements / Transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. During the financial year, the Company has not entered into Contracts / Arrangements / Transactions with related parties except remuneration paid to relatives of Directors and consulting fees paid to relatives of executive Director. Particulars of such related party transactions described in Form AOC-2 which is annexed herewith as **Annexure – "B"**. A statement showing the disclosure of transactions with related parties as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 is set out separately in this Annual Report.

The board has approved a policy, policy for related party transactions which has been hosted on the website of the company. The web-link for the same is http://www.creative-cast.com/downloadAnnualReports/RTP_FINAL.PDF. The related party transactions, wherever necessary are carried out by company as per this policy.

There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the company during the year, which may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large. There were no pecuniary relationship or transactions entered into by Independent Director with the company during the year under review.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy, a statement giving details of Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed hereto as **Annexure – "C"**.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

Your Company has not set-up separate risk management Committee or policy thereon, however, your Management, from time-to- time, identify, analyse, evaluate and mitigate the industrial, economical, financial, other risk that emerges in the course of business. Also, the steps required for reducing such risks is taken care of by the company.

VIGIL MECHANISM:

To ensure high level of honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour amongst its employees, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism in compliance with the provisions of section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule-7 of Companies (Meeting of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014, for the directors and Employees to report genuine concerns and grievances. This mechanism provides adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors and also provides for direct access to the chairperson of Audit Committee.

During the financial year, no cases referred to the Chairperson of Audit Committee. Moreover, a policy on Vigil Mechanism is hosted on the website of the Company i.e. www.creative-cast.com as per the requirements of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

AUDITORS:

(i) Statutory Auditor:

M/s. B. H. Advani & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company, had tendered resignation from the conclusion of the 33rd Annual General Meeting. In place of them, Board recommended the appointment of M/s. H. R. Dewani & Co., Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the term of period of five (5) consecutive years. M/s. H. R. Dewani & Co., were appointed as statutory auditors of the company in the 33rd Annual General Meeting held on 24th September, 2018. They have furnished a Certificate to the effect that their appointment, if made, will be in accordance and within the limits specified in Section 139 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The report of M/s. H. R. Dewani & Co., on audited financial statements and notes on financial statement as referred in their report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments of the Board. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks, if any.

(ii) Secretarial Auditor:

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 framed thereunder, Mr. Mayur Buha, Proprietor of M. Buha & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Vadodara, was appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the company for the financial year 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report as Submitted by them in the prescribed form MR-3 is attached as **Annexure – “D”** and forming part of this Report.

There are few qualifications or observations or adverse remarks or disclaimer of the Secretarial Auditors in his Report which call for explanation from the Board of Directors.

(iii) Cost Auditor:

Your Company does not fall under the mandatory maintenance of Cost Records and/or get records audited from Practicing Cost Accountants as per Section 148 read with Rule 4(2) of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. Hence, your Company has not appointed any Practicing Cost Auditor.

BOARDS' RESPONSE ON ADVERSE COMMENTS IN AUDIT REPORT:

Statutory Audit Report:

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by M/s. H. R. Dewani & Co., Statutory Auditors, in their report. The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee of the Company in the year under review.

Secretarial Audit Report:

- (a) Your Company had filed e-forms CHG-4 on 7th July, 2018 i.e. after Notification (effective from 5th July, 2018) for allowing filing of satisfaction of Charge within 300 days, however, the ROC office is in view of that the same to be taken on record only after filing of applications before Regional Director for condonation of delay in satisfaction of Charge. Now, your Company, within shorter span of time, will file said applications.
- (b) Non-filing of e-form MGT-15 i.e. Report on 33rd Annual General Meeting is unintentional since your Company regularly filing outcome of AGM on the website of BSE.
- (c) Your Company has system of preparing list of shareholders who did not encashed their dividend cheques/warrants, however, uploading of said list on website is just an administrative lapse.
- (d) Your Board and Nomination and Remuneration Committee still searching-out suitable candidate to be appointed as Independent Director. Sooner, the vacancy will be filled-up.
- (e) Delay in filing of e-form DIR-12 w.r.t. appointment of CFO was due to technical error in the e-form and for that the Company had raised the issue before the MCA but not suitable solution was provided. As and when the solution arrived, the Company will file the same.
- (f) Non-filing of e-form MGT-14 is unintentional.
- (g) Your Company has now adopted the practice of publishing Notice in newspapers (i.e. English & Vernacular language Newspaper), regarding Board Meeting(s) wherein quarterly financial results to be considered by the Board.
- (h) The Company do not have any foreign Direct Investment, thus, no need to monitor any foreign Investment and no need to appoint designated Depository for monitoring foreign investment limits of the Company.
- (i) Henceforth, your Company will send separate letters to holders of physical certificates in terms of Reg. 40 of SEBI LODR.
- (j) Now onwards, your Company will ensure to make specific affirmation as and when new Director(s) appointed by the Board/Shareholders.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Board of Directors of your company submits that the company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards and other Secretarial Standards voluntarily adopted by the company

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

The Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, form part of this Report as **Annexure – “E”**.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Provisions relating to the Corporate Governance as prescribed under Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to your Company. The networth of the company exceeded the prescribed limit in fourth quarter i.e. March 2019 but relaxation of six months is

provided by the regulations. Therefore, a separate report on Corporate Governance is not provided in this Report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Act and Rule 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, and other provisions as amended from time to time, an extract of Annual Return as on the Financial year ended March 31, 2019 in the Form MGT-9 as prescribed under the said rules is provided on the website of the company i.e. www.creative-cast.com.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

The Industrial Relations between the Management and Employees of the Company at all Levels continued to be extremely cordial during the entire year. Both the Management as well as Employees have good relations and work for the betterment of the value of the company.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:

The Business Responsibility Report under regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable to Company for the year under review ended 31st March, 2019. Therefore, there is no requirement to submit a separate report by the company.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING AND CODE OF CONDUCT FOR FAIR DISCLOSURE:

The Company has adopted a code of conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting trading by Insiders in securities of the company. The code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the company's securities and prohibits the purchase or sale of securities of the company by the directors and the Directors while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the company and during the period when the trading window is closed.

The company has also adopted a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure and Conduct of Unpublished price Sensitive information to formulate a stated framework and policy for prompt and fair disclosure of events and occurrences that could impact price discovery in the market for securities of the company. The policy is available on website i.e. www.creative-cast.com of the Company.

INSURANCE: All moveable and fixed Assets are adequately insured.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Your Directors hereby states that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- (i) The Company do not have any subsidiary, joint venture or, associate Company, hence, no need to state anything about the same;
- (ii) The Provision of Section 135 of the Act with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not applicable to the Company, hence, there is no need to develop policy on CSR and take initiative thereon;
- (iii) No significant material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future;
- (iv) During the financial year, your Company has neither issued any kind of Securities nor made buy-back of securities;
- (v) Your directors states that during the year under review, there were no cases at the work place filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,2013.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

The high level of motivation of the employees and their identification as well as involvement with the Company is the basis for the creation of a strong team, who continuously advance the innovative brands and superior technologies with their inventive talent and pioneering spirit. The training courses are evolved to internalize the principles of sustainable development and to uphold the Company's corporate culture based on fairness and team spirit. Employees involvement in the affairs of the company helps build up a brand value and to achieve the good position.

CERTIFICATES:

The Company possessed the following certificates.

- (1) ISO 9001:2008, (2) ISO 14001, (3) BS OHSAS 18001, (4) PED 97/23/EC & AD2000 MERKBLATT W0 Certified
- (5) IBR Awarded 'Well Known Foundry'

APPRECIATION:

Your Directors are grateful for the support and co-operation given by the Shareholders, Government Authorities, Company's Bankers, Insurance Company, Employees, Customer's & Suppliers during the year under review.

For and on behalf of Board
Sd/-
Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman
DIN: 00416724
Dolatpara, 23rd May, 2019

ANNEXURES TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure-A

Part-A

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION

1. The information required under Section 197 of the Act and rules made thereunder, in respect of employees of the Company are as follows:-

2. The Ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees for the Financial Year:

Ratio of each director's remuneration to Median Remuneration of Employees.	Financial Year 2017-18	Financial Year 2018-19
Mr. Rajan R. Bambhania, Managing Director	8.27	9.44
Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav, Whole-time Director	8.27	9.44
Mr. Vishal D. Patel, Whole-time Director	8.27	9.44

3. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Manager, if any, during the Financial Year:

Name of Person	% increased/ (decrease)
Mr. Rajan R. Bambhania, Managing Director	11.56
Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav, Whole-time Director	11.56
Mr. Vishal D. Patel, Whole-time Director	11.56
Mr. Ashok L. Shekhat	(-1.61)
Ms. Ekta Bhimani	78.24

4. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employee in the financial year: **(-3.23 %)**

5. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company: **145** (Previous Year: 147)

6. The explanation in relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance:

Particulars	% increased/ (decrease)
Total Remuneration	(-2.76 %)
Company Performance-PBT (In Rs.)	7.60 %

7. Comparison of remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company:

Comparison of remuneration of KMP against Company Performance	2017-18	2018-19	Differential	% increased/ (decrease)
Company Performance-PBT (In Rs.)	4,08,55,515	4,39,61,854	31,06,339	07.60 %
KMP Remuneration	55,78,358	61,15,293	5,36,933	09.63 %

Note: KMP includes Managing Director, Executive Directors, CFO, CS.

8. Variation in the market capitalization of the Company, price earnings ratio as at the closing date of the current financial year and previous financial year and percentage increase or decrease in the market quotation of the shares of the Company in the rate at which the Company come out with the last public offer in case of listed companies, and in case of unlisted companies, the variation in the net worth of the Company as at the close of the financial year and previous financial year:

Particulars	Unit	2017-18	2018-19	Variation
Market Capitalization	In Rs.	25,59,70,000	45,50,00,000	19,90,30,000
PE Ratio	Ratio	8.30	13.13	4.83
Market Price as on 31st March-Per Share	In Rs.	196.90	350.00	153.10
Market quotes on last public offer (1996)	In Rs.	55.00	55.00	0.00
Increase or decrease		141.90	295.00	153.10

9. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Particulars	% increased/ (decrease)
Remuneration other than managerial remuneration	(-4.64 %)
Managerial Remuneration	09.63 %

Justification Note for substantial increase

The increase in managerial remuneration mainly on account of remuneration of Executive Director for the year FY 2018-2019.

10. Comparison of each remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company:

Particulars	2018-19	Remuneration as a % of PBT (FY-2018-19)
Company Performance-PBT (in Rs.)	4,39,61,854	
Shri Rajan R. Bambhaniya, MD	16,99,777	3.87 %
Shri Siddharth V. Vaishnav, ED	16,99,777	3.87 %
Shri Vishal D. Patel, ED	16,99,777	3.87 %
Shri Ashok Shekhat, CFO	7,25,352	1.65 %
Ms. Ekta Bhimani, CS	2,90,608	0.66%

Note: KMP includes Managing Director, Executive Directors, CFO, CS

11. The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by Directors: **N.A.**

12. The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid to the director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess to highest paid during the year: **N.A.**
13. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the policy of the Company:
The Company's remuneration policy is driven by the success and performance of the individual employees and the Company. The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company

Part-B

STATEMENT OF TOP TEN EMPLOYEES OF THE COMPANY

Name of Employee	Kokilaben D. Dand	Heenaben V. Patel	Ashokbhai R. Dholiya	Shailesh T. Hirani	Dipti S. Vaishnav	Paresh R. Bhut	Babubhai J. Pansuriya	J. M. Upadhyay	Dinesh L. Kardani	Haresh V. Purohit
Age (in Years)	66	37	53	51	40	44	53	67	52	50
Designation	Executive	H. R. Executive	Works Manager	Manager-Export	Executive	HoD-Tool Development	Despatch Incharge	Manager (A/c.)	Maintenance Engineers	PPC Incharge
Remuneration received (in Rs.)	9,77,831	9,77,831	8,80,972	5,18,740	5,08,944	4,98,839	3,99,615	3,96,206	3,82,668	3,08,181
On Roll / On Contract	On roll	On roll	On roll	On roll	On roll	On roll	On roll	On roll	On roll	On roll
Qualifications	M.A.	B. Com	D.M.E.	D.C.A.	B.Com	B. Sc	B.Com	B. Com	I.T.I Ele.	B.A. LLB
Experience	19 Years	13 Years	28 Years	27 years	2 years	22 Years	27 years	34 Years	33 years	26 Years
Date of Joining	01/04/2000	01/07/2006	19/08/2014	21/07/1992	01/04/2017	01/07/1997	05/11/1991	01/07/1985	18/09/1986	01/07/1992
Immediate preceding employment, if any	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Percentage of equity shares held	2.46	2.46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whether relative of Director or manager, if any name them.	Wife of Shri D. H. Dand, Chairman	Wife of Shri V. D. Patel, Executive Director	-	-	Wife of Shri S.V. Vaishnav, Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-

Note: In the above list, Key Managerial Personnel are excluded.

For and on behalf of Board
Sd/-
Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman
DIN: 00416724
Dolatpara, 23rd May, 2019

Annexure-B

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1	Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:

Not Applicable

(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
2	Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship 1) Kokilaben D. Dand (wife of Shri D. H. Dand) 2) Heena Vishal Patel (Wife of Shri V. D. Patel) 3) Dipti S. Vaishnav (Wife of Shri S. V. Vaishnav) 4) M/s. Dhirubhai Dand & Co. (Proprietor is father of Shri V. D. Patel)
(b)	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions No. 1 to 3 are in Employment in the Company and No. 4 is consulting to the Company.
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions Till retirement as per Company's Policy / Resignation whichever is earlier / Removal by the Company.
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: 1) Basic Remuneration to Kokilaben D. Dand & Heena Vishal Patel: Rs. 66,118.00 per month, respectively. 2) Basic Remuneration to Dipti S. Vaishnav: Rs. 35172.00 per month 3) Consulting fees to M/s. Dhirubhai Dand & Co. : Rs. 11,00,000.00
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any: None of the relatives were appointed during the year under review
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any: Not applicable

For and on behalf of Board
Sd/-
Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman
DIN: 00416724
Dolatpara, 23rd May, 2019

Annexure - C

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Your Company has identified second source of energy by installing two Windmills. Such windmills were not installed during the year but consequent to installation, the cost of energy reduced substantially over a period of time. Moreover, the Company has earned Rs. **1,59,17,486.00** (Previous Year Rs. 1,19,97,083.00) revenue from windmills during the year under review.

2. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Your company operates on in house - technology developed for the products.

Your company has adopted various steps with regards to develop new composition of metals, improve upon grain structure and control of the inclusion rating by introducing use of latest melting and metal purifying practices.

3. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Foreign Exchange Earnings on account of Export is equivalent to Rs.14,08,52,872.00(Previous Year.Rs.16,17,00,716.00). The total Foreign exchange used by way of Traveling Expenses Rs. 2,46,163 (Previous Year Rs. -NIL-) and by way of Participation fee Expenses Rs. 3,16,795.00 (Previous Year Rs. 9,07,498.00).

For and on behalf of Board
Sd/-
Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman
DIN: 00416724
Dolatpara, 23rd May, 2019

Form MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

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

To,
The Members,
Creative Castings Limited.

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Creative Castings Limited (hereinafter called '**the Company**'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the '**Audit Period**' covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed here under 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 March 31, 2019 according to the provisions of:

- a) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;
- b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- c) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- d) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.
(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period);
- e) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz.:-
 - 5.1 The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - 5.2 SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - 5.3 Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 / 2018 **(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period);**
 - 5.4 The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period);**
 - 5.5 The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 **(in relation to the Companies Act and dealing with client);**
 - 5.6 The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period);** and
 - 5.7 Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period);**
 - 5.8 Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period)**
 - 5.9 Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; **(Not Applicable to the Company during Audit Period);**
 - 5.10 Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 **(in relation to compliance with Rights & Obligations of Issuer under Chapter VII)**

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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange in India read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended)

During the Audit period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to following observations:

(II) Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder (including statutory modification or re-enactment thereof):-

(k) Section 87:

The Company has yet to file an Application for condonation of delay in Satisfaction of Charges before the Regional Director.

(l) Section 121(1):

The Company has not filed e-form MGT-15 i.e. Report on 33rd Annual General Meeting with the Registrar of Companies.

(m) Section 124(2):

The Company did not host on its website particulars of shareholders whose dividend proportion transferred to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company.

(n) Section 149(4):

The Company has not appointed requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board.

(o) Section 170(2):

The Company has yet to file a return containing such particulars and documents for the appointment of Chief Financial Officer (appointment made in the year 2014) in e-form DIR-12 with the Registrar of Companies.

(p) Section 179(3) read with 117:

The Company has not filed e-form MGT-14 along with resolution for making investment of funds in Mutual Funds, adoption of financial statement and Board Report for the financial year 2017-18.

(III) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Act, 1992 and Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Circulars, Notifications etc. framed thereunder:-

- (a) Listing Agreement read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Regulation 47(1)(a): The Company has not published Notice in newspapers (i.e. English & Vernacular language Newspaper), during the Audit period, as per requirement of cited clause, regarding Board Meeting wherein quarterly financial results were considered by the Board.

- (b) SEBI / BSE Circulars:

- SEBI Circular No. IMD/FPIC/CIR/P/2018/61 dated April 5, 2018:

The Company has not Appointed Designated Depository for monitoring of the foreign investment limits of the Company.

- SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated April 20, 2018, Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOS3/CIR/P/2018/115 dated July 16, 2018 and BSE Circular No. LIST/COMP/15/2018-19 dated July 05, 2019:

The Company has not sent separate letters to the holders of physical certificates for seeking PAN and bank details and appraising them about the amendment in Reg. 40 and sensitise them about the impact of the regulation on the transfer of shares held by them in physical form w.e.f December 5, 2018 (revised date April 1st, 2019).

- SEBI Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 dated June 20, 2018:

The Company had not specifically affirmed that the Director being appointed is not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any SEBI order or any other such authority.

I further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company was **not** duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors; Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors during the audit period. There were changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the Audit period which were in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Adequate Notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed Notes on Agenda were sent at least seven days 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 decisions are carried through while the Dissenting Members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the Minutes.

I further report that:

There is still scope to improve the systems and processes in the company and operations of the company to commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure Compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period the Company has not passed any Resolutions which are having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

I further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

1. Public / Right / Preferential Issue of securities;
2. Redemption / Buy Back of Securities;
3. Merger / Amalgamation/Reconstruction etc.;
4. Foreign technical Collaborations

I further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, notifications, circulars, directives including but not limited to direct and indirect tax laws, Accounting Standards etc. has not been reviewed in my Audit, since the same is subject to review by designated professional/s during the course of statutory financial audit.

I further state that my report of even date is to be read alongwith "Annexure – I" appended hereto.

Junagadh, 23rd May, 2019

For, M. BUHA & CO.
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Mayur Buha
Proprietor
FCS: 9000
C. P. No. 10487

Annexure - I

To,
The Members,
Creative Castings Limited.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records based on my Audit;
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices that I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion;
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company;
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc;
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis; and
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Junagadh, 23rd May, 2019

For, M. BUHA & CO.
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Mayur Buha
Proprietor
FCS: 9000
C. P. No. 10487

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The following operating and financial review is intended to convey the management's perspective of Creative Casting Limited on the financial and operating performance of the Company. This Management Discussion and Analysis Report ("MD&A") of Creative Casting Limited, for the year ended on March 31, 2019 contains financial highlights but does not contain the complete financial statements of the Company. This should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements, the schedules and notes thereto and the other information included elsewhere in the Annual Report. Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws, and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations.

TRADITIONAL PAST:

Casting is one of the oldest processes for shaping materials. A number of different casting processes that have been modified over and over again in the course of recent years are in use today, but the principle behind them is always the same. A liquid material is poured into a hollow mould, takes on the shape dictated by the mould and solidifies to form a semi-finished product or a finished product that is ready for immediate installation. Cores integrated in the mould create cavities inside castings. Practically all kinds of products can be manufactured by casting processes – particularly those that have complex geometry, interior cavities and a filigree internal structure, which cannot be made at all by other manufacturing processes. This explains why there are many different application areas for casting processes. Another advantage is that 100% of castings can be recycled.

Typical casting materials are iron and carbon alloys based on cast iron and steel – cast iron and steel casting not being one and the same thing – as well as non-ferrous metals based on copper, aluminium, magnesium, titanium, lead, tin, zinc, nickel and castable alloys of them. While castability is a general precondition for it to be possible to shape a metal material by casting, the material's individual properties – such as strength and ductility as well as resistance to fracturing, wear, corrosion, chemicals and high / low temperatures in addition to specific weight – are the key features that determine which material is chosen, in view of the subsequent application for the finished product.

ABOUT CREATIVE CASTING:

Creative Casting established in the year 1980 which is the India's most trusted & quality investment casting manufacturer & exporter by lost wax process with an installed capacity of 840 MT/annum. The Company is committed to supply precision parts with guaranteed material & casting quality. We have the state of the art facilities & expertise to back our commitment. The office & plant spread over 8924 Sq. Mts. area with a production area of around 3500 Sq. Mts. & is equipped with latest technology production, testing & measurement facilities & with a full standby captive power generation for uninterrupted production.

Company is engaged in supply over 5199 different types of castings in as cast & in fully machined conditions to almost every field of engineering applications such as pumps & valves, Defense, oil & refinery, fire control equipment automobiles etc.

An experience of more than 30 years in design & manufacture of complicated parts weighing from few grams to 120 kg. Creative can handle large volumes 100000 pieces /month ability to handle over more than 250 different alloys to customized specification.

CREATIVE HAS STRONG BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP SINCE MORE THAN 20 YEARS WITH HIS 50% WORLD LARGEST CUSTOMERS.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

Particulars	2018-2019 (Rs.in lakhs)	2017-2018 (Rs.in lakhs)
Total Income	3140.57	3472.67
Total Expenses	2700.95	3064.12
Profit before tax	439.62	408.55
Tax Expenses	93.09	100.07
Profit After Tax	346.53	308.48

Though, the total revenue witnesses the downturn during the financial year as compared to previous financial year, the profitability of your Company increased due to continuous endeavour of your management towards reduction of cost. Your Company had installed two windmills in order to reduce direct cost resultant, apart from captive consumption, your Company could also able to generate revenue out of the same and also enable to reduce the cost of production in this competitive era.

Your Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the companies act 2013 (the “Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. These financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention or fair values as per the requirement of Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

HISTORY:

The company was incorporated as "Creative Castings Private Limited" on 22nd November, 1985. After Incorporation, the said company took over the running business of the erstwhile Partnership firm, M/s. Creative Castings with the effect from 21st March, 1986 on dissolution of the Partnership firm. All the assets and liabilities were transferred to Creative Castings Private Limited. The business set up by the firm in 1980 was carried by the company and all the erstwhile partners of the firm were appointed as the directors on the board of the company. The Company became a Public Limited Company on 6th October, 1994.

PRODUCT LINE:

Creative Casting Ltd. is a manufacturer & exporter of machined as well as unmachined investment castings to all key user industries like Pumps & Valve Industries, Oil & Refineries, General Engineering, Electrical engineering, Fire control equipments, Medical implants, Agricultural Machineries, Defence Industries etc.

The company has two furnaces with capacities of 300 kg per heat and 250 kg per heat respectively. The company's product has wide range of application in different industries viz. Industrial Pumps, Electrical Engg., Valve Industries, Anti Fire Equipment, Defence Industries, Instrumentations, Medical Implants, General Engineering, Oil and Gas Industries, Power Industries etc. The Company has developed over 5,000 various types of castings till date.

Moreover, the castings produced by the company find applications in automobiles, chemical processing, food processing, pharmaceutical, fertilizer industry and engineering products.

The Company manufactures both ferrous and non-ferrous castings. Ferrous castings comprise of stainless steel castings of various grades and carbon steel, which accounts for around 75% of the production. Non-ferrous castings consist of Cobalt base alloy and Nickel base alloy castings, which accounts for around 25% of the production.

SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE:

Segment-wise detailed performance provided in the Note no. 24 and 38 to the financial statement.

INDUSTRIES STRUCTURE AND UNDERLYING OPPORTUNITIES:

Casting industry in India will be grown because of “Make in India” “Ease of doing Business” and “Liberalisation in FDI Norms” initiative of the government, as the industry is a significant contributor to automotive and manufacturing sector with almost all equipment or machinery having some casting in it. If the MAKE IN INDIA initiative by the Government implemented in true spirit, there will be slightly boom in Indian market.

With manufacturing gradually picking up and several emerging sectors opening up new opportunities, casting industry is looking to double growth rates. Along with it India being a growth market, opportunities for employ ability and for commensurate roles are higher. The Company’s strong capability will help in nurturing and developing its talent which will makes its employees more expertise in the market.

The formulation of various policies and other initiatives taken by the Government like Tax exemption to SME Manufacturing industries etc. have given a definite impetus for entry, participation and growth of the private sector in the casting industry. While the existing units are being modernized/expanded, a large number of new casting plants have also come up in different parts of the country based on modern, cost effective, state of-the-art technologies. The government is working proactively to provide incentives for economic growth by injecting funds in construction, infrastructure, automotive and power, which will drive the steel industry in the future Different geographies follow separate business cycles; hence expanding the global footprint and establishing a global presence in some of the world’s largest markets helps take advantage of the varying differential growth opportunities.

Apart from traditional segments, the opportunities coming from the defence, railways and the automobile sectors would boost the demand of casting products. The Indian foundry industry is on a much better growth path now and has already registered five per cent to seven per cent growth rate per annum. It is expected that the momentum would be kept up in the coming years as well. Importantly, India has overtaken the United States to emerge as the second largest producers of casting, behind China from last year. The production in the country stood at 11 million tonne, valued at \$19 billion in 2017, behind China, which produces 40 million tonne. More than 40 per cent of the castings are for the automobile sector and it is expected to record growth for another couple of years. Infrastructure activities have also picked up leading to more demand for castings used in machinery.

THREATS:

- Competition in the market is intense and is likely to remain so in the foreseeable future. Most international players have identified India as a focus market. Competition's response to rising cost of goods might be slower than the Company, putting pressure on volume growth.
- The main challenge causing the industry down is lack of resources for technology upgradation and access to quality manpower as the availability of skilled manpower and the retention of managerial talent have become a key issue.
- The commodity sector is highly volatile and changes in the cycle are hardly predictable. It thus becomes imperative to improve product mix and diversify business over long gestation industrial sectors.
- Additive manufacturing techniques are no longer in their infancy and are finding increased application in the production of metallic parts. It is necessary to track changes of this unfolding technology and develop similar capabilities.

RISKS AND AREAS OF CONCERN:

In any business, risks and return are inseparable. As a responsible management, the Company's principal is to maximize returns and minimise risk.

Economy and Market Risk:

Continued slowdown in the global market for automotive industry may impact the domestic casting industry. Further, the increase in demand may be visible only if there is growth in automobile sector and the investments proposed by the government provide fruitful results. The Company continuously evaluates its marketing and sales strategy and alters its sales plan in terms of products to be manufactured and markets to be served and keeps itself current with the changing environment. Increasing competition across all segments may put some pressure on market share.

Foreign Exchange Risk:

The Company's foreign currency exposure is on account of export of machined as well unmachined investment castings. Appropriate forward cover is taken to mitigate the risks as per foreign exchange policy of the Company.

Input Cost Risk:

Our profitability and cost effectiveness may be affected due to change in the prices of raw materials, power and other input costs. Some of the risks that are potentially significant in nature and need careful monitoring are Raw Materials prices, availability of Power etc. Currently, the power is a scarce resource, but it is available through inter/intra state open access at higher cost. The price is highly volatile; hence it will affect the profitability. However, in order to meet such risk, your Company has installed two windmills for captive power consumption resultant fluctuation of power rate do not affect the cost of production.

OUTLOOK:

In the long-term, the demand is expected to improve on account of government focus on "Make in India" concept and export promotion schemes which will positively steer the overall market as compared to last couple of years and a forecasted growth in automobile and auto components industry.

India's economy is projected to grow at 7.1 per cent in fiscal year 2020 on the back of strong domestic consumption and investment but the GDP growth is a downward revision from the 7.4 per cent estimated in January this year, according to a report by the United Nations. Strong domestic consumption and investment will continue to support growth, which is projected at 7.0 per cent in 2019 and 7.1 per cent in 2020.

The estimates for India, however, reflect a downward revision from the projections made in the World Economic Situation and Prospects 2019 report released in January this year. That report had estimated that India would grow at 7.6 per cent in fiscal year 2019 and 7.4 per cent in 2020. It must be noted that despite the downward revisions, India remains the fastest growing major economy in the world, ahead of China.

The demand for foundry or casting products was increasing owing to its quality, and the industry was the second largest producer of castings in the world after China.

HUMAN RESOURCES/ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT:

The Company is working on enhancing its competencies to take care of current and future business. Its employee strength as on March 31, 2019 was 145. Human Resource and Industrial Relations departments have developed systems and policies on recruitment, performance management, learning and development, and employee engagement.

The high level of motivation of the employees and their identification with the company is the basis for the creation of a strong team, who continuously advance the innovative brands and superior technologies with their inventive talent and pioneering spirit. The training courses are evolved to internalize the principles of sustainable development and to uphold the Company's corporate culture based on fairness and team spirit.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY:

The Company's internal control policies are in line with its size and nature of operations and they provide assurance that all assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorised, recorded and reported properly following all applicable statutes,

General Accepted Accounting Principles, company's Code of Conduct and corporate policies. The Company has an Audit Committee, which conducts audit in various functional areas as per audit plan approved by the Audit Committee. Audit planning and executions are oriented towards assessing the state of internal controls, making them stronger and addressing the risks in the functional areas of the Company and suggests improvements for strengthening them. Similarly, the Internal Auditors are also responsible for monitoring the Internal Control Systems.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS:

In accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the Company is required to give details of significant changes (change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key-specific financial ratios.

Your Company has identified the following ratios as key financial ratios:-

Particulars	2019	2018	Change	Explanation for Change in ratio
Market Capitalization to Revenues	1.50	0.76	97.69%	Explanation No. 1
Price / Earning (times)	13.13	8.30	58.19%	Explanation No. 2
Days Sales Outstanding	92	94	-2.28%	
Inventory Turnover	8.65	10.80	-19.93%	
Current Ratio	5.44	4.29	26.98%	Explanation No. 3
Operating Profit Margin (%)	11.42%	9.14%	24.93%	
Basic EPS	26.66	23.73	12.35%	
Return on Net Worth (%)	13.70%	13.22%	03.61%	

Explanation No. 1 :- Market Capitalization to Revenues is computed as Total Market Capitalization of the Equity of the company divided by total Revenues of the Company. Market Capitalization to Revenues has increased on account of increase in market price. Market price per equity share has increase from fiscal 2018 Rs. 196.90 to fiscal 2019 Rs. 350.00. Also the total Revenues has decrease from fiscal 2018 Rs. 33,75,14,222.00 to fiscal 2019 Rs. 30,34,84,812.00.

Explanation No. 2 :- PE Ratio is computed as share price divided by basic earnings per share. The PE Ratio has increased on account of increase in market price. Market price per equity share has increase from fiscal 2018 Rs. 196.90 to fiscal 2019 Rs. 350.

Explanation No. 3 :- Current Ratio is computed as Current Assets divided by Current liabilities. The Current Assets has been increase from fiscal 2018 Rs. 19,61,71,648.00 to fiscal 2019 Rs. 21,30,94,479.00 and Current liabilities decrease from fiscal 2018 Rs. 4,57,50,643.00 to fiscal 2019 Rs. 39,31,39,437.00.

For and on behalf of Board
Sd/-
Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman
DIN: 00416724
Dolatpara, 23rd May, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Creative Castings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Creative Castings Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the standalone Ind AS financial statements”).

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 Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (“Ind AS”) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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 (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI’s Code of Ethics. 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there is no any Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor’s Report Thereon

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board’s Report including Annexures to Board’s Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder’s Information, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial Ind AS statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management’s Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of 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, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our

report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 and Statement of Cash Flow 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 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 A”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts; for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. 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 B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

Place : Junagadh

Date : 23rd May, 2019

For H. R. Dewani & Co. ,
Firm Registration No. 140668W
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Hetal R. Dewani
Proprietor
M. No. 164955

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Creative Castings Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 CREATIVE CASTINGS LIMITED (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 respective 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 judgement, 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 internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

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.

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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 31, 2019, 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.

Place : Junagadh

Date : 23rd May, 2019

For H. R. Dewani & Co. ,
Firm Registration No. 140668W
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Hetal R. Dewani
Proprietor
M. No. 164955

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Creative Castings Limited of even date)

1. In respect of its Fixed Assets :
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of its fixed assets.
 - b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals ; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
2. In respect of its Inventories:
 - a. As explained to us, physical verification of Inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; and
 - b. No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verifications of stocks by the management as compared to the books records.
3. The Company, has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - a. As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the Company hence clause (a) related to terms and condition of loans is not applicable.
 - b. As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the Company hence clause (b) related to repayment of loan and interest are also not applicable.
 - c. As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the Company hence clause (c) related to overdue amount more than 90 days is also not applicable.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
6. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
7.
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, ESIC, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material Statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed amount of statutory dues were outstanding, as at 31st March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, there are no material dues of provident fund, ESIC, Income-Tax, , Sales-Tax, Value Added Tax, Service-Tax, Custom Duty and Excise Duty which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
8. The Company does not have any loans & borrowing from any financial institutions, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Hence paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly paragraph 3(ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

10. During the course of examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instances of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of any such instance by the management.
11. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of section 197 read with schedule V of the Act.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
16. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Place : Junagadh

Date : 23rd May, 2019

For H. R. Dewani & Co. ,
Firm Registration No. 140668W
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Hetal R. Dewani
Proprietor
M. No. 164955

CREATIVE CASTINGS LIMITED - JUNAGADH

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARH , 2019

(Amt. in Rs.)

	PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
I.	ASSETS			
1.	Non - Current Assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	7,16,55,212	7,58,82,209
	(b) Intangible assets	4.1	5,60,880	5,65,021
	(c) Financial Assets			
	- Investments	5	1,04,30,442	1,04,10,957
	(e) Other Non - current assets	6	59,35,666	39,22,586
	Sub total Non - current assets		8,85,82,200	9,07,80,773
2.	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	7	3,42,56,714	3,22,34,156
	(b) Financial Assets			
	- Investments	8	8,21,86,053	4,44,24,016
	- Trade receivables	9	7,61,49,735	8,66,67,633
	- Cash and cash equivalents	10	39,59,351	69,09,358
	- Other Financial Assets	11	14,29,333	10,25,431
	(c) Other Current Assets	12	1,51,13,293	2,49,11,054
	Sub total Current assets		21,30,94,479	19,61,71,648
	TOTAL ASSETS		30,16,76,679	28,69,52,421
II	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1.	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	13	1,30,00,000	1,30,00,000
	(b) Other Equity	14	23,99,28,682	22,02,90,069
	Sub total Equity		25,29,28,682	23,32,90,069
2.	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liability		-	-
	(b) Provisions	15	9,26,462	-
	(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	16	80,25,376	73,03,654
	(d) Other Non - current liabilities	17	6,56,722	6,08,055
	Sub total Non-current liabilities		96,08,560	79,11,709
3.	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liability			
	- Borrowings	18	-	87
	- Trade payables	19	3,21,78,740	3,82,44,827
	- Other Financial Liabilities	20	8,17,738	9,79,480
	(b) Provisions	21	61,18,591	63,73,789
	(c) Current Tax Liabilities	22	-	1,52,460
	(d) Other Current liabilities	23	24,368	-
	Sub total current liabilities		3,91,39,437	4,57,50,643
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		30,16,76,679	28,69,52,421
	See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements		-	-

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For H. R. DEWANI & Co.,
Firm Registration No. 140668W
Chartered Accountants

Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman

Rajan R. Bambhanias
Managing Director

HETAL R. DEWANI
Proprietor
M. No.164955

Sidhdharth V. Vaishnav
Executive Director

Vishal D. Patel
Executive Director

Ekta H. Bhimani
Company Secretary

Ashok L. Shekhat
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Junagadh

Place : Junagadh

Date : May 23, 2019

Date : May 23, 2019

CREATIVE CASTINGS LIMITED - JUNAGADH

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

PARTICULARS	Note No.	2018-2019		2017-2018	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Revenue from operations	24	30,34,84,812		33,75,14,222	
II Other Income	25	1,05,71,991		97,53,575	
III Total Revenue (I + II)			31,40,56,803		34,72,67,797
IV Expenses					
Cost of Materials Consumed	26	11,40,12,425		13,72,52,108	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress	27	(5,30,350)		(39,14,923)	
Excise duty	28	70,702		30,79,912	
Employee benefits expense	29	4,11,58,201		4,23,26,217	
Finance Costs	30	86,424		1,10,031	
Depreciation	4, 4.1	60,06,500		60,92,843	
Other expense	31	10,92,91,047		12,14,66,094	
Total Expense			27,00,94,949		30,64,12,282
V Profit before tax (III-IV)			4,39,61,854		4,08,55,515
VI Tax expense:					
(1) Current tax	22	88,41,250		98,71,140	
(2) Deferred tax	16	4,68,026	93,09,276	1,36,070	1,00,07,210
VII Profit for the year (V - VI)			3,46,52,578		3,08,48,305
VIII Other Comprehensive Income					
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			9,11,920		14,87,147
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			(2,53,696)		(4,09,746)
(c) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
IX Total Comprehensive income for the year			3,53,10,802		3,19,25,706
X Earnings per equity share:					
Basic & Diluted	32		26.66		23.73
See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements					

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For H. R. DEWANI & Co.,
Firm Registration No. 140668W
Chartered Accountants

Dhirubhai H. Dand
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Company Secretary

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Chief Financial Officer

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

CREATIVE CASTINGS LIMITED - JUNAGADH

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019.

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net Profit before extraordinary items and tax		4,39,61,854		4,08,55,515
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	60,06,500		60,92,843	
Finance Cost	86,424		1,10,031	
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Assets/Investments	(1,79,834)		8,95,117	
Interest/Dividend Income	(32,84,780)		(11,12,644)	
Provision for Expected Credit Loss Allowance	(1,06,242)		3,44,710	
		25,22,068		63,30,057
Operating Profit before working capital changes		4,64,83,922		4,71,85,572
Adjustments for : (increase) / decrease in operating assets :				
Inventories	(20,22,558)		(41,99,499)	
Trade Receivable	1,06,24,140		(3,44,70,966)	
Other Financial Assets	(4,03,902)		(2,96,632)	
Other Current Assets	97,97,761		(38,25,215)	
Other Non - Current Assets	(20,13,080)		3,68,611	
Adjustments for : increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade payables	(60,66,087)		1,37,73,495	
Other Financial Liabilities	(1,61,742)		(72,968)	
Other Current Liabilities	24,368		13,879	
Other Non Current Liabilities	48,667		48,667	
Provisions - Current	(8,29,956)		16,96,203	
Provisions - Non Current	9,26,462		(7,96,672)	
		99,24,073		(2,77,61,097)
Cash generated from operations		5,64,07,995		1,94,24,475
Direct taxes paid		(89,93,710)		(97,18,680)
Cash flow before Extraordinary Items		4,74,14,285		97,05,795
Extraordinary Items		-		-
Net Cash From Operating Activities :		4,74,14,285		97,05,795
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :				
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(19,51,528)		(68,11,279)
(Purchase)/ Sale of Investments (Net)		(3,62,94,844)		(18,07,310)
Sale of Fixed Assets		3,56,000		-
Interest/Dividend Received		32,84,780		11,12,644
Net Cash Flow (used) in investing activities		(3,46,05,592)		(75,05,945)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :				
Proceeds of Long Term Borrowings (net)		-		-
Net Increase /(Decrease) in Short term Borrowings		(87)		87
Dividend Paid		(1,30,00,000)		-
Dividend Tax Paid		(26,72,189)		-
Finance Cost		(86,424)		(1,10,031)
Net Cash used in financial activities		(1,57,58,700)		(1,09,944)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)		(29,50,007)		20,89,906
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		69,09,358		48,19,452
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year Note : 10		39,59,351		69,09,358

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the ' Indirect Method ' as set out in the Accounting Standard Ind AS - 7 - "Statement of Cash Flow".

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For H. R. DEWANI & Co.,
Firm Registration No. 140668W
Chartered Accountants

HETAL R. DEWANI
Proprietor
M. No.164955

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman

Rajan R. Bambhania
Managing Director

Sidhdharth V. Vaishnav
Executive Director

Vishal D. Patel
Executive Director

Ekta H. Bhimani
Company Secretary

Ashok L. Shekhat
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

CREATIVE CASTINGS LIMITED - JUNAGADH

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Refer Note 13)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April,2017	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2017-18	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2018-19	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2019
1,30,00,000	NIL	1,30,00,000	NIL	1,30,00,000

B OTHER EQUITY (Refer Note 14)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
As at 1st April, 2017	1,00,00,000	6,29,77,555	11,47,07,387	6,79,421	18,83,64,363
Profit for the year	-	-	3,08,48,305	-	3,08,48,305
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	10,77,401	10,77,401
Transfer from retained earnings to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividends (Including Interim Dividend) declared and paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	1,00,00,000	6,29,77,555	14,55,55,692	17,56,822	22,02,90,069
Profit for the year	-	-	3,46,52,578	-	3,46,52,578
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	6,58,224	6,58,224
Transfer from retained earnings to General Reserve	-	40,00,000	(40,00,000)	-	-
Final Dividends (Including Interim Dividend) declared and paid during the year	-	-	(1,30,00,000)	-	(1,30,00,000)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	(26,72,189)	-	(26,72,189)
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2019	1,00,00,000	6,69,77,555	16,05,36,081	24,15,046	23,99,28,682

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For H. R. DEWANI & Co.,
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Chief Financial Officer

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

NOTES TO THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Creative Castings Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of all types of Steel and Alloy Steel Investment Castings. The company is also engaged in generating of power from wind energy. The Casting Manufacturing unit of the Company is situated at G.I.D.C. Estate, Phase – II, Rajkot Road, Dolatpara, Junagadh - 362003. The company caters to both domestic and international markets.

The Company’s shares are listed with BSE.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the companies act 2013 (the “Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on 23rd May 2019. These financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupees and rounded-off to the nearest rupee, except when otherwise stated.

(ii) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention or fair values as per the requirement of Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the companies act, 2013.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique in estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the Characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value, in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date ;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly ; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.”

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle or 12 months or other criteria as set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of its business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(iii) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognizes revenue on sale of products, net of discount, rebate, returns etc. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Sales include gross of manufacturing taxes excise duty, sales tax and value added tax wherever applicable and excluding of Goods and Service Tax (G.S.T.)

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the company’s right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

Other income is recognized on accrual basis provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the

company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

(iv) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning, net of any trade discounts and rebates. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which the costs are incurred unless such expenditure results in a significant increase in the future benefits of the concerned asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or on retirement, when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April-2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013. In respect of additions to property, plant and equipment, depreciation has been charged on pro rata basis.

The company review the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if current estimates differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

(v) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a Straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An item of intangible assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on Derecognition of the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as of 1 April 2016 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

Intangible Assets amortized as follows:

a) Computer Software is amortized over the useful life estimated by the management. Over a period of 5 years.

(vi) IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future

cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Any reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

(vii) LEASES

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Where the company is lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct cost, if any, incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the company is lessee

Payments made under operating lease are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the period of the lease determined in the respective agreements which is representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the use of the leased asset. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Leases where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance Leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The outstanding liability is included in other long-term borrowings. The finance charge is charged to the statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

(viii) INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises of purchase price, freight, other attributable cost, applicable taxes not eligible for credit, less rebates and discounts, which is determined on first in first out ('FIFO') basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

All items of inventories which are unserviceable and have become otherwise obsolete are valued at the estimated net realizable value.

(ix) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In respect of defined contribution plan the company makes the stipulated contributions to provident fund and pension fund, in respect of employees to the respective authorities under which the liability of the company is limited to the extent of the contribution.

The liability for gratuity, considered as defined benefit, is determined actuarially using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows :

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income ; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

(x) TAXATION

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Current Tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the India Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized 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. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they are related to item that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

(xi) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupee (INR).

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for;

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

(xii) PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

(xiii) EARNING PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for driving basis earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(xiv) BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(xv) GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Government grants are recognized by the company where there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and all the attached conditions will be complied with. Revenue grants are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period, in which the related costs are incurred are accounted for.

Government grants relating to Property, plant and equipment are recognized / presented as deferred income and released to the statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

(xvi) 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.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(a) Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss at

fair value through statement of profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Debt instruments at amortized cost:

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI :

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met :

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flow represents SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income(OCI).

Debt instrument at FVTPL :

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instrument.

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as FVTPL. However, such election is chosen only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

(b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction cost (if any) that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities which is also adjusted.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

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

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the company which are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade and other payable are presented as current liabilities when the payment is due within a period of 12 months from the end of the reporting period. For all trade and other payables classified as current, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Other payables falling due after 12 months from the end of the reporting period are presented as non-current liabilities and are measured at amortised cost unless designated as fair value through profit and loss at the inception.

Other 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. Gain or losses on liabilities held for trading or designated as at FVTPL are recognized in the profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities :

A financial liability is de-recognition when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

(c) Offsetting

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

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognized lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(xvii) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT :

The company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either :

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole :

- Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities ;
- Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable, or
- Level 3 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

(xviii) CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balance (with an original maturity of twelve months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(xix) SEGMENT

Operating segments are reported in a manner consists with the internal reporting provided to the management of the company.

Identification of segments

The Company's management examines the Company's performance both from a product and geographic perspective. The Company's operating businesses are organize and managed separately according to the nature of products, with each segments representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of the geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Intersegment transfers

The company accounts for intersegment sales on the basis of price charged for inter segment transfers.

Allocation of common cost

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relevant contribution of each segment to the total common cost.

Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expenses items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statement of the Company as a whole.

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the company is required to make judgement, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factor that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

(ii) Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(iii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

(iv) Fair value measurements

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements 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. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility”.

(v) Taxes

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

NOTE : 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Lease hold Land	Building	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Wind Mill machinery	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01,2017	4,89,706	1,58,19,828	5,16,85,285	57,10,851	1,07,93,926	10,43,832	45,51,207	8,02,49,299	17,03,43,934
Additions	-	-	34,36,187	2,68,409	24,70,870	1,06,474	2,66,051	-	65,47,991
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31'2018	4,89,706	1,58,19,828	5,51,21,472	59,79,260	1,32,64,796	11,50,306	48,17,258	8,02,49,299	17,68,91,925
Addition	-	-	14,52,786	1,86,872	53,744	26,939	1,11,361	-	18,31,702
Disposals	-	-	-	-	27,63,348	-	-	-	27,63,348
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31'2019	4,89,706	1,58,19,828	5,65,74,258	61,66,132	1,05,55,192	11,77,245	49,28,619	8,02,49,299	17,59,60,279
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at April 01,2017	-	80,44,312	3,85,87,988	32,44,262	35,31,484	8,59,155	39,55,788	3,68,38,069	9,50,61,058
Depreciation for the year	-	4,77,488	14,56,470	3,43,710	11,48,914	50,815	3,02,906	21,68,355	59,48,658
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31,2018	-	85,21,800	4,00,44,458	35,87,972	46,80,398	9,09,970	42,58,694	3,90,06,424	10,10,09,716
Depreciation for the year	-	4,17,152	14,67,568	3,43,460	12,03,094	65,626	2,17,278	21,68,355	58,82,533
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	25,87,182	-	-	-	25,87,182
Balance as at March 31,2019	-	89,38,952	4,15,12,026	39,31,432	32,96,310	9,75,596	44,75,972	4,11,74,779	10,43,05,067
Net carrying amount									
As at March 31,2019	4,89,706	68,80,876	1,50,62,232	22,34,700	72,58,882	2,01,649	4,52,647	3,90,74,520	7,16,55,212
As at March 31,2018	4,89,706	72,98,028	1,50,77,014	23,91,288	85,84,398	2,40,336	5,58,564	4,12,42,875	7,58,82,209
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	N/A	30 Years	15 Years	10 Years	8 years	5 Years	3 Years	22 Years	
Method of Depreciation	N/A	Straight Line method							

NOTE : 4.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer Software
Deemed cost as at April 01,2017	5,33,862
Additions	2,63,288
Disposals	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2018	7,97,150
Addition	1,19,826
Disposals	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	9,16,976
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 01,2017	87,944
Depreciation for the year	1,44,185
Depreciation fon disposal	-
Balance as at March 31,2018	2,32,129
Depreciation for the year	1,23,967
Depreciation fon disposal	-
Balance as at March 31,2019	3,56,096
Net carrying amount	
As at March 31,2019	5,60,880
As at March 31,2018	5,65,021
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	5 Years
Method of Depreciation	Straight Line method

NOTE 5 : NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
LONG TERM INVESTMENT	Nos.of Shares	Face value Rs.	31st March 2019 Rs.	31st March 2018 Rs.
A) EQUITY SHARES QUOTED (fully paid)				
A J brothers Ltd	1900	10	28500	28,500
Aequint Exports Ltd	3800	10	38000	38,000
Ahmedabad Gases Ltd	2900	10	29000	29,000
Asahi Fibers Ltd.	3000	10	30000	30,000
Bagri Minerals & Chem. Ltd.	1300	10	13000	13,000
Bhupendra Cap.& Finance Ltd	1700	10	68000	68,000
Classic Global Secu. Ltd	600	10	9000	9,000
Cosboard Industries Ltd.	1400	10	19600	19,600
Damania Capital Markets Ltd.	6200	10	186000	1,86,000
Emmessar Chem. Indu. Ltd	600	10	6000	6,000
Garvee Granite Ltd	23800	10	238000	2,38,000
Hindustan Agrigen.ind. Ltd	400	10	4000	4,000
Indo Credit Capital Ltd	1200	10	12000	12,000
Indo-duch profines Ltd	500	10	5000	5,000
Investment & Preshion Castings Ltd.	50	10	7957	8,957
Kongarar Textiles Ltd	600	10	27000	27,000
Midpoint Soft.& ele.sys.Ltd	1500	10	15000	15,000
Shree Karthik Papers Ltd	1500	10	15000	15,000
Source Financial Serv. Ltd	5000	10	135000	1,35,000
Supriya Pharmaceuticals Ltd	500	10	10000	10,000
Tina Electronic Ltd	700	10	7000	7,000
Tamboli Capital Ltd	100	10	1000	-
Valley Abrasives ltd.	1500	10	15000	15,000
B) Units - UNQUOTED				
Motilal Oswal focused Muti cap fund	916645	10	98,85,000	98,85,000
TOTAL RS.			1,08,04,057	1,08,04,057
NOTES:-				
I. Aggregate value of quoted Investment at cost			9,19,057	9,19,057
I. Aggregate of Unquoted Investment at cost			98,85,000	98,85,000
Total Investments (A + B)			1,08,04,057	1,08,04,057
Fair value amount (FVTOCI)			(3,73,615)	(3,93,100)
Total Investments (Non - Current)			1,04,30,442	1,04,10,957
Financial assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income			1,04,30,442	1,04,10,957

NOTE 6: OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.		Rs.	
LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES				
<u>Unsecured - Considered Good</u>				
Advance for capital goods		0		80,000
Sundry Deposits		33,24,630		24,42,755
Advance Income Tax (Net of Tax Provision)		26,11,036		13,99,831
Total :		59,35,666		39,22,586

NOTE 7 : INVENTORIES

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.		Rs.	
[Valued as stated in the accounting policies in Note No. 2 (viii)]				
Raw materials		1,19,76,488		1,08,10,995
Stock - in - process		1,70,95,991		1,58,55,959
Finished goods		10,77,416		17,87,098
Stores and spares		40,55,912		37,68,272
Fuel		50,907		11,832
Total :		3,42,56,714		3,22,34,156

NOTE 8 : CURRENT INVESTMENTS (At Cost)

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Units	Rs.	Units	Rs.
SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Daily Dividend	59,197	5,93,89,879	9,325	1,56,19,658
SBI Savings Fund - Regular Plan	0	0	7,41,605	74,75,377
SBI Credit Risk Fund Reg Growth	7,63,607	2,27,96,174	7,63,607	2,13,28,981
Total :		8,21,86,053		4,44,24,016

NOTE 8.1 Category-wise Current Investment

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.		Rs.	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other other comprehensive income		8,21,86,053		4,44,24,016
Total :		8,21,86,053		4,44,24,016

NOTE 9 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.		Rs.	
<u>Unsecured and Considered Good</u>				
Trade Receivables		7,69,18,924		8,75,43,064
Less : Expected Credit Loss allowance		7,69,189		8,75,431
Total :		7,61,49,735		8,66,67,633

NOTE 10 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash on Hand		5,88,811		6,28,444
Balance with Scheduled Bank				
In Current Account	30,29,781		60,17,274	
In Fixed Deposit Account @	90,000		1,03,552	
In Unpaid dividend A/c.	2,50,759	33,70,540	1,60,088	62,80,914
Total :		39,59,351		69,09,358

@ Fixed deposits with banks which have an original maturity of more than 12 months

NOTE 11 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest Accrued on Deposit		1,59,582		1,31,971
Ele. Power Income Receivable		12,69,751		8,93,460
Total :		14,29,333		10,25,431

NOTE 12 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Unsecured Considered Good</u>				
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received.		0		9,43,533
Advances for expenses	7,41,045		11,03,051	
Advances for raw materials	14,05,470		1,74,870	
Advances to Employees	6,20,950	2767465	7,09,300	1987221
Balance with Government authorities		1,00,51,230		2,05,38,323
Deffered Revenue Exp.		5,82,900		11,65,800
Prepaid Expenses		17,11,698		2,76,177
Total :		1,51,13,293		2,49,11,054

NOTE 13 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AUTHORISED :				
30,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each		3,00,00,000		3,00,00,000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP :				
13,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up. *		1,30,00,000		1,30,00,000
(Previous Year 13,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up.)				
TOTAL :		1,30,00,000		1,30,00,000

- No Shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the company.
- No Change in Equity shares and Equity Share Capital during the financial years 2017-18 and 2018-19.
- The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share.
Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.
The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.
The dividend where proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting .
- For the period of five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet,
 - The Company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up without receipt of cash,
 - The Company has not brought back any shares,
 - The Company has not issued any shares by way of bonus shares

NOTE 14 : OTHER EQUITY				
PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RESERVES:				
Securities Premium Account		1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000
General Reserve				
As per last Balance Sheet	6,29,77,555		6,29,77,555	
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	40,00,000	6,69,77,555	0	6,29,77,555
		7,69,77,555		7,29,77,555
RETAINED EARNINGS:				
As per last Balance Sheet	14,55,55,692		11,47,07,387	
Add. Profit for the year	3,46,52,578		3,08,48,305	
	18,02,08,270		14,55,55,692	
Less:- Appropriation				
- Dividend on Equity shares	1,30,00,000		-	
- Tax on distributed profit on Equity shares	26,72,189		-	
- Transfer to General Reserve	40,00,000	160536081	-	145555692
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (OCI)				
As per last Balance Sheet	17,56,822		6,79,421	
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	6,58,224	2415046	10,77,401	1756822
Total :		23,99,28,682		22,02,90,069
NOTE 15 : PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT				
PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Leave Salary Provision		9,26,462		0
Total :		9,26,462		-
NOTE 16 : DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)				
PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred Tax Liabilities on account of				
Differance between Books & Tax Depreciation		82,71,015		77,76,257
Others		3,09,654		2,44,994
		85,80,669		80,21,251
Deferred Tax Assets on Account of				
Employees Benefits		(1,53,688)		(2,72,328)
Allowance for ECL for receivable		(2,13,988)		(2,70,448)
On account of Financial Assets		(80,769)		(71,238)
On account of Tangible and Other Assets		(1,06,848)		(1,03,583)
		(5,55,293)		(7,17,597)
Total :		80,25,376		73,03,654
NOTE 17 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES				
PARTICULARS	31st March 2019		31st March 2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provision for Decommissioning liability for assets		6,56,722		6,08,055
Total :		6,56,722		6,08,055

NOTE 18 : BORROWINGS - CURRENT

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019 Rs.	31st March 2018 Rs.
SECURED		
Working capital loan from		
- Bank Overdraft from HDFC BANK LTD	0	87
Total :	-	87

Bank Overdraft from HDFC BANK LTD is secured against Units of mutual fund investments of the Company.

NOTE 19 : TRADE PAYABLES

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019 Rs.	31st March 2018 Rs.
Trade Payables	3,21,78,740	3,82,44,827
Total :	3,21,78,740	3,82,44,827

* The Company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosure relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid / payable under this Act have not been given .

* Trade payables includes amount due to Directors for Remuneration Rs. 315,000/-,(Previous year Rs. 285,000/-) .

NOTE 20 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019 Rs.	31st March 2018 Rs.
Creditors for Capital Goods	95,273	3,11,256
Unclaimed Dividend	2,73,052	1,77,713
Other Payable @	1,93,344	1,93,344
T.D.S. & G.S.T. Payable	2,56,069	2,97,167
Total :	8,17,738	9,79,480

@ Other Payable represents Employees bond deposit.

NOTE 21 : PROVISIONS - CURRENT

PARTICULARS	31st March 2019 Rs.	31st March 2018 Rs.
Bonus Provision	47,75,327	46,93,036
Gratuity Provision	12,65,298	8,03,888
Leave Salary Provision	77,966	8,76,865
Total :	61,18,591	63,73,789

NOTE 22 : CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		
PARTICULARS	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Provisions for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax & T.D.S.)	0	1,52,460
Total :	-	1,52,460
Income Tax Liabilities (net)		
The following table provides the details of Income tax assets and liabilities		
Income Tax Liabilities	88,41,250	98,71,140
Income Tax Assets	88,41,250	97,18,680
Net Liabilities / (Assets)	-	1,52,460
A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income tax is as below :		
Profit before tax	4,39,61,854	4,08,55,515
Applicable Income Tax rate	27.8200%	27.5525%
	1,22,30,188	1,12,56,716
Effect of Expenses & Depre. not allowed for Tax purpose	(73,941)	3,23,474
Effect of Income not considered for Tax purpose	(7,22,105)	(2,57,700)
Effect of Deduction allowable for Wind Mill Unit Income for Tax purpose	(25,92,892)	(14,51,350)
	(33,88,938)	(13,85,576)
	88,41,250	98,71,140
Less : Tax credit allowed from MAT paid in earlier years	-	-
Income Tax Expenses charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	88,41,250	98,71,140
NOTE 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
PARTICULARS	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Advance Payment From Customers	24,368	0
Total :	24,368	-

NOTE 24 : Revenue from Operations

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
		Rs.		Rs.
Sales of Manufactured Goods -Castings		28,75,67,326		32,55,17,139
Wind Electric Power Income		1,59,17,486		1,19,97,083
Total:		30,34,84,812		33,75,14,222

NOTE 25 : OTHER INCOME

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
		Rs.		Rs.
Duty Drawback & other export incentives		53,27,328		44,79,592
Interest Income		9,89,741		1,77,343
Dividend From Investment		22,95,039		9,35,301
Foreign Exchange Rate Diff. Income		15,85,833		40,69,636
Profit On sale of Assets		1,79,943		0
Unwinding of Interest income on deposits		14,409		14,409
Miscellaneous income		1,79,698		77,294
Total :		1,05,71,991		97,53,575

NOTE 26 : MATERIALS CONSUMED

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Stock		1,08,10,995		1,03,18,111
Add:(a) Purchases	12,19,62,990		13,72,89,475	
(b) Transporation Inward	12,35,773		11,68,812	
(c) Cartage Inward	1,36,755	12,33,35,518	1,53,225	13,86,11,512
		13,41,46,513		14,89,29,623
Less: Sales		81,57,600		8,66,520
		12,59,88,913		14,80,63,103
Less: Closing Stock		1,19,76,488		1,08,10,995
Total :		11,40,12,425		13,72,52,108
Materials Consumed Comprises :				
a) Metal Scraps		5,83,73,228		8,13,74,161
b) Ferro-Alloys		3,49,45,058		3,53,80,507
c) Other materials		2,06,94,139		2,04,97,440
Total :		11,40,12,425		13,72,52,108

NOTE 27 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK IN PROCESS GOODS .

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inventories at the end of the year				
Finished goods	10,77,416		17,87,098	
Stock - in - process	1,70,95,991		1,58,55,959	
		1,81,73,407		1,76,43,057
Inventories at the beginning of the year				
Finished goods	17,87,098		4,84,778	
Stock - in - process	1,58,55,959		1,32,43,356	
		1,76,43,057		1,37,28,134
Net (increase)/ decrease		(5,30,350)		(39,14,923)

NOTE 28 : EXCISE DUTY EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Excise duty on sales		70,702		30,79,912
Total :		70,702		30,79,912

NOTE 29 : Employee Benefit Expenses (Refer Note : 39)

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary,wages & bonus		3,67,96,110		3,77,47,156
Contribution to Provident Fund and E.S.I.		35,95,143		35,60,814
Staff Welfare expenses		7,66,948		10,18,247
Total :		4,11,58,201		4,23,26,217

NOTE 30 : FINANCE COSTS

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest expenses on :				
(i) Borrowing From Bank		145		43,364
(ii) Others		86,279		66,667
Total :		86,424		1,10,031

NOTE 31 : OTHER EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Manufacturing Expenses</u>				
Stores & Spares consumed		2,01,89,325		2,00,00,921
Packing materials consumed		56,41,846		48,70,386
Other Manufacturing Expenses		2,71,21,915		3,42,01,262
Power & Fuel		3,56,24,369		3,94,07,874
Product Development Expenses		25,84,026		21,42,883
Rent		58,235		76,715
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery		42,40,498		29,41,391
Repairs and Maintenance - Building		3,54,133		10,19,948
Excise Duty for Stock of Finished Goods		-		(64,124)
		9,58,14,347		10,45,97,256
<u>Selling and Distribution Expenses</u>				
VAT - Sales-tax		3,35,332		7,02,880
Transport Outward		16,34,979		19,82,903
Sales Promotion Expenses		6,78,962		-
Clearing & Forwading Exp.		9,52,605		10,39,195
		36,01,878		37,24,978
<u>Establishment Expenses</u>				
Insurance		6,44,315		7,20,027
Rates and Taxes		1,61,477		1,65,434
Communication		3,57,412		4,24,849
Travelling Expenses		8,12,338		2,44,567
Repairs and Maintenance - Others		1,63,385		89,389
Service Tax		32,527		-
Provision for Expeted Credit Loss		(1,06,242)		3,44,710
Payment to Auditors (For statutory audit)		65,000		40,000
Loss on sale of assets		109		8,95,117
Other Misc.Expenses		77,44,501		1,02,19,767
		98,74,822		1,31,43,860
Total :		10,92,91,047		12,14,66,094

32. EARNING PER SHARES

Particulars	2018-2019	2017-2018
	Amount	Amount
Basic & Diluted		
A. Profit /(Loss) after tax	3,46,52,578	3,08,48,305
B. Number of equity shares (in Nos.)	13,00,000	13,00,000
C. Basic and diluted EPS [A/B]	26.66	23.73
D. Face value per share	10.00	10.00

33. CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS

Particulars	2018-2019	2017-2018
	Amount	Amount
Raw Materials	0	0
Spare Parts	0	0
Capital Goods	69,404	0

34. EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Particulars	2018-2019	2017-2018
	Amount	Amount
In respect of :		
Travelling Expenses	2,46,163	-
Participation Fees	3,16,795	9,07,498

35. EARNING IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE (calculated on F.O.B. value)

Particulars	2018-2019	2017-2018
	Amount	Amount
Export of Goods (including Tool Development Charges income Rs. 2157112/- (Previous Year Rs. 7,27,051/-)).	14,08,52,872	16,17,00,716

36. Value of raw materials and components consumed

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.
Imported at landed cost	0.00	0	0.00	0
Indigenously obtained	100.00	11,40,12,425	100.00	13,72,52,108
	100.00	11,40,12,425	100.00	13,72,52,108

37. The stores and spares consumed :

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.
Imported at landed cost	0.00	0	0.00	0
Indigenously obtained	100.00	2,01,89,325	100.00	2,00,00,921
	100.00	2,01,89,325	100.00	2,00,00,921

38. DETAILS OF SEGMENT REPORTING:

The company has identified two reportable Segments viz. Investment Castings and Power.

(1) PRIMARY SEGMENT:

Particulars	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
	<u>Investment Castings</u>	<u>Investment Castings</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. SEGMENT REVENUE						
Other Unallocated Revenue	29,58,44,278	33,43,35,413	1,59,17,486	1,19,97,083	31,17,61,764	34,63,32,496
Total	0	0	0	0	22,95,039	9,35,301
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	29,58,44,278	33,43,35,413	1,59,17,486	1,19,97,083	31,40,56,803	34,72,67,797
Net Income from Operation	0	0	1,19,97,083	1,19,97,083	1,19,97,083	1,19,97,083
2. SEGMENT RESULTS						
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST & TAX	29,58,44,278	33,43,35,413	39,20,403	0	30,20,59,720	33,52,70,714
LESS : Interest						
Other unallocated Expenses	3,39,52,262	3,44,59,897	1,00,96,016	65,05,649	4,40,48,278	4,09,65,546
TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX						
	3,39,52,262	3,44,59,897	1,00,96,016	65,05,649	86,424	1,10,031
3. CAPITAL EMPLOYED						
(SEGMENT ASSETS-SEGMENT LIABILITIES)						
Segment Assets	16,68,47,065	18,97,70,398	4,22,13,119	4,23,47,050	20,90,60,184	23,21,17,448
Add: Common assets					9,26,16,495	5,48,34,973
TOTAL ASSETS						
	16,68,47,065	18,97,70,398	4,22,13,119	4,23,47,050	30,16,76,679	28,69,52,421
Segment Liabilities	3,98,54,099	4,52,49,935	8,68,522	11,08,763	4,07,22,621	4,63,58,698
Add: Common Liabilities					80,25,376	73,03,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
	3,98,54,099	4,52,49,935	8,68,522	11,08,763	4,87,47,997	5,36,62,352
SEGMENT CAPITAL EMPLOYED						
	12,69,92,966	14,45,20,463	4,13,44,597	4,12,38,287	25,29,28,682	23,32,90,069

(2) GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS:

(a) The following table shows the distribution of the company's sales by geographical market:

	2018-2019	2017-2018
Revenue	14,66,17,465	16,38,16,423
Within India	14,09,49,861	16,17,00,716
Overseas	28,75,67,326	32,55,17,139
Total:		

(b) Assets base on geographical location:

	Carrying Amount of Segment assets		Addition to Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
Within India	25,85,51,482	23,90,75,606	18,75,793	68,11,279
Overseas	4,31,25,197	4,78,76,815	75,735	-
Total:	30,16,76,679	28,69,52,421	19,51,528	68,11,279

39. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

Disclosures in respect of Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expenses for the year

Employer's contribution to Provident Fund (includes pension fund)
Employer's contribution to E. S. I.

2018-2019	2017-2018
28,71,250	28,34,665
7,23,893	7,26,149

Disclosure in respect of Defined Benefit Plans in respect of Gratuity .

The present value of obligation and defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation report.

The Company has funded the gratuity liability ascertained on actuarial basis, wherein every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on retirement or resignation or death calculated at 15 days salary for each completed year of service, subject to maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs per employee. The vesting period for gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act is 5 years.

Valuation are performed on certain basic set of pre- determined assumptions which may vary over time. Thus , the company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit which are as follows :

Interest Rate risk : The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest risk. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Liquidity Risk : This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

Salary Escalation Risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk : The company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to.

Regulatory Risk : Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulation requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 20,00,000).

Asset Liability mismatching or Market Risk : The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities / fall in interest rate.

Investment Risk : The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

	Gratuity	
	2018-2019	2017-2018
Present Value of obligation (Total Funded & Unfunded)	2,33,67,858	2,06,17,834
Fair value of plan assets	2,21,02,560	1,99,06,890
Unrecognised past service cost	0	0
Net liability in the Balance Sheet - (Un - funded)	12,65,298	7,10,944

Changes in the present value of Obligation	2018-2019	2017-2018
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	2,06,17,834	1,95,98,949
Current Service cost	10,78,228	10,34,403
Interest Expenses or Cost	15,87,573	14,69,921
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/ Loss arising from		
Change in financial assumption	(3,69,175)	75,925
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	8,19,310	(4,66,453)
past service cost	0	0
Benefits Paid	(3,65,912)	(10,94,911)
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	2,33,67,858	2,06,17,834

Changes in the fair value of plan assets	2018-2019	2017-2018
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,99,06,890	1,91,58,850
Investment Income	15,62,034	14,14,643
Actuarial losses (gains)	(1,24,623)	(72,726)
Contribution by Employer	11,24,171	5,01,034
benefits paid	(3,65,912)	(10,94,911)
Closing fair value of plan assets	2,21,02,560	1,99,06,890

Expenses recognised in Income Statement	2018-2019	2017-2018
Current Service cost	10,34,403	10,34,403
Net Interest Cost	25,549	55,278
past service cost	0	0
Losses (gains) on curtailment and settlements	0	0
Expenses recognised in Income Statement	11,03,777	10,89,681

Other Comprehensive Income	2018-2019	2017-2018
Actuarial (gains)/ Losses	4,50,135	(3,90,528)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expenses	1,24,623	72,726
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	5,74,758	(3,17,802)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date	2018-2019	2017-2018
Discount rate per annum	7.70%	7.50%
Salary Escalation per Annum	7.00%	7.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 2006-08)	100.00%	100.00%
Attrition / Withdrawal Rates	5% to 1%	5% to 1%

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

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

Particulars	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Defined Benefit Obligation (base)	2,33,67,858	2,06,17,834

Particulars	31/03/2019		31/03/2018	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / +1 %)	2,16,53,680	2,53,11,152	2,11,63,607	1,78,65,798
Salary Growth Rate (- / +1 %)	2,53,05,402	2,16,27,868	1,78,35,593	2,11,67,085

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

There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

40. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(1) Names of Related parties and nature of relationship

(a) Key Management Personnel

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| (i) Shri Rajan R. Bambhania | (ii) Shri Vishal D. Patel |
| (iii) Shri Sidhdharth V. Vaishnav | (iv) Shri Ashok L. Shekhat |
| (v) Ms. Ekta . H. Bhimani
(from 12.08.2017) | |

(b) Relative of Key Management Personnel

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Smt. Kokilaben D. Dand | (ii) Smt. Heena V. Patel |
| (iii) Smt. Dipti S. Vaishnav | (iv) Dhirubhai Dand & Co. |

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the company and relied upon by the auditors.

(2) Transaction with Related Parties

Particulars	Related Parties			
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above	
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2018-2019	2017-2018
EXPENSES				
(1) Remuneration	61,15,291	55,78,358	27,05,674	23,67,130
(2) Legal & Professional fee	-	-	11,00,000	10,28,900
OUTSTANDING				
Payable	12,80,572	11,22,680	15,59,187	13,30,933
Receivable	-	-	-	-

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

A. Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost (A)				
Other financial assets	14,29,333	14,29,333	10,25,431	10,25,431
Trade Receivables	7,61,49,735	7,61,49,735	8,66,67,633	8,66,67,633
Cash and cash equivalents	39,59,351	39,59,351	69,09,358	69,09,358
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	8,15,38,419	8,15,38,419	9,46,02,422	9,46,02,422
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (B)				
Non- Current Investments	1,08,04,057	1,04,30,442	1,08,04,057	1,04,10,957
Current Investments	8,07,18,860	8,21,86,053	4,30,95,035	4,44,24,016
Total financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (B)	9,15,22,917	9,26,16,495	5,38,99,092	5,48,34,973
Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (C)	-	-	-	-
Total Financial assets (A + B + C)	17,30,61,336	17,41,54,914	14,85,01,514	14,94,37,395
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Long term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term Borrowings	-	-	87	87
Trade Payables	3,21,78,740	3,21,78,740	3,82,44,827	3,82,44,827
Other financial liabilities	8,17,738	8,17,738	9,79,480	9,79,480
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	3,29,96,478	3,29,96,478	3,92,24,394	3,92,24,394

B. Financial Risk Management

The Company has established the risk management policies to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, settings acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency.

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk .

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and trade receivables	Credit ratings / Aging analysis	Diversification of counter parties, investment limits, check on counter parties basis credit rating and number of overdue days.
Liquidity Risk	Other Liabilities	Maturity analysis	Maitaining sufficient cash / cash equivalents.
Market Risk	Financial assets and liabilities	Sensivity analysis	Constant evaluation and proper risk management policies.

The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk and investment of surplus liquidity

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of a counter party default on its contractual obligation resulting into a financial loss to the Company. The maximum exposure of the Financial assets represents trade receivables, work in progress and other receivables. In respect of trade receivables, the Company used a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables in accordance with the expected credit loss (ECL) policy of the Company. The Company regularly reviews trade receivables and necessary provisions, wherever required are made in the financial statements.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell as financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities are as follows :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
<u>As on 31st March, 2019</u>			
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,21,78,740	-	3,21,78,740
Other Financial Liabilities	8,17,738	-	8,17,738
<u>As on 31st March, 2018</u>			
Borrowings	87	-	87
Trade payables	38,42,44,827	-	38,42,44,827
Other Financial Liabilities	9,79,480	-	9,79,480

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

The Company is earning in foreign currency and consequently, the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows established risk management policies.

(d) Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholders' return by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth. Further, the Company ensures optimal credit risk profile to maintain / enhance credit rating.

The Company determined the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plan and long term strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and long term / short term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018	
Equity *	25,29,28,682	23,32,90,069	
Long Term Debt	-	-	
	25,29,28,682	23,32,90,069	
Tangible and other assets	7,22,16,092	7,64,47,230	
Working Capital	17,39,55,042	15,04,21,005	
Others assets /(Liabilities) (Net)	67,57,548	64,21,834	
	25,29,28,682	23,32,90,069	

* Equity Includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

(e) Dividend

Dividend recognised in the financial statements	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of Final dividend of Rs. 10.00 per equity share for the financial year 2017-18. The proposed dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.		1,30,00,000
The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of Final dividend of Rs. 10.00 per equity share for the financial year 2018-2019. The proposed dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.	1,30,00,000	

42. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current assets and other non current assets have a value on realisation in ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

43. Confirmation of debit / credit balances have not been received and hence these balances are subject to adjustment if any.

44. Previous year figures :

The company has regrouped / rearranged previous year figures whenever necessary in veiw of easy comparision with current year figures.

45. Figures rounded off to nearest rupee.

All the figures includig previous year figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report attached of even date
For H. R. DEWANI & Co.,
Firm Registration No. 140668W
Chartered Accountants

Dhirubhai H. Dand
Chairman

Rajan R. Bambhania
Managing Director

HETAL R. DEWANI
Proprietor
M. No.164955

Sidhdharth V. Vaishnav
Executive Director

Vishal D. Patel
Executive Director

Ekta H. Bhimani
Company Secretary

Ashok L. Shekhat
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

Place : Junagadh
Date : May 23, 2019

Creative Castings Limited

102,GIDC-II, Rajkot Road, Dolatpara, Junagadh, Phone: 0285-2660224 / 2660254
Fax: +91-285-2661348, E-Mail : info@creative-cast.com, web: www.creative-cast.com



ATTENDANCE SLIP

(to be presented at the entrance)

34TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON THURSDAY, JULY 25, 2019 AT 11:00 A.M.

at 102,GIDC-II Rajkot Road, Dolatpara, Junagadh

Folio No. _____ DP ID No. _____ Client ID No. _____
Name of the Member _____

Signature: _____ Name of the Proxyholder _____

Signature _____

- 1. Only Member/Proxyholder can attend the Meeting.
- 2. Member/Proxyholder should bring his/her copy of the Annual Report for reference at the Meeting

Creative Castings Limited

102,GIDC-II, Rajkot Road, Dolatpara, Junagadh, Phone: 0285-2660224 / 2660254
Fax: +91-285-2661348, E-Mail : info@creative-cast.com, web: www.creative-cast.com



PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member(s) : _____

Registered address : _____

E-mail Id : _____

Folio No. / Client ID No. : _____ DP ID No. _____

I / We, being the member(s) of _____ Shares of Creative Castings Limited, hereby appoint

1. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____ or failing him/her

2. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____ or failing him/her

3. Name: _____ E-mail Id: _____

Address: _____

Signature: _____ or failing him/her

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, July 25, 2019 at 11:00 a.m. at 102, GIDC-II Rajkot Road, Dolatpara, Junagadh and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Ordinary Businesses:

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended at March 31, 2019, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors ("the Board") and the Auditors thereon;
- 2. To declare a final dividend of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees Ten only) per equity share, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2019;
- 3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Dhirubhai H. Dand (DIN 00416724), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment;
- 4. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Hiren N. Vadgama (DIN 00145992), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment;
- 5. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Narottam C. Vadgama (DIN 00169209), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment;

Special Businesses:

- 6. Change of Designation and Continuation of Directorship of Shri Vallabh R. Vaishnav (DIN 00415090);
- 7. Continuation of Directorship of Shri Parsotambhai M. Nadpara (DIN 00440296);
- 8. Reappointment of Mr. Rajan R. Bambhania as the 'Managing Director' of the Company;
- 9. Reappointment of Mr. Siddharth V. Vaishnav as the 'Whole-time Director' of the Company;
- 10. Reappointment of Mr. Vishal D. Patel as the 'Whole-time Director' of the Company.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 2019

Signature of shareholder..... Signature of Proxyholder(s).....

NOTES:

- 1. This Form in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 102, GIDC-II Rajkot Road, Dolatpara, Junagadh, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 2. Those Members who have multiple folios with different joint holders may use copies of this Attendance slip/Proxy.

Affix
Re. 1
revenue
stamp



If not delivered, Please return to :-



CREATIVE CASTINGS LTD.

Regd. Office : 102, G.I.D.C. Phzse-II, Dolatpara, JUNAGADH-362 003.