



TRIMURTHI
— GROUP —

TRIMURTHI LIMITED

25th

ANNUAL REPORT
2018 - 19

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	SHRI ARUN KUMAR BHANGADIA Managing Director
	SHRI ARVIND KUMAR BHANGADIA Non -Executive Promoter Director
	SHRI NATWARLAL RAMGOPAL MODANI Independent Director
	SMT. SARAPU SOWJANYA Independent Director-Women Director
	SHRI SAGAR RAJENDRA KARWA Independent Director
COMPANY SECRETARY	CS NISHITA KALANTRI Company Secretary
KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL	VANI MANDA Chief Financial Officer
REGISTERED OFFICE	4-4-231/1/2/ABC, Inderbagh, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad - 500 095 Phone No. (040)-24757370 Email: info@trimurthidrugs.com
AUDITORS	M/s. P. MURALI & CO, Chartered Accountants 6-3-655/2/3, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500082
AUDIT COMMITTEE	1. Shri Arun Kumar Bhangadia 2. Smt. Sarapu Sowjanya 3. Shri Natwarlal Ramgopal Modani
NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	1. Smt. Sarapu Sowjanya 2. Shri Arun Kumar Bhangadia 3. Shri Sagar Rajendra Karwa
STAKE HOLDER COMMITTEE	1. Shri Natwarlal Ramgopal Modani 2. Shri Arvind Kumar Bhangadia 3. Smt. Sarapu Sowjanya
BANKERS	HDFC Bank, Koti Branch, Hyderabad
REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT	VENTURE CAPITAL & CORPORATE INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED 12-10-167, Bharat Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 018 Ph.No: (040) 23818475/23818476
STOCK EXCHANGE (Listed)	B.S.E Limited
DEMAT ISIN CDSL & NSDL	INE314101036
WEBSITE	www.trimurthidrugs.com
INVESTOR EMAIL ID CORPORATE	info@trimurthidrugs.com
IDENTITY NUMBER	L67120TG1994PLC018956

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held on 23rd day of September 2019 at RGA Hall, Sanatak Bhavan, 5-4-790/1, 1st Floor, Ashirwad Complex, Abids, Hyderabad At 10.00A.M, to transact the following Business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (including the Consolidated Financial statements) of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019 and the statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To Appoint Mr. Arvind Kumar Bhangadia, Promoter Non-Executive Director (DIN: 00015838) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,

Sd/-

Place: Hyderabad.

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Date: 29/08/2019

Managing Director

(DIN: 00021024)

NOTES

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (the "Meeting") is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. The instrument appointing the proxy should, however, be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

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 proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

Corporate members intending to send their authorized 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.

In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 17-09-2019 to 23-09-2019
3. Members who wish to claim dividends, which have remained unclaimed, are requested to correspond with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer agent, Venture Capital and Corporate Investments Private Limited, 12-10-167, Bharat Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 018. Members are requested to note that dividends remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date they became due for payment will, as per Section 124(5) read with section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, be transferred to Investors Education and Protection Fund.

After completion of seven years as aforesaid, no claims shall stand against the Investors Education and Protection Fund or the Company for the amounts of dividend so transferred nor shall any payments be made in respect of such claims.

4. Members / Proxies are requested to bring the attendance slip duly signed as per the Specimen Signature recorded with the Company/Depository Participant for admission to the meeting hall.
5. Members are requested to notify immediately any change in their address to the Share Transfer Agents and in case their shares are held in the dematerialized form, this information should be passed on to their respective Depository Participants.
6. A member desirous of receiving any information on the accounts or operations of the company is requested to forward his\her queries to the Company at least 7 working days prior to the meeting, so that the required information can be made available at the meeting.
7. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify immediately any change in their address along with address proof, i.e. Electric/Telephone Bill, driving License or a copy of passport and Bank particulars to the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and in case their shares are held in dematerialized form, this information should be passed on directly to their respective Depository Participants and not to the Company \RTA without any delay.
8. Members, who hold shares in dematerialized form, are requested to bring their client ID and DP ID's for easier identification of attendance at the meeting.

NOTES

9. It shall be mandatory for the transferor(s) to furnish copy of PAN CARD to the Company/ RTAs for registration of such transfer of shares, for securities market transactions and off market/private transactions involving transfers of shares in physical form of listed companies.
10. As a part of Green initiative in Corporate Governance the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), government of India vide its circular has allowed paperless compliance by Companies inter- alia stating that if the Company sends official documents to their shareholders electronically, it will be in compliance with the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 keeping in view shareholders are requested to update their E-Mail ID with their DP.
11. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.
12. Voting through electronic means:
 - i. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).
The instructions for e-voting are as under:-
- A. In case a Member receives an email from NSDL (for members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participants));
 - (i) Open email and open PDF file viz; Trimurthi Limited e-Voting.pdf" with your client ID or Folio No. as password. The said PDF file contains your user ID and password/FIN for e-voting. Please note that the password is an initial password.
 - (ii) Launch internet browser by typing the following URL:<https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
 - (iii) Click on Shareholder- Login
 - (iv) Put user ID and password as initial password/PIN noted in step (i) above. Click Login.
 - (v) Password change Menu appears. Change the password/PIN with new password of your choice with minimum 8 digits/characters or combination thereof. Note new password. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - (vi) Home page of e-voting opens. Click on e-Voting: Active Voting Cycles.
 - (vii) Select "EVEN*(Electronic Voting Event Number) of Trimurthi Limited.
 - (viii) Now you are ready for e-voting as Cast Vote page opens.
 - (ix) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
 - (x) Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
 - (xi) Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
 - (xii) Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority Letter etc. together with the attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory (ies) who are authorized to vote to the Scrutinizer through e-mail to cs.pkassociates@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

NOTES

- B. In case a Member receives physical copy of the Notice of AGM [for members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository participant(s) or requesting physical copy]:
 - (i) Initial password is provided as below/at the bottom of the Attendance Slip for the AGM: EVEN (Electronic Voting Even Number) USER ID PASSWORD/PIN
 - (ii) Please follow all steps from Sl. No. (ii) to Sl. No. (xii) above, to cast vote.
- II. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the Downloads section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990.
- III. If you are already registered with NSDL for e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password/PIN for casting your vote.
- IV. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail ID in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for casting your vote.
- V. The e-Voting period commences on 20-09-2019 (9.00 a.m.) and ends on 22-09-2019 (5.00 p.m.). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date may cast their vote electronically. The e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- VI. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on 16-09-2019 the (cut-off date) for E-Voting.
- VII. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 16-09-2019 may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/RTA.
However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact NSDL at the following toll free no.: 1800-222-990.
- VIII. Shri Pavan Kankani, Company Secretary in Whole-time Practice, (Membership No. F-7432, CP No.7643 has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- IX. The Scrutinizer shall within a period not exceeding three (3) working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period unlock the votes in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the vote cast in favor or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.
- X. The Results shall be declared on or after the AGM of the Company. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website.
www.trimurthidrugs.com and on the website of NSDL within two (2) days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company and communicated to the Stock Exchanges.
- XI. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of "Ballot Paper" for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members,
 Trimurthi Limited,
 Hyderabad.

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 25th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the audited statements of accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2019 are summarized as under:
 (Rs. in Lakhs)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

CONSOLIDATED		PARTICULARS	STANDALONE	
2018-19	2017-18		2018-19	2017-18
1045.92	1050.22	Income from Operations	359.19	311.16
37.73	20.72	Other Income	13.23	1.31
1096.05	1090.55	Total Expenditure	353.33	283.17
21.82	20.09	Profit/Loss before Interest and Depreciation	31.23	44.69
12.97	16.01	Finance Costs	Nil	Nil
21.25	23.69	Depreciation	12.15	15.39
-12.4	-19.61	Profit/Loss after Interest and Depreciation	19.08	29.30
Nil	1.14	Prior Period adjustments	Nil	1.14
10.51	12.78	Provision for Taxation	4.48	8.31
Nil	Nil	Current Tax	Nil	Nil
-08.12	1.29	Deferred Tax	-10.40	1.74
-14.78	-34.82	Profit after taxation	25.00	18.10
-0.42	2.67	Other Comprehensive Income	-06.19	04.96
-15.21	-32.15	Profit after comprehensive Income	18.80	23.06
09.40	04.17	Minority Interest	Nil	Nil
-24.61	-36.32	Profit after Minority Interest	Nil	Nil
-0.30	-0.48	Earnings Per share	0.31	0.22

PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY:

Standalone performance: Gross revenue of your company stood at Rs. 359.19 Lakhs (PY Rs.311.16 Lakhs). Net profit before tax stood at Rs.19.08 Lakhs(PY Rs.29.30 Lakhs). EPS of the Company stood at Rs.0.31 (PY Rs.0.22) paisa per share.

Consolidated performance: Gross revenue of your company stood at Rs. 1045.92 Lakhs (PY Rs.1050.22 Lakhs). Net Loss before tax stood at Rs. 12.40 Lakhs (PY Rs. 20.75 Lakhs). EPS of the Company stood at Rs. (0.30) (PY Rs. (0.48)) paisa per share

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Trimurthi Foods Limited the Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the company is carrying its commercial Operations of manufacturing Corn Foods Products and Confectionery Products.

DIVIDENDS: In the view of requirement for retention of earnings for the business growth, the Board of Directors does not recommend any dividend for the year under review.

During the year under review the company has transferred unclaimed dividends for the dividend declared for the F.Y 2010-11 which were due to transfer to IEPF (Investor Education and Protection Fund), Pursuant to Rule 5(4) of the IEPF Rules,2016.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES: During the year your company has not transferred any amount to general reserve.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a) That in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31,2019, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) That such accounting policies as mentioned in Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) That proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) That the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) That proper internal financial control was in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) That systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATES/Joint Ventures:

During the year the board of directors reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. In accordance with the section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we have prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company, which forms part of this annual report- Further a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of our subsidiaries in the prescribed format AOC-1 is appended as ANNEXURE-1 to the boards report. The statement also provides the details of performance and financial positions of the subsidiaries.

In accordance with section 136 of the Companies act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information about the company and audited accounts of the each of the subsidiaries, are available on our website.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All material related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions

DIRECTORS' REPORT

made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and also the Board for approval.

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website.

Detailed information about the related party transactions is enclosed in from AOC-2 as **ANNEXURE-2**

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN: The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as **ANNEXURE-3**.

STATUTORY AUDITORS: In the Annual general meeting held in 2017, M/s. P. Murali & Co" Chartered Accountants, were appointed as statutory auditors of the company to hold office for a term of 5 years i.e till the conclusion of 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held in 2022. The Auditors Report for fiscal year 2019 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks. The Auditor's Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this annual report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR: M/s P K Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries were appointed to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company for financial year 2018-19, as required under section 205 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under. The Secretarial audit report for financial year 2018-19 forms part of the Annual Report as ANNEXURE-4 to the Boards Report. The Secretarial Audit report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

INTERNAL AUDITORS: M/s P C N & Associates, Chartered Accountants performs the duties of internal auditors of the company and their report is reviewed by the audit committee from time to time.

COST AUDIT:

Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL: There was no Director who was appointed/ ceased/ reelected/ reappointed during the year under review. There was no change in Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review, However on 01/04/2019 Ms. Jyothi Ramesh Kankani resigned from the Post of Company Secretary and Ms. NishitaKalantri got appointed w.e.f 01/04/2019.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS: The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION: the Current policy is to have an appropriate mix of executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the board, and separate its functions of governance and management. As on date of this report your board consists of 5 Directors including 2 promoter directors (of whom one is executive chairman of the Company) and 3 independent directors (including a women director).

The policy of the company on appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of directors and other matters, as required under sub section 3 of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on our website. We affirm that the remuneration paid to the directors is as per terms laid out in the nomination and remuneration policy.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS: During the year Seven Board Meetings were held on 25/05/2018, 11/08/2018, 27/08/2018, 14/11/2018, 17/12/2018, 10/01/2019 and 12/02/2019 and one independent directors' meeting was

DIRECTORS' REPORT

held on 25/05/2018 during the financial year. The provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and listing agreement were adhered to while considering the time gap between two meetings.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE8 OR INVESTMENTS: Details of Loans, Guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION: The Company has no activity relating which consumes energy or which requires technology, accordingly disclosures for conservation of energy or technology absorption is not given. Hence no information pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with (disclosure of particulars in the report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 is provided.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO: During the year under review company neither earned foreign currency nor did it spend any amount in foreign currency.

BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT: The Company has adopted a Risk Management Plan for implementation of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. As per the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Board shall establish a Risk Management Plan/ Policy and the Audit Committee shall evaluate the Risk Management systems periodically.

In line with this requirement, the Board is responsible for initiating and instituting the ERM framework and setting the requisite tone at the top for implementation of the ERM framework. Further, the Board shall be responsible for overseeing measures for managing risk. The Plan also envisages a key role for the Audit Committee which shall periodically (at least annually) review the adequacy of Risk Management Systems, recommend improvements if needed, discuss with external consultants, Internal Auditors to test the adequacy and effectiveness of the Risk Management System.

In today's challenging and competitive environment, strategies for mitigating inherent risks in accomplishing the growth plans of the Company are imperative. The common risks *inter alia* are: Regulations, competition, Business risk, Technology obsolescence, Investments, retention of talent and expansion of facilities.

Business risk, *inter-alia*, further includes financial risk, political risk, fidelity risk, legal risk. As a matter of policy, these risks are assessed and steps as appropriate are taken to mitigate the same.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY: The Company has adequate system of internal control to safeguard and protect from loss, unauthorized use or disposition of its assets. All the transactions are properly authorized, recorded and reported to the Management. The Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of accounts and reporting financial statements. The internal auditor of the company checks and verifies the internal control and monitors them in accordance with policy adopted by the company. Even through this non-production period the Company continues to ensure proper and adequate systems and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of its business.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the company.

FIXED DEPOSITS: The Company has not accepted any deposits U/s 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such no amount of principle or interest was outstanding as on the date of Balance Sheet.

BOARD EVALUATION: Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and according to Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements Regulation 2015, the Board has carried out annual performance evaluation of its own

DIRECTORS' REPORT

performance, the directors individually as well the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Stakeholder committee.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRE88AL ACT, 2013):

The Company has in place an anti sexual harassment policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the work place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. All Employees (Permanent, Contractual, temporary, Trainees) are covered under this policy.

GREEN INITIATIVE:

Last year, we started a Green Initiative with the aim of being green and minimizing our impact on the environment. This year too we are proposing to send the Annual Report to the registered e-mail addresses of the shareholders.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015:

Since the paid up capital of company is less than rupees ten cores and the net worth of the company is below rupees twenty five crores (Paid Up Capital of the Company = Rs. 8,10,00,000/- (81,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each) and Net worth = Rs. 11,82,24,179/- as specified in regulation 15 of SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015 disclosure with respect to provisions relating to corporate governance are not applicable to the Company.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As required under (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation 2015, the Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance is not appended to this report as it is not applicable to the company.

COMPLIANCE DEPARTMENT:

During the year under review,

Mr. Arun Kumar Bhangadia, is the Managing Director cum Compliance Officer of the Company. Details of complaints/ requests received, resolved and pending during the Financial Year2018-19.

During the year	Received	Resolved	Pending
2018-19	Nil	Nil	Nil

The compliance department of the company is responsible for independently ensuring that the operating and business units comply with regulatory and internal guidelines. New instructions/guidelines issued by the regulatory authorities were disseminated across the company to ensure that the business and business units operate within the boundaries set by the regulators and that compliance risks are suitably monitored and mitigated in course of their activities & processes.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy framed to deal with instance of Fraud and mis-Management, if any in the Group pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) &(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 &34 (3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The details of the Policy are posted on the website: www.trimurthilimited.com. Employees can report to the Management concerned unethical behavior, act or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct Policy no employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

COMMITTEES:

Audit Committee:

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in reviewing the financial information which will be provided to the Members and others, reviewing the systems of internal controls established in the Company, appointing, retaining and reviewing the performance of internal accountants/internal auditors and overseeing the Company's accounting and financial reporting process and the audit of the Company's financial statements.

The power and terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as mentioned in Regulation 18 and Part C of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the F.Y 2018-19, Five (5) Meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 25/05/2018, 11/08/2018, 14/11/2018, 17/12/2018 and 12/02/2019.

The Composition is as follows:

Name	Designation	Category
Mr. Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Chairman	Promoter Executive
Mr. Natwarlal Ramgopal Modani	Member	Independent Non Executive
Ms. Sarapu Sowjanya	Member	Independent Non Executive

Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The power and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as mentioned in Regulation 19 and part D of Schedule 11 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013

Terms of reference:

The main term of reference of the Committee is to approve the fixation/revision of remuneration of the Managing Director/Whole Time Director of the Company and while approving:

- ◎ To take into account the financial position of the Company, trend in the industry, appointee's qualification, experience, past performance, past remuneration etc.
- ◎ To bring out objectivity in determining the remuneration package while striking a balance between the interest of the Company and the Shareholders.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Remuneration Policy:

The objectives of the remuneration policy are to motivate Directors to excel in their performance, recognize their contribution and retain talent in the organization and reward merit. The remuneration levels are governed by industry pattern, qualifications and experience of the Directors, responsibilities shouldered, individual performance etc.

REMUNERATION RATIO OF THE DIRECTORS / KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) / EMPLOYEES:

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975, in respect of employees of the Company and Directors is furnished here under:

S.No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration paid FY.2018 - 19	Remuneration paid FY.2017-18	Increase in remuneration from previous years	Ratio/ times perme dian of emplo yee remun eration
-------	------	-------------	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------	--	--

Executive Directors and Key Managerial Persons

1	Jyothi Ramesh Kankani	Company Secretary	3,78,000	1,56,000	222000	-
2	MandaVani	CFO	3,40,000	2,99,000	41000	-
3	Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Managing Director	15,00,000	15,00,000	-	-

Non-Executive Directors

1	Arvind Kumar Bhangadia	Promoter (Non-Executive)	-	-	-	-
2	SarapuSowjanya	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
3	SagarRajendraKarwa	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
4	Natwarlal Ramgopal Modani	Independent Director	-	-	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

During the FY 2018-19, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting was held on 25/05/2018.

The Composition as follows:

Name	Designation	Category
Mr. Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Chairman	Promoter Executive
Ms. Sarapu Sowjanya	Member	Independent Non Executive
Mr. Sagar Rajendra Karwa	Member	Independent Non Executive

Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Powers of the Committee are as follows:

The power and terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as mentioned in Regulation 20 and part D of Schedule 11 of SEB1 (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The Committee has been delegated with the following powers:

- ◎ To redress shareholder and investor complaints relating to transfer of Shares, Dematerialization of Shares, non-receipt of Annual Reports, non-receipt of declared dividend and other allied complaints etc.
- ◎ To approve, transfer, transmission, and issue of duplicate / fresh share certificate(s).
- ◎ Consolidate and sub-division of share certificates etc.
- ◎ To redress, approve and dispose off any, other complaints, transactions and requests etc., received from any shareholder of the company and investor in general.

The Board has delegated the power to process the transfer and transmission of Shares to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company; M/s. Venture Capital & Corporate Investments Private Limited, 12-10-167, Bharat Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 018.

The Company has designated an exclusive E-mail ID info@trimurthidrugs.com for Complaints / Grievances.

During the FY 2018-19, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting was held on 25/05/2018.

The Composition is as follows:

Name	Designation	Category
Mr. Arvind Kumar Bhangadia	Chairman	Promoter Executive
Mr. Natwarlal Ramgopal Modani	Member	Independent Non Executive
Ms. Sarapu Sowjanya	Member	Independent Non Executive

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Declaration from Independent Directors on Annual Basis:

FY 2018-2019 - The Company has received a declaration from Mr. Natwarlal Ramgopal Modani, Ms. Sarapu Sowjanya, Mr. Sagar Rajendra Karwa - Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company to the effect that they are meeting the criteria of independence as provided in Sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Composition is as follows:

Name	Designation	Category
Mr. Natwarlal Ramgopal Modani	Chairman	Independent Non Executive
Ms. Sarapu Sowjanya	Member	Independent Non Executive
Mr. Sagar Rajendra Karwa	Member	Independent Non Executive

DECLARATION BY DIRECTOR OF AFFIRMATION BY DIRECTIONS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company do hereby declare that the directors and senior management of the Company have exercised their authority and powers and discharged their duties and functions in accordance with the requirements of the code of conduct as prescribed by the company and have adhered to the provisions of the same.

LISTING ARRANGEMENTS:

The Equity Shares of your Company are listed at B.S.E Limited, 'The requisite Annual Listing Fees of the B.S.E Limited had been paid as on the date of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the valuable support extended by various departments viz., Commercial Tax department, Drug Control Department and Banks etc for their continued support to the Company's growth. The Directors record their special appreciation to all employees for their efforts and contribution towards the growth and achieving this performance.

Your Directors also wish to express their thanks to the shareholders for the confidence which they reposed in them.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,

Sd/-

Place: Hyderabad.

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Date: 29/08/2019

Managing Director

(DIN: 00021024)

ANNEXURE -1

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with Rule 5 of
Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of
Subsidiaries/ associate companies & joint ventures

Part 'A": Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Trimurthi Pharmaceuticals (India) Private Limited	Trimurthi Foods Limited
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as that of Holding Company	Same as that of Holding Company
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Same as that of Holding Company	Same as that of Holding Company
4.	Equity Share capital	Rs.50,00,000/-	Rs.2,00,00,000/-
5.	Other Equity	Rs. 42,44,819 /-	Rs. (15138272))/-
6.	Total assets	Rs.1,40,42,562/-	Rs.2,30,57,819/-
7.	Total Liabilities	Rs.1,40,42,562/-	Rs.2,30,57,819/-
8.	Investments	Rs. 3,82,320/-	-Nil-
9.	Turnover	Rs. 3,77,14,519 /-	Rs.3,14,28,195/-
10.	Profit before taxation	Rs. 13,68,977 /-	Rs.(54,68,947))/-
11.	Provision for taxation	Rs. 3,56,331/-	Rs.(2,26,121))/-
12.	Profit after taxation	Rs. 10,12,646 /-	Rs.(56,95,068))/-
13.	Proposed Dividend	-Nil-	- Nil -
14.	% of shareholding	59.00%	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: - NIL
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year-NIL

ANNEXURE - 1

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to
Associate Companies and joint Ventures

Name of associates/Joint Ventures

1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	NA
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	NA
No.	
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	NA
Extend of I Holding%	
3. Description of how there is significant influence	NA
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5. Net worth attributable to shareolding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	NA
6. Profit/Loss for the year	NA
i. Considered in Consolidation	
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	

Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.

Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,

Sd/-

Place: Hyderabad.

Date: 29/08/2019

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN: 00021024)

ANNEXURE - 2

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 arms length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL
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:

ArunKumar Bhangadia Managing Director

Kiran Bhangadia Relative of Managing Director

(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:

Managerial Remuneration/Rental Services (Leasing of Property) by related party

(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:

On Going (Long Term Contract)

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:

Managerial Remuneration to Mr. ArunKumar Bhangadia/Monthly Rent of Rs.5000/- each to Mr. ArunKumar Bhangadia and Kiran Bhangadia.

(e) Date (s) of approval by the Board, if any:

Not applicable as these are at arm's length basis and in ordinary course of business

(f) Amount paid as advances, if any:

Rental Deposit of Rs.10 Lakhs each to Mr.ArunKumar Bhangadia and Kiran Bhangadia

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,

Sd / -

Place: Hyderabad.

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Date: 29/08/2019

Managing Director

(DIN: 00021024)

FORM NO MGT9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

(For financial year ended 31-03-2019)

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and
Rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L67120TG1994PLC018956
Registration Date	13/12/1994
Name of the Company	TRIMURTHI LIMITED
Category/Sub-category of the Company	Listed Company
Address of the Registered office & contact details	4-4-231/1/2/ABC Inderbagh, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad - 500 095
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any	Venture Capital and Corporate Investments Pvt. Ltd. Address: 12-10-167, Bharat Nagar, Hyderabad - 500018. Ph No. 040-23818475, 23818476 Email: Info@vccilindia.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY (All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated)

Sl.No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Trading in Food Products	10740	76.65%
2.	Interest Income	649	15.98%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATES COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	Trimurthi Pharmaceuticals (India) Private Limited	U24232TG2012PTC080276	Subsidiary	59%	2(87)(ii)
2	Trimurthi Foods limited	U15122TG2012PLC081937	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

A. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01-April-2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2019]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter's									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	3769400	--	3769400	46.54	3769400	--	3769400	46.54	--
b) State Govt(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) Bodies Corp.	1430000	--	1430000	17.65	1430000	--	1430000	17.65	--
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	5199400	--	5199400	64.19	5199400	--	5199400	64.19	--
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Banks / FI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) Central Govt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
d) State Govt(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
e) Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-total (B)(1):-									
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	1164990	8100	1173090	14.48	1150687	8100	1158787	14.31	(0.17)
ii) Overseas	--				--				
b) Individuals	--				--				
i) Individual share holders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakhs	596999	450230	1047229	12.93	610084	292430	902514	11.14	(1.79)

FORM NO MGT9

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on 01-April-2018]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [As on 31-March-2019]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakhs	500610	167700	668310	8.25	395951	167700	563651	6.95	(1.30)
c) Others Specify									
Non-Residents Indians	2991	--	2991	0.04	34686	--	34686	0.43	0.39
Clearing Members	8980	--	8980	0.11	105962	--	105962	1.31	1.20
IEPF Authority	--	--	--	--	135000	--	135000	1.67	1.67
Sub-total (B) (2) :-	2274570	626030	2900600	35.81	2432370	468230	2900600	35.81	--
Total Public Share holding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	--								
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Total (A+B+C)	7473970	626030	8100000	100	7631770	468230	8100000	100	

FORM NO MGT9

B) Shareholding of Promoter

S. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in Share holding the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the comp any	% of Shares Pledged/ encum bered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the comp any	% of Shares Pledged/ encum bered total shares	
1	TDPL Health Care (India) Limited	1430000	17.65	-	1430000	17.65	-	-
2	Arun Kumar Bhangadia (HUF)	387000	4.78	-	387000	4.78	-	-
3	GopikishanArun Kumar Bhangadia (HUF)	105000	1.30	-	105000	1.30	-	-
4	Arvind Kumar DevanshBhangadia HUF	120000	1.48	-	120000	1.48	-	-
5	Arum Kumar Bhangadia	1542200	19.04	-	1512200	19.04	-	-
6	Arvind Kumar Bhangadia	29900	0.37	-	29900	0.37	-	-
7	Kantha Bhangadia	177800	2.20	-	177800	2.20	-	-
8	Kiran Bhangadia	1349500	16.66	-	1349500	16.66	-	-
9	Jyothi Bhangadia	58000	0.72	-	58000	0.72	-	-
TOTAL		5199400	64.19	-	5199400	64.19	-	-

FORM NO MGT9

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01-04-2018		Cumulative Shareholding during year 31-03-2019	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	TDPL Health Care (INDIA) Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	1430000	17.65	1430000	17.65
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	1430000	17.65	1430000	17.65
2	Arun Kumar Bhangadia (HUF)				
	At the beginning of the year	387000	4.78	387000	4.78
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	387000	4.78	387000	4.78
3	GopikishanArun Kumar Bhangadia (HUF)				
	At the beginning of the year	105000	1.30	105000	1.30
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	105000	1.30	105000	1.30
4	Arvind Kumar DevanshBhangadia HUF				
	At the beginning of the year	120000	1.48	120000	1.48
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	120000	1.48	120000	1.48
5	Arun Kumar Bhangadia				
	At the beginning of the year	1542200	19.04	1542200	19.04
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	1542200	19.04	1542200	19.04
6	Arvind Kumar Bhangadia				
	At the beginning of the year	29900	0.37	29900	0.37
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	29900	0.37	29900	0.37
7	KanthaBhangadia				
	At the beginning of the year	177800	2.20	177800	2.20

FORM NO MGT9

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01-04-2018		Cumulative Shareholding during year 31-03-2019	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	177800	2.20	177800	2.20
8	KiranBhangadia				
	At the beginning of the year	1349500	16.66	1349500	16.66
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	1349500	16.66	1349500	16.66
9	JyothiBhangadia				
	At the beginning of the year	58000	0.72	58000	0.72
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	No change		No change	
	At the end of the year	58000	0.72	58000	0.72

D) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders:

(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the Beginning of the Year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No of Shares	% of Shareholding	No of Shares	% of Shareholding
1	MahaveerInfoway Limited	750000	9.26	750000	9.26
2	Jnd Eco Ventures Limited	270000	3.33	270000	3.33
3	SarikaGaggar	157773	1.95	157773	1.95
4	Jainam Share Consultants Private Limited	--	--	104436	1.29
5	PradipBabulalBarot	80000	0.99	80000	0.99
6	Bekae Properties Private Limited	57133	0.71	57133	0.71
7	KavitaSachinMantri	43800	0.54	43800	0.54
8	Mohan RaoBhousle	35500	0.44	35500	0.44
9	A Shekar	34700	0.43	34700	0.43
10	Greha Ravi Vanwari	32195	0.10	31695	0.39

FORM NO MGT9

E. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel;

Sl. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01-04-2018		Cumulative Shareholding during year 31-03-2019	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	Arun Kumar Bhangadia (Manging Director)				
	At the beginning of the year	1542200	19.04	1542200	19.04
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-		
	At the end of the year	1542200	19.04	1542200	19.04
2.	Arvind Kumar Bhangadia (Director)				
	At the beginning of the year	29900	0.37	29900	0.37
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-		
	At the end of the year	29900	0.37	29900	0.37
3.	Sarapu Sowjanya (Independent Director)				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-		
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
4.	Sagar Rajendra Karwa (Independent Director)				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-		
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
5.	Natwarlal Ramgopal Malani (Independent Director)				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-		
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
6.	Jyothi Ramesh Kankani (Company Secretary) (Resigned on 01-04-2019)				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-		
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-
7.	Vani Manda (CFO)				
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-		
	At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

FORM NO MGT9

V. INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits Total	Indebt edness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	--	--	--	--
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	--	--	--	--
Total (i+ii+iii)	--	--	--	--
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	--	--	--	--
* Reduction	--	--	--	--
Net Change	--	--	--	--
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	--	--	--	--
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	--	--	--	--
Total (i+ii+iii)	--	--	--	--

V. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL-
A. REMUNERATION TO MANAGING DIRECTOR, WHOLE-TIME DIRECTORS AND/OR MANAGER:

SL. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Managing Director / Wholetime Director / Manager/ Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Total Amount
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Rs. 15,00,000/-	Rs.15,00,000/-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	--	--
2	Stock Option	--	--
3	Sweat Equity	--	--

FORM NO MGT9

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Managing Director / Wholetime Director / Manager/ Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Total Amount
4	Commission		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify...	-	
5	Others, please specify		
	Total (A)	Rs. 15,00,000/-	Rs.15,00,000/-
	Ceiling as per the Act	Rs. 42,00,000/-	Rs. 42,00,000/-

B. REMUNERATION TO OTHER DIRECTORS:

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		Natwurlal Ramgopal Modani	Sagar Karwa	Sarpu Sowjanya	Arvind Kumar Bhnagadia	
1	Independent Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	8000	5000	9000	--	22000
	Commission	--	--	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--	--	--
	Total (1)	8000	5000	9000	--	22000
2	Other Non-Executive Directors					
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	--	--	--	5000	5000
	Commission	--	--	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--	--	--
	Total (2)	--	--	--	5000	5000
	Total (B)=(1+2)	8000	5000	9000	5000	27000
	Total Managerial Remuneration	8000	5000	9000	5000	27000
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	--	--	--	--	--

FORM NO MGT9

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

S. No.		Particulars of Remuneration Key Managerial Personnel		
		Jyothi Ramesh Kakani- Company Secretary	Vani Manda - Chief Finance Officer	Total
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	Rs.3,78,000/-	Rs. 3,40,000/-	Rs.7,18,000/-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	Others, specify...	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total	Rs.3,78,000/-	Rs. 3,40,000/-	Rs.7,18,000/-

FORM NO MGT9

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

A. COMPANY

Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
*Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

B. DIRECTORS

Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT

Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,

Sd/-

Place: Hyderabad.

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Date: 29/08/2019

Managing Director

(DIN: 00021024)

ANNEXURE -4

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

(For the financial year ended 31st March, 2019)

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

To,

The Members,
Trimurthi Limited,
Hyderabad

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

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period ended on 31st March, 2019 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

Auditor's Responsibility:

Maintenance of Secretarial Records is the responsibility of the Management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on existence of adequate board process and compliance management system, commensurate to the size of the company, based on these secretarial records as shown to us during the said audit and also bases on the information furnished to us by the officers and the agents of the company during the said audit.

We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to the best of understanding 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. We believe that the process and practices, we followed, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have not verified the correctness, appropriateness and bases of financial records, books of accounts and decisions taken by the board and by various committees of the company during the period under scrutiny. We have checked the board process and compliance management system to understand and to form an opinion as to whether there is an adequate system of seeking approval of respective committees of the board, of the board, of the members of the company and of other authorities as per the provisions of various statutes as mentioned hereinafter.

Wherever required we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of the law, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of compliance procedures on test basis.

ANNEXURE -4

Our report is neither as assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness or accuracy with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Trimurthi Limited ("The Company") for the period ended on 31st March, 2019 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment anti External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('8EB1 Act') to the extent applicable to the Company
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (employee Stock option scheme and Employees Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines 1999
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and listing of debt securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; and

We Further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the company has specifically compiled with:

Food Safety and Standards Act 2006, Trade License Laws, Shops and Establishments Laws, GST Act to the extent of their applicability to the company during the financial year ended 31.03.2019 and our examination and reporting is based on the documents, records and files as produced and shown to and the information and explanations as provided to us by the company and its management and the best of our judgment and understanding of the applicability of the different enactments upon the company. Further, to the best of our knowledge and understanding there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with its size and operation to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws.

We have observed that Company has shown interest on unsecured loans advanced as 'Revenue from Operations', however the said activity is not covered in the main objects as per the memorandum of association of the Company, However company is not required to be registered as NBFC as advancing Loans / receiving interest is not its principal business of the Company.

ANNEXURE -4

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of listing agreements entered in to by the company with the stock exchanges.

During the period under review the company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above.

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

- (i) The Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India for the period under review.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, Listing Agreements etc mentioned above.

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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 decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For **P.K. ASSOCIATES**

Company Secretaries

Sd/-

PAVAN KANKANI,

Partner

M. No.F-7432,CP No. 7643

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 23/08/2019

UDIN: F007432A000004682

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

This Management Discussion and Analysis Report addresses the expectations and Projections of the company for its future, about its Product Development, Market Position, Market Development and Penetration, Expenditure, Financial Results, Risks and Concerns etc. However, the expectations shared herein are not limited to the Company's Growth. The Company's actual results, performance or achievements could differ from those shared herein.

Along with this noticeable acceleration in the growth rate of the Indian economy, India's per capita income has increased at a rapid pace, levitating India into the middle-income category thus strengthening the economy even further from its roots. Simultaneously, the rising consumer demand has provided a further growth avenue for Indian firms making the domestic economy more robust.

However, while the long-term story remains positive, there are challenges in the short-term that will need to be addressed. These include high inflation, rising commodity prices, all time high oil prices, increasing fiscal deficits, global uncertainties and a variable domestic political scenario. However, given the structural shifts that have already taken place across the economy, we believe that we today stand on a strong foundation that will support sustained growth despite the shortterm challenges that may emerge time and again.

On the other hand, our Management declares that, the financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 guidelines issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India.

Industry Overview:

The company with its full capacity has commenced the business operations in food industry business through its whole owned subsidiary and lunched its products under Funstar Brand. The Indian food industry is poised for huge growth, increasing its contribution to world food trade every year. In India, the food sector has emerged as a high-growth and high-profit sector due to its immense potential for value addition, particularly within the food processing industry.

Company has also been carrying its pharmaceutical business through its subsidiary, The Indian pharma industry, which is expected to grow over 15 per cent annum between 2015 and 2020, will out perform the global pharma industry, which is set to grow at an annual rate of 5 per cent between the same period. The market is expected to grow to US\$ 55 billion by 2020, thereby emerging as the sixth largest pharmaceuticals market globally by absolute size, as stated by Mr. Arun Sing, Indian Ambassador to the US. Branded generic dominate the pharmaceuticals market consulting nearly 80 per cent of the market share (in terms revenues).

The interest of investors in real estate sector remains high, especially in rent yielding commercial properties. Transactions continue in the residential segment through investors are now using structures such as debt or debt-like hybrid instruments and bulk unit purchases, instead of equity investments to better secure their interests. The use of debt/hybrid instruments is a concern, as it only shifts the funding gap to the redemption date with high funding costs.

The relaxation of thresholds of the foreign direct investment in real estate projects is likely to improve fund inflow. The announcement of the guidelines for the introduction of real estate investment trusts and the clarification of tax pass-through status for such vehicles are also positive for the sector, as they improve fund availability to companies owning rent-yielding assets.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

OUTLOOK:

The future of India Snacks Market can be judged from the fact that this industry is expected to grow with double digit CAGR for the time frame of 2018 to 2024. India snacks market is divided between organized players and unorganized market. At present Unorganized market is dominating the India snacks market. But this scenario is expected to change during the forecast period of 2018-2024. India Snacks Market is growing due to following factors lifestyle changes, rising urbanization growing middle class population, Local availability and availability of Snacks in Small Package size low price and company's strategies to focus on regional taste.

The Indian pharmaceuticals market is the third largest in terms of volume and thirteen largest in terms of value, as per report by Equity Master. India is the largest provider of generic drugs globally with the Indian generics accounting for 20 per cent of global exports in terms of volume. of late , consolidation has become an important characteristic of the Indian pharmaceutical market as the industry is highly fragmented.

The pharmacy sector forms the second largest share in the Indian healthcare sector. The sector sources its products through institutional and non institutional sales. The institutional sales is the sale of pharmaceuticals to hospitals, nursing homes and other such health institutions that purchase bulk drugs at discounted prices that results in partial decline in profit margin of manufacturers. Whereas, non institutional sales takes place through retail stores that happen to be the only form of sales channel that reaches directly to consumers and is a major source of revenue earning for the sector.

HUMAN RESOURCES:

The Company recognizes that its people have played a big role in making what the Company is today and therefore it accords top priority to attract and retain talent. The Company puts great emphasis on training and development of its employees to enhance efficiency. The Company believes in providing a fair compensation in line with industry norms and rewards them for good performance.

RISK AND CONCERNs:

An effective risk management framework enhances the organization's ability to proactively address its risks and opportunities by determining a risk mitigation strategy and monitoring its progress on continuous basis.

Our risk management framework is intended to ensure that risks are identified in a timely manner. We have implemented an integrated risk management framework to identify, assess, prioritize, manage/mitigate, monitor and communicate the risk across the county.

Senior management personnel meet at regular intervals to identify various risks, assess, and prioritize the risks. After due deliberations, appropriate strategies are made for managing/mitigating the risks. The company takes the help of independent professional firms to review the risk management structure and implementation of risk management policies. Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, review the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management strategies, implementation of risk management/mitigation policies, It advises the board on matters of significant concerns for redressal.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Board evaluates the performance of Non-executive and Independent Directors every year. All the Non-Executive and Independent Directors are eminent personalities having wide experience in the field of business, industry and administration. Their presence on the Board is advantageous and fruitful in taking business decisions.

INTERNAL AUDIT SYSTEM:

During the year the Company had appointed M/s. PCN & Associates, Chartered Accountants as internal auditors to the Company an external audit firm of Chartered Accountants, who submits reports on quarterly basis. The reports are placed before the Audit Committee and comments and suggestions made by the internal auditors are noted and implemented by the Company.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis Report may be "forward looking statements: within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. These statements are based on certain assumption and expectations of future events. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important facts that could make a difference at the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting domestic demand and supply conditions, finished goods prices, changes in government regulations and tax regime etc. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

CERTIFICATE

- a. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
 - ii these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal, violate the Company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - i Significant changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the year.
 - ii Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors,

Sd/-

Place: Hyderabad.

Date: 29/08/2019

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN: 00021024)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

M/S TRIMURTHI LIMITED
(formerly known as 'TRIMURTHI DRUGS &
PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED')

Report on the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements of TRIMURTHI LIMITED ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and Profit, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 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 financial statements.

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 Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 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 also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- ④ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ④ 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.
- ④ 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.
- ④ 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.
- ④ From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure, a statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. 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 including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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 take non 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
- ii. The Company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **P.Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27th May, 2019

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors Report to the Members of M/s. Trimurthi Limited on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019, we report that:

- i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at regular intervals; as informed to us no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- iii. 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. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any Investments, or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the said order are not applicable to the company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Cost records as specified under Sec 148(1) of the Companies Act 2013 are not prescribed to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India
- (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Services Tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2019 for a period of more than 6 months from the date they became payable.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues to Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax, which have not been deposited on account of any disputes
- viii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution or banks or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of this clause are not applicable to the company.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our Audit.

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- xi. The Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it; the Provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 24, related party disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the order are not applicable to the Company.

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27th May 2019.

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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 TRIMURTHI LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 Ind AS Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes these 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 Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted principles, and that receipts

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitation 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.

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27th May 2019.

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at 31-03-2019		Figures as at 31-03-2018	
ASSETS:					
A. Non Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	3,686,420		5,962,226	
(b) Capital Work In Progress		-		-	
(c) Investment Property		-		-	
(d) Other Intangible Assets	2.1	36,536		166,126	
(e) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	2.2	27,216,212		29,199,737	
(ii) Trade Receivables		-		-	
(iii) Loans		-		-	
(iv) Other Financial Assets		-		-	
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-		-	
(g) Other Non Current Assets	2.3	2,075,000		2,090,000	
			33,014,168		37,418,089
B. Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	2.4	1,027,051		1,111,907	
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments		-		-	
(ii) Trade Receivables	2.5	21,396,777		11,114,827	
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.6	1,603,138		1,531,005	
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above		-		-	
(v) Loans	2.7	43,446,025		52,157,557	
(vi) Others (to be specified)	2.8	20,825,016		19,259,982	
		88,298,008		85,175,277	
TOTAL ASSETS			121,312,176		122,593,366
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:					
A. Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	2.9	81,000,000		81,000,000	
(b) Other Equity		39,104,476		37,224,180	
			120,104,476		118,224,180

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-03-2019

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at 31-03-2019		Figures as at 31-03-2018	
B. Non Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings		-		-	
(ii) Trade Payables		-		-	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-		-	
(b) Provisions		-		-	
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.10	(637,662)		402,486	
(d) Other Non Current Liabilities		-		-	
			(637,662)		402,486
B. Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings		-		-	
(ii) Trade Payables	2.11	1,037,655		3,108,972	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-		-	
(b) Other Current Liabilities	2.12	359,185		749,216	
(c) Provisions		-		-	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.13	448,523		108,513	
		1,845,362		3,966,701	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			121,312,176		122,593,366
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	1 & 2				

As per our report of even date,

For and on behalf of the Board

 For **P. Murali & Co.**

Trimurthi Limited

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
A Krishna Rao	Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Arvind Kumar Bhangadia
Partner	Managing Director	Director.
M.No. 020085	(DIN No. 00021024)	(DIN NO. 00015838)
Place: Hyderabad	Sd/-	Sd/-
Date: 27-05-2019	Nishita Kalantri	Manda Vani
	Company Secretary	Chief Financial Officer

STANDALONE
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2019

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at end of 31-03-2019	Figures for the Current 31-03-2018
I. Revenue from Operations	2.14	35,919,452	31,116,085
II. Other Income	2.15	1,323,211	130,946
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		37,242,664	31,247,031
IV. Expenses:			
Purchases	2.16	27,705,422	19,922,005
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-progress & Stock-in-Trade	2.17	2,849	1,162,303
Employee Benefits Expenses	2.18	3,272,316	2,834,900
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	2.1	1,214,970	1,539,069
Other Expenses	2.19	3,138,662	2,859,036
Total Expenses		35,334,218	28,317,314
V. Profit Before Tax and Prior Period Items (III-IV)		1,908,446	2,929,717
VI. Prior Period Items			
(a) Income Tax Paid for Earlier Years			114,170
VII. Profit Before Tax (V-VI)		1,908,446	2,815,547
VIII. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		448,523	830,968
(2) Deferred Tax		(1,040,148)	174,348
IX. Profit for the period		(591,625)	1,005,316
		2,500,071	1,810,231
X. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			-Nil-
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(2) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair Value Changes on Investments, Net		(619,775)	496,162
XI. Total Comprehensive Income		1,880,296	2,306,393
XII. Earnings Per Share			
Basic		0.31	0.22
Diluted		0.31	0.22

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2019

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at end of 31-03-2019		Figures for the Current 31-03-2018	
XIII. Number of Shares used for EPS working			8,100,000		8,100,000
Basic			8,100,000		8,100,000
Diluted					
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	1 & 2				

As per our report of even date,

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board

Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Sd/-

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-

Arvind Kumar Bhangadia

Director.

(DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-

Nishita Kalantri

Company Secretary

Sd/-

Manda Vani

Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Items	19.08	29.30
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	12.15	15.39
Interest & Other Income	(0.24)	(1.31)
Profit/Loss on Sale of Investments & Property	(12.99)	2.97
Other Comprehensive Income	(6.20)	4.96
Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	11.80	51.31
Adjustments for:		
Trade and Other receivables	(31.35)	20.59
Inventories	0.85	10.80
Trade payables	(24.61)	31.39
Provision for Tax	3.40	3.38
Cash generated from Operations	(51.72)	66.16
Cash flow before Extraordinary Items	(39.92)	117.47
Extraordinary Items and Tax	(4.49)	(9.45)
Net Cash used for Operating activities	(44.40)	108.02
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(6.21)	(22.74)
Sale of Fixed Assets	29.25	1.98
Capital Work in progress	-Nil-	-Nil-
Purchase /Sale of Investments	21.69	(107.66)
Increase / (Decrease) in Security Deposits	0.15	-Nil-
Interest & Other Income	0.24	1.31
Net Cash flow from Investing activities	45.12	(127.11)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Increase in Share Capital	0.00	0.00
Increase in Share Premium	0.00	0.00
Increase / Decrease in Long Term Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Share Issue and Preliminary Expenses	0.00	0.00
Dividends Paid	0.00	0.00
Net Cash flow from Financing activities	0.00	0.00
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.72	(19.09)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at (Opening Balance)	15.31	34.40
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at (Closing Balance)	16.03	15.31

As per our report of even date,
 For **P. Murali & Co.**
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board
Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-
A Krishna Rao
 Partner
 M.No. 020085

Sd/-
Arun Kumar Bhangadia
 Managing Director
 (DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-
Arvind Kumar Bhangadia
 Director.
 (DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-
Nishita Kalantri
 Company Secretary

Sd/-
Manda Vani
 Chief Financial Officer

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

Notes and other explanatory information to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Corporate Information

The Trimurthi Limited was incorporated on 13-12-1994 under companies Act 1956 in the name and style as Trimurthi Limited as a Public Limited Company having Registered Office situated at 4-4-231/1/2/abc, 1st floor, Inderbagh, Sultanbazar Hyderabad 500095.

2. Basis of preparation

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(i) **Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, 2016 & 2017 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- ◎ Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and contingent consideration that is measured at fair value;
- ◎ Assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell; and
- ◎ Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

I. Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgments are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Company's accounting policies, reporting amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and disclosures made. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual result may differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used and areas involving a high degree of judgments are described below:

Use of estimation and assumptions

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, management had made the following estimation and assumptions that have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Income tax

The company recognizes tax liabilities based upon self-assessment as per the tax laws. When the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such final determination is made.

Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets

Key estimates related to long-lived assets (property, plant and equipment, mineral leaseholds and intangible assets) include useful lives, recoverability of carrying values and the existence of any retirement

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

obligations. As a result of future decisions, such estimates could be significantly modified. The estimated useful lives of long-lived assets is applied as per the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 and estimated based upon our historical experience, engineering estimates and industry information. These estimates include an assumption regarding periodic maintenance and an appropriate level of annual capital expenditures to maintain the assets.

Critical judgments made in applying accounting policies

Impairments in Subsidiaries and Associates

When a subsidiary is in net equity deficit and has suffered operating losses, a test is made whether the investment in the investee has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the stated accounting policy. This determination requires significant judgment. An estimate is made of the future profitability of the investee, and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, and financing and operational cash flows.

Impairment of plant & equipment and Intangible assets

The company assesses whether plant & equipment and intangible assets have any indication of impairment in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of plant & equipment and intangible asset have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgment and estimates.

Expected credit loss

Expected credit losses of the company are based on an evaluation of the collectability of receivables. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realization of these receivables, including their current creditworthiness, past collection history of each customer and ongoing dealings with them. If the financial conditions of the counterparties with which the Company contracted were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional expected credit loss may be required.

II. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), import duties & non-refundable purchase taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location & condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, borrowing costs on qualifying assets and asset retirement costs. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale extend to more than just physical construction of the asset. It may also include technical (DPR, environmental, planning, Land acquisition and geological study) and administrative work such as obtaining approvals before the commencement of physical construction.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the part will flow to the Company and that its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

Costs of day to day repairs and maintenance costs are recognized into the statement of profit and loss account as incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method, as per the provisions of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on useful life estimated on the technical assessment. Asset class wise useful lives in years are as under:

Plant and Machinery	1 to 25
Buildings	8 to 60
Computers and equipment	3 to 6
Furniture & fixtures	10 to 15
Vehicles	8 to 10
Office equipment	5 to 15

Depreciation of the mine properties is calculated on the unit of production method. The unit of production method results in depreciation charge proportional to the depletion of the economically viable mineral reserves.

Leasehold Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

In respect of additions / deletions to the fixed assets / leasehold improvements, depreciation is charged from the date the asset is ready to use / up to the date of deletion.

Depreciation on adjustments to the historical cost of the assets on account of reinstatement of long term borrowings in foreign currency, if any, is provided prospectively over the residual useful life of the asset.

III. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The company amortizes Computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 4 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

IV. Financial Assets

Financial assets comprise of investments in equity and debt securities, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

Initial recognition:

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Purchases or sales of financial asset that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the assets.

Subsequent Measurement:

(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortization is recognised as finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company while applying above criteria has classified the following at amortised cost:

- a) Trade receivable
- b) Cash and cash equivalents
- c) Other Financial Asset

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

Financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at FVTOCI.

Fair Value movements in financial assets at FVTOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments held for trading are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). For other equity instruments the company classifies the same as at FVTOCI. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. Fair value changes on equity investments at FVTOCI, excluding dividends are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. All fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures & associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

(v) Impairment of Financial Assets:

Financial assets are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses.

(i) Trade Receivables

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The expected credit losses over life time of the asset are estimated by adopting the simplified approach using a provision matrix which is based on

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

historical loss rates reflecting current condition and forecasts of future economic conditions. In this approach assets are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors which are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.

(ii) Other financial assets

Other financial assets are tested for impairment based on significant change in credit risk since initial recognition and impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time when there is significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- ◎ The company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- ◎ The contractual right to receive cash flows from financial asset is expired or
- ◎ Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset and transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, in such cases the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is also derecognized if the company has not retained control of the financial asset.

VI. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

VII. Inventories

Closing stock had been valued at Cost or Market Value whichever is lower.

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

VIII. Related Party Disclosures

The Company furnishes the details of Related Party Disclosures as required by Companies Act 2013 and Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)- 24.

ix. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits with banks subsequently measured at amortized cost and short term investments are measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

X. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

XI. Non-current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of the disposal group, are re-measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter, the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or subsequent gain on re-measurement are recognized into statement of Profit & Loss Account. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment losses.

XII. Share Capital

Equity shares are classified under equity.

XIII. Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs, such as loan processing fees and issue expenses.

Subsequent measurement - at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are de recognised, and through the amortization process.

De recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. 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 a de recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

XIV. Borrowing Costs

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

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

XV. Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred tax is recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes for the current period, including any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years, are recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to settle, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced accordingly to the extent that it is no longer probable that they can be utilized.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period.

Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right of offset current tax assets and liabilities when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XVI. Leases

As a lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or 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.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are classified in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Leasehold land:

Leasehold land that normally has a finite economic life and title which is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is treated as an operating lease.

The payment made on entering into or acquiring a leasehold land is accounted for as leasehold land use rights (referred to as prepaid lease payments in Ind AS 17 "Leases") and is amortized over the lease term in accordance with the pattern of benefits provided.

XVII. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense and is recorded over the estimated time period until settlement of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed and adjusted, when required, to reflect the current best estimate at the end of each reporting period.

The Company recognizes decommissioning provisions in the period in which a legal or constructive obligation arises. A corresponding decommissioning cost is added to the carrying amount of the associated property, plant and equipment, and it is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Liquidated Damages / Penalty as per the contracts / Additional Contract Claims / Counter Claims under the contract entered into with Vendors and Contractors are recognised at the end of the contract or as agreed upon.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- ◎ A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- A possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when as inflow of economic benefits is probable

XVIII. Fair Value Measurements

Company uses the following hierarchy when determining fair values:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and,

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting dates. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The fair value for these instruments is determined using Level 1 inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over the counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is fair valued using level 2 inputs.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves;
- The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the reporting dates, with the resulting value discounted back to present value;
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

XIX. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The company collects GST, service tax, sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods are recognized when there is persuasive evidence, usually in the form of an executed sales agreement at the time of delivery of the goods to customer, indicating that there has been a transfer of risks and rewards to the customer, no further work or processing is required, the quantity and quality of the goods has been determined, the price is considered fixed and generally title has passed.

Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are recognized on acceptance / receipt of the claim.

Interest

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, using the effective interest method. This is the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

XX. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the company, at exchange rates in effect at the transaction date.

At each reporting date monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position.

The translation for other non-monetary assets is not updated from historical exchange rates unless they are carried at fair value.

XXI. Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The company reviews the same at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that company will pay normal Income Tax during the specified period.

XXII. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- ◎ The profit attributable to owners of the company
- ◎ By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

- ◎ The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares
- ◎ The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XXIII. Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

XXIV. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

As per our report of even date,

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board

Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Sd/-

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-

Arvind Kumar Bhangadia

Director.

(DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-

Nishita Kalantri

Company Secretary

Sd/-

Manda Vani

Chief Financial Officer

2.1 STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS & DEPRECIATION

SL. No.	Particulars	GROSS BLOCK		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		Balance as at 01-04-2018	Additions / (Disposals)	Balance as at 31-03-2019	01-04-2018	For the Year	Adj.	Balance as at 31-03-2019
(A) Tangible Assets								
1	Property at Kothur	1020605	(1020605)	-Nil-		-Nil-	-Nil-	1020605
2	Building & Civil Works	2865294	(1434441)	1430853	1503653	4298888	(643730)	1289811
3	Plant and Machinery	456562	40100	496662	210881	37180	-Nil-	248061
4	Furniture & Fittings	1348481		1348481	858592	94506	-Nil-	245681
5	Office Equipment	949816		949816	855184	31953	-Nil-	887137
6	Vehicles	8339540	502000	8841540	5679908	426762	-Nil-	6106670
7	Computer and Printer	156447	78790	1675237	1506301	65091	-Nil-	1571392
	16576745	(1834156)	14742589	10614519	1085380	-Nil-	11056169	3688420
(B) Intangible Assets:								
8	Others (Merger Expenses)	20000000	20000000	-Nil-		20000000	-Nil-	-Nil-
9	Website	59750	59650	-Nil-		59650	100	100
10	Computer Software	801464	801464	655438	129590	-Nil-	765028	36436
	801464	0	801464	20695088	129590	-Nil-	20824678	365336
	TOTAL:	17378209	(1834156)	15544053	31309607	1214970	-Nil-	31880847
	Previous Year	35658958	1779001	37437959	29770538	1539069	-Nil-	31309607
								5884420

2 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS:**2.2 INVESTMENTS:**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Investment in Shares:		
Unquoted:		
(i) Investment in 295000 Shares of Trimurthi Pharmaceuticals India Pvt. Ltd.)	2,950,000	2,950,000
(ii) Investment in 2000000 Shares of Trimurthi Foods Limited	20,000,000	20,000,000
Quoted:		
(i) Investment in 2,00,000 Shares of Matra Kaushal Enterprise Limited (Face Value of Rs.1/- each, Quoted at Rs.2.16/- as on 31-03-2019)	432,000	47,200
(ii) Investment in 3,000 Shares of Laurus Labs Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.399.75/-as on 31-03-2019)	1,199,250	1,509,300
(iii) Investment in 1,500 Shares of JBF Industries Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.20.4/-as on 31-03-2019)	30,600	125,925
(iv) Investment in 2,000 Shares of Ramky Infra Limited	-	1,563,750
(v) Investment in 6,000 Shares of Websol Energy System Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.25.4/-as on 31-03-2019)	152,400	528,300
(vi) Investment in 2,000 Shares of Navkar Corporation Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.39.15/-as on 31-03-2019)	78,300	301,600
Others:		
(i) Investment in 1,50,000 Units of ICICI Prudential Mutual Funds (Face Value of Rs.10/- each)	1,500,000	1,500,000
(ii) Investment in HDFC Mutual Fund (24095 units @ 35.2770/-)	-	-
(iii) Investment in Reliance equity Savings Fund (63218 units @ 12.654/-)	-	-
(iv) Investment in ICICI Prudential Equity Fund (65840.43 units @12.91/-)	-	-
(ii) Investment in Edelwiss maiden Mutual Fund	50,000	50,000
(iii) Investment in HDFC Balanced Fund - Growth (SIP)	200,000	200,000
(iv) Investment in Units of Reliance Mutual Fund	423,662	423,662
(v) HDFC HYBRID EQUITY FUND -REGULAR PLA	200,000	-
	27,216,212	29,199,737

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.3 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Preliminary Expenditure:		
Opening Balance	-	-
Less: Written Off	-	-
(b) Debtors Outstanding for a period of More than One Year	-	-
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
(c) Security Deposits:		
Unsecured and Considered Good	2,075,000	2,090,000
	2,075,000	2,090,000

2.4 INVENTORIES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Closing Stock of Securities	1,027,051	1,029,900
(b) Closing Stock of Unexpired Contracts in F&O	-	82,007
	1,027,051	1,111,907

2.5 TRADE RECEIVABLES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Debtors outstanding	21,396,777	11,114,827
(Unsecured Considered Good)		
	21,396,777	11,114,827

2.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Bank Balances in		
(i) Current Accounts	906,783	1,061,081
(ii) Fixed deposits with		
Less than 12 months maturity	-	170,000
(iii) Unpaid Dividend Accounts	113,435	258,668
	1,020,218	1,489,748
(b) Cash on Hand	582,921	41,257
	1,603,138	1,531,005

2.7 LOANS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Loans to Others		
Unsecured and considered good	43,446,025	52,157,557
	43,446,025	52,157,557

2.8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Other Advances:		
(i) Advances for Property (Unsecured)	19,500,000	18,500,000
(ii) Other Advances (Unsecured)	44,324	159,005
(b) Amounts Receivable from Statutory Authorities	1,280,692	600,977
	20,825,016	19,259,982

2.9 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(A) Authorised Capital: 2,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	200,000,000	200,000,000
(B) Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital: 81,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	81,000,000	81,000,000

(C) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and end of Reporting Period:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	81,00,000	81,000,000	81,00,000	81,000,000
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-Nil-	-Nil-	81,00,000	81,000,000
	81,00,000	81,000,000		
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-Nil-	-Nil-	-Nil-	-Nil-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	81,00,000	81,000,000	81,00,000	81,000,000

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

(D) Names of Persons who are holding more than 5% Shares in the Paid up Capital:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
(i) Arun Kumar Bhangadia	1,542,200	19.04	1,542,200	19.04
(ii) Smt. Kiran Bhangadia	1,349,500	16.66	1,349,500	16.66
(iii) Mahaveer Infoway Limited	750,000	9.26	750,000	9.26
(iv) TDPL Health Care (India) Limited	1,430,000	17.65	1,430,000	17.65
	5,071,700	62.61	5,071,700	62.61

(E) Other information required to be disclosed under 6(A)(h), (i), (j), (k), (l) is Nil.

2.10 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Deferred Tax Liability	402,486	228,138
Add/(Less): Timing Differences on account of:		
(a) Differences in Depreciation rates	(1,040,148)	174,348
Net Deferred Tax Liability	(637,662)	402,486

2.11 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Trade Payables	1,037,655	3,108,972
	1,037,655	3,108,972

2.12 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Unpaid Dividends	113,435	258,668
(b) Other Payables		
(i) Outstanding expenses	229,250	457,773
(ii) TDS Payable	16,500	32,775
	359,185	749,216

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.13 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Provision for Income Tax	448,523	830,968
Less: Advance Tax	-	(100,000)
TDS Receivable	-	(605,225)
TCS Receivable	-	(17,230)
	448,523	108,513

2.14 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Income from Sales	27,532,900	22,374,476
(b) Net Profit on Dealing In F&O	2,642,304	1,136,547
(c) Profit on Intraday Trading	-	40,085
(d) Dividend on Shares in Trade	4,500	-
(e) Interest Income from Unsecured Loans	5,739,749	7,564,978
	35,919,452	31,116,085

2.15 OTHER INCOME:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Dividend on Investments	-	92,400
(b) Interest on Bank Deposits	24,309	38,546
(c) Profit on Sale of Investments	185,218	-
(d) Profit on Sale of Property	1,113,684	-
	1,323,211	130,946

2.16 PURCHASES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Purchases	27,705,422	19,922,005
	27,705,422	19,922,005

2.17 CHANGES IN INVENTORY:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Finished Goods		
Opening Stock	1,029,900	2,192,203
Less: Closing Stock	(1,027,051)	(1,029,900)
	2,849	1,162,303

 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.18 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Salaries & Bonus to Staff	1,772,316	1,334,900
Director Remuneration	1,500,000	1,500,000
	3,272,316	2,834,900

2.19 OTHER EXPENSES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Advertisement Expenses	154,764	58,210
Audit Fees (Note 2.20)	75,000	79,500
Bad Debts Written Off	493	356,250
Bank Charges	4,062	1,475
Boarding & Lodging Expenses	11,663	5,000
Demat Charges	-	13,876
Donation	110,000	25,000
Electricity Expenses	17,770	11,307
E-Voting Charges to NSDL	5,000	11,650
General Expenses	46,594	8,182
Labour And Hamali Charges	32,965	-
Insurance Charges	154,315	92,417
License & Fees	142,845	16,901
Listing Fee (Annual fee)	295,000	339,252
Loss on Sale of Car	-	297,181
Monitoring fees	10,000	-
Postage & Courier Charges	41,130	4,643
Printing & Stationery	130,000	143,150
Professional Charges	285,000	282,313
ROC Filing Fees	4,400	-
Rates & Taxes	20,867	6,941
Rent	300,000	300,000
Repairs & Maintenance	98,309	195,897
Directors Sitting Fees	35,000	-
Sundry Balance Written Off	-	125,000
Telephone & Internet Expenses	40,808	41,709

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Travelling Expenses	285,702	319,085
Conveyance	69,206	124,098
Business Promotion	504,121	-
Share expenses	258,732	-
DP Charges	3,917	-
Processing fee	1,000	-
	3,138,662	2,859,036

Statement of Changes in Equity
OTHER EQUITY:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income			TOTAL
	Equity Share Capital	Equity component of Comp ound Financial Instrument	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt instrument through OCI	Equity instrument through OCI	
Balance at the beginning of FY 2017-18	81000000	0	0	12150000	2082582.747	20685204	0	0	0
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors									115917786.8
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	81000000	0	0	12150000	2082582.747	20685204	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income of the year						2306393			2306393
Dividends						(496161.55)			0
Transfer to retained earnings							496161.55		0
Any other charge									0
Balance at the end of FY 2017-18	81000000	0	0	12150000	2082582.747	22495435	0	496161.55	0
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income			TOTAL
	Equity Share Capital	Equity component of Comp ound Financial Instrument	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt instrument through OCI	Equity instrument through OCI	
OTHER EQUITY:									
Balance at the beginning of FY 2018-19	81000000	0	0	12150000	2082582.747	22495435.27	0	496161.55	0
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors									118224179.6
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	81000000	0	0	12150000	2082582.747	22495435	0	496161.55	0
Total comprehensive Income for the Quarter 1						1880296			1880296
Dividends						619775			0
Transfer to retained earnings							-619775		0
Any other charge									0
Balance at the end of FY 2018-19	81000000	0	0	12150000	2082582.747	24995506	0	-123613.45	0

2.20 Disclosure of Remuneration to Auditors:

Particulars	2018-19 Amount (Rs.)	2017-18 Amount (Rs.)
Statutory Audit Fees	45,000	50,000
Tax Audit Fees	20,000	25,000
GST/Service Tax	10,000	4500
Total	75,000	79500

2.21 Indian Accounting Standard 24- Related Party Disclosure:

As per Indian accounting standard - 24 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company's related parties with whom the company has entered into transaction during the year in the ordinary course of business, as certified management are discuss below:

Name of the person	Relationship	Amount	Nature of Transaction
Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Director	15,00,000	Remuneration
Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Director	60,000	Rent
Trimurthi Foods Limited	Subsidiary Company	10,23,228Dr	Unsecured loan given
Trimurthi Foods Limited	Subsidiary Company	3,00,87,296	Purchases
JyothiKankani	Company Secretary	3,78,000	Salary
Vani M	CFO	3,40,000	Salary

a) The Management of the Company feels that the rent paid to above related parties was reasonable when compared to prevailing market prices in the similar areas

2.22 Earnings Per Share:

Basic EPS before extraordinary items	0.31
Diluted EPS before extraordinary items	0.31

2.23 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of Estimation, if the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, a probable outflow of Resource is expected to settle the obligation and the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated.

An amount of Rs.2,88,000/- is identified as a contingent liability on account of dispute in title of a Motor Car purchased by the company. The company has filed a case in the Hon'ble High court of Andhra Pradesh which is pending for disposal. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet Date.

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.24 Segment Reporting:

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-108 Operating Segment Reporting is furnished hereunder:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Amount 31.03.2019	Amount 31.03.2018
Revenue		
(1) Pharma Business	0.00	0.00
(2) Financial Activity	57.64	76.96
(3) Investment Activity	12.99	0.00
(4) Trading in shares	30.81	189.63
(5) Foods	270.99	45.88
Total:	372.43	312.47
Results		
(1) Pharma Business	0.00	0.00
(2) Financial Activity	45.45	55.32
(3) Investment Activity	12.99	0.00
(4) Trading in shares	13.97	-7.44
(5) Foods	(53.33)	-18.58
Total:	19.08	29.30
Capital Employed		
(1) Pharma Business	0.00	0.00
(2) Financial Activity	544.22	521.58
(3) Investment Activity	272.16	292.00
(4) Trading in shares	372.38	367.10
(5) Foods	12.29	1.57
Total:	1,201.04	1182.24

Note: In the Segment reporting, common assets that are used interchangeable not allocated to the individual segments above.

2.25 Taxes on Income:

Current Year Income Tax amounting to Rs.4,48,523/- has been recognized as per the Tax rates applicable for the year. Deferred Tax Asset amounting to Rs. 10,40,148 has been recognized.

2.26 In the opinion of the Directors, Current assets, Loans, and Advances have the value at which they are Stated in the Balance Sheet, if realized in the ordinarily course of the Business.

2.27 Balances of Sundry Debtors, Loans and Advances are Subject to Confirmation.

2.28 The Company has not received any intimation from "Suppliers" regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and hence disclosure if any, relating to the amount unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said act have not been given.

2.29 Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever found necessary, to be in confirmative with current year classification.

2.30 Figures are rounded off to the nearest rupee.

As per our report of even date,

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27-05-2019

For and on behalf of the Board

Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-

Arvind Kumar Bhangadia

Director.

(DIN NO. 00015838)

Sd/-

Nishita Kalantri

Company Secretary

Sd/-

Manda Vani

Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

M/S TRIMURTHI LIMITED (formerly known as 'TRIMURTHI DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of TRIMURTHI LIMITED ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated loss, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, 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 consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the act') with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility 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; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. In conducting our Audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.v

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and our report on the financial statements its subsidiary company in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 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'; and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- g) 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 two of its directors during the year is not in excess of the remuneration payable as per provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act,2013
- h) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates.
 - ii. The Group and its associate companies did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies.

For **P.Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27th May, 2019

ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TRIMURTHI LIMITED**Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under clause (i) of the Sub-section 3 of the Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act')**

In conjunction with our Audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TRIMURTHI LIMITED ('the Holding company') and its subsidiary companies which are incorporated in India, as of the date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS Financial Statements for

ANNEXURE A

external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes these 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 Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorization of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31st, 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.

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27th May, 2019

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at 31-03-2019		Figures as at 31-03-2018	
ASSETS:					
A. Non Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.1	18,866,147		21,538,887	
(b) Capital Work In Progress		-		-	
(c) Investment Property		-		-	
(d) Other Intangible Assets	2.1	308,693		168,866	
(e) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	2.2	4,914,212		6,320,537	
(ii) Trade Receivables		-		-	
(iii) Loans		-		-	
(iv) Other Financial Assets		-		-	
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-		-	
(g) Other Non Current Assets	2.3	2,105,808		2,136,212	
			26,194,860		30,164,502
B. Current Assets					
(a) Inventories	2.4	7,939,627		8,627,437	
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments		-		-	
(ii) Trade Receivables	2.5	32,872,919		21,731,360	
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.6	1,993,316		3,517,356	
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above		-		-	
(v) Loans	2.7	42,422,797		52,157,557	
(vi) Others (to be specified)	2.8	21,978,153		19,599,753	
			107,206,813		105,633,463
TOTAL ASSETS			133,401,673		135,797,965
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:					
A. Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital					
(b) Other Equity	2.9	81,000,000		81,000,000	
		28,205,904		30,667,481	
			109,205,904		111,667,481
B. Non Controlling Interest			5,004,906		4,064,551
C. Non Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	2.10	9,306,711		9,774,166	
(ii) Trade Payables		-		-	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-03-2019

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at 31-03-2019		Figures as at 31-03-2018
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-		-
(b) Provisions		-		-
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.11	22,537		835,013
(d) Other Non Current Liabilities		-		-
D. Current Liabilities			9,329,248	10,609,179
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		-		-
(ii) Trade Payables	2.12	8,076,010		8,040,687
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-		-
(b) Other Current Liabilities	2.13	734,683		1,358,541
(c) Provisions		-		-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.14	1,050,922		57,527
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			9,861,615	9,456,754
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	1 & 2		133,401,673	135,797,965
			0	(0)

As per our report of even date,

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board

Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Sd/-

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-

Arvind Kumar Bhangadia

Director.

(DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-

Nishita Kalantri

Company Secretary

Sd/-

Manda Vani

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2019

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at end of 31-03-2019	Figures for the Current 31-03-2018
I. Revenue from Operations	2.15	104,592,190	105,021,751
II. Other Income	2.16	3,772,609	2,072,350
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		108,364,799	107,094,101
IV. Expenses:			
Purchases	2.17	59,427,821	60,739,537
Cost of material consumed	2.18	15,420,569	11,577,663
Manufacturing Expenses	2.19	15,385,830	13,923,883
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods,		195,029	-
Work-in-progress & Stock-in-Trade	2.20	-	1,272,064
Employee Benefits Expenses	2.21	9,861,792	9,907,223
Finance Cost	2.22	1,296,863	1,600,721
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	2.1	2,125,137	2,369,387
Other Expenses	2.23	5,891,958	7,665,062
Total Expenses		109,605,000	109,055,540
V. Profit/(Loss) Before Prior Period Items and Tax (III-IV)		(1,240,201)	(1,961,440)
VI. Prior Period Items			
(a) Income Tax Paid for Earlier Years		-	114,170
VII. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (V-VI)		(1,240,201)	(2,075,610)
VIII. Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax		1,050,922	1,277,803
(2) Deferred Tax		(812,476)	128,551
IX. Profit/(Loss)for the period		238,446	1,406,354
X. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		(1,478,647)	(3,481,964)
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(2) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Fair Value Changes on Investments, Net		(42,575)	266,962

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31-03-2019

PARTICULARS	Note Number	Figures as at end of 31-03-2019	Figures for the Current 31-03-2018
XI. Total Comprehensive Income		(1,521,222)	(3,215,002)
XII. Minority Interest		940,356	416,984
XIII. Profit After Minority Interest		(2,461,577)	(3,631,986)
XIV. Earnings Per Share			
Basic		(0.30)	(0.48)
Diluted		(0.30)	(0.48)
XV. Number of Shares used for EPS working			
Basic		8,100,000	8,100,000
Diluted		8,100,000	8,100,000
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts	1 & 2		

As per our report of even date,

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board

Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Sd/-

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-

Arvind Kumar Bhangadia

Director.

(DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-

Nishita Kalantri

Company Secretary

Sd/-

Manda Vani

Chief Financial Officer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit before Tax and Extraordinary Items	(12.40)	(30.86)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	21.25	23.69
Interest & Other Income	12.97	(1.74)
Interest & Other Expense	(24.74)	
Miscellaneous Exp Write off	0.15	
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Assets	(11.14)	2.97
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Investments	(1.85)	-Nil-
Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	(15.75)	(5.94)
Adjustments for:		
Trade and Other receivables	(37.85)	3.75
Inventories	6.88	13.85
Trade payables	(5.89)	25.50
Provision for Tax	9.93	12.78
Cash generated from Operations	(26.93)	55.88
Cash flow before Extraordinary Items	(42.68)	49.94
Extraordinary Items and Tax	(10.51)	(12.78)
Net Cash used for Operating activities	(53.19)	37.17
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(14.04)	(36.90)
Sale of Fixed Assets	29.25	1.98
Capital Work in progress	0.00	-Nil-
Purchase/Sale of Investments	15.49	(30.37)
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits	0.15	-Nil-
Interest & Other Income	11.77	1.74
Net Cash flow from Investing activities	42.62	(63.54)



CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Increase in Share Capital	-Nil-	-Nil-
Increase in Share Premium	-Nil-	-Nil-
Increase / Decrease in Long Term Borrowings	(4.67)	2.21
Share Issue and Preliminary Expenses	-Nil-	-Nil-
Dividends Paid	-Nil-	-Nil-
Capital Contribution from Minority Interest	-Nil-	-Nil-
Net Cash flow from Financing activities	(4.67)	2.21
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(15.24)	(24.17)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at (Opening Balance)	35.17	59.34
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at (Closing Balance)	19.93	35.17

As per our report of even date,

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board

Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao
Partner
M.No. 020085

Sd/-

Arun Kumar Bhangadia
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-

Arvind Kumar Bhangadia
Director.
(DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-

Nishita Kalantri
Company Secretary

Sd/-

Manda Vani
Chief Financial Officer

CONSOLIDATED

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

Notes and other explanatory information to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019

1. Corporate Information

The Trimurthi Limited was incorporated on 13-12-1994 under companies Act 1956 in the name and style as Trimurthi Limited as a Public Limited Company having Registered Office situated at 4-4-231/1/2/abc, 1st floor, Inderbagh, Sultanbazar Hyderabad 500095.

The Company is in the business of Trading and distribution of food products ,investments and trading of shares, investments in land and properties

2. Basis of preparation

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, 2016 & 2017 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

3. Basis of Consolidation:

The Consolidated Financial statements include the financial statements of M/s. Trimurthi Limited (formerly Known as Trimurthi Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited) ("TDPL" or the "parent company"), Trimurthi Foods Limited (referred as "the Company") and Trimurthi Pharmaceuticals India Private Limited (referred as "the Company"), in which the parent company has more than one-half of the voting power of an enterprise.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- (i). The financial statements of the parent company and the subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances/transactions and resulting unrealized profits in full. The amounts shown in respect of reserves comprise the amount of the relevant reserves as per the balance sheet of the parent company and its share in the post-acquisition increase in the relevant reserves of the subsidiaries.
- (ii). The consolidated financial statements are presented, to the extent possible, in the same format as that adopted by the parent company for its separate financial statements.
- (iii). The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstance.

I. Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Cost includes its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), import duties & non-refundable purchase taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location & condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, borrowing costs on

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

qualifying assets and asset retirement costs. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The activities necessary to prepare an asset for its intended use or sale extend to more than just physical construction of the asset. It may also include technical (DPR, environmental, planning, Land acquisition and geological study) and administrative work such as obtaining approvals before the commencement of physical construction.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits of the part will flow to the Company and that its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Costs of day to day repairs and maintenance costs are recognized into the statement of profit and loss account as incurred.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Assets under installation or under construction as at the Balance Sheet date are shown as Capital Work in Progress.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on Straight Line Method, as per the provisions of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or based on useful life estimated on the technical assessment

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The company amortizes Computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 4 years.

II. Inventories

Construction materials, raw materials, consumables, stores and spares and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average cost method.

Construction/Development work-in-progress related to project works is valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, where the outcome of the related project is estimated reliably. Cost includes cost of land, cost of materials, cost of borrowings and other related overheads.

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

CONSOLIDATED

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

III. Retirement Benefits:

Employees Post retirement benefits such as gratuity, pension and leave encashment will be accounted as and when it arises.

IV. Investments in subsidiaries:

Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures & associates are carried at cost in the separate financial statements.

V. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Deposits with banks subsequently measured at amortized cost and short term investments are measured at fair value through Profit & Loss account.

VI. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

VII. Non-current Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered through sale rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of the disposal group, are re-measured in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter, the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or subsequent gain on re-measurement are recognized into statement of Profit & Loss Account. Gains are not recognized in excess of any cumulative impairment losses.

VIII. Share Capital

Equity shares are classified as equity.

IX. Employee Benefits

- Employee benefits are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss for the year and for the projects under construction stage are capitalised as other direct cost in the Capital Work in Progress / Intangible asset under development.
- Retirement benefits in the form of Provident Fund are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are recognised, when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.
- Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligations and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement in case of defined benefit plans gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income and they are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity in the balance sheet.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

- ④ Compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. Re-measurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.
- ④ The amount of Non-current and Current portions of employee benefits is classified as per the actuarial valuation at the end of each financial year.

X. Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred tax is recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income taxes for the current period, including any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years, are recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the deferred tax asset or liability is expected to settle, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced accordingly to the extent that it is no longer probable that they can be utilized.

In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India or tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where it operates, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of temporary differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period.

Deferred tax in respect of temporary differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the temporary differences originate. However, the Company restricts recognition of deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. For recognition of deferred taxes, the temporary differences which originate first are considered to reverse first.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is legally enforceable right of offset current tax assets and liabilities when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax asset and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

XI. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

CONSOLIDATED

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense and is recorded over the estimated time period until settlement of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed and adjusted, when required, to reflect the current best estimate at the end of each reporting period.

The Company recognizes decommissioning provisions in the period in which a legal or constructive obligation arises. A corresponding decommissioning cost is added to the carrying amount of the associated property, plant and equipment, and it is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the company recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Liquidated Damages / Penalty as per the contracts / Additional Contract Claims / Counter Claims under the contract entered into with Vendors and Contractors are recognised at the end of the contract or as agreed upon.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

- ◎ A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- ◎ A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- ◎ A possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements when as inflow of economic benefits is probable

XII. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The company collects GST, service tax, sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues, using the effective interest method. This is the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

XIII. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the company, at exchange rates in effect at the transaction date.

At each reporting date monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position.

The translation for other non-monetary assets is not updated from historical exchange rates unless they are carried at fair value.

XIX. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- ◎ The profit attributable to owners of the company
- ◎ By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- ◎ The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares
- ◎ The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XX. Segmental Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers, who are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

As per our report of even date,

For **P. Murali & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board

Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-

A Krishna Rao

Partner

M.No. 020085

Sd/-

Arun Kumar Bhangadia

Managing Director

(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-

Arvind Kumar Bhangadia

Director.

(DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-

Nishita Kalantri

Company Secretary

Sd/-

Manda Vani

Chief Financial Officer

2.1 STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS & DEPRECIATION

Sl. No.	Particulars	GROSS BLOCK		ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			NET BLOCK	
		Balance as at 01-04-2018	Additions/ (Disposals) 31-03-2019	Balance as at 01-04-2018	For the Year	Adj.	Balance as at 31-03-2019	Balance as at 31-03-2018
(A) Tangible Assets								
1	Land	1,361,105	1,361,105	-	-	-	-	1,361,105
2	Property at Kothur	1,020,605	(1,020,605)	0	-	-	-	1,020,605
3	Building & Civil Works	8,490,640	(1,434,441)	7,056,199	1,748,652	599,295	(643,730)	5,351,982
4	Plant and Machinery	8,857,519	90,100	8,947,619	917,539	544,184	1,461,723	7,485,896
5	Furniture & Fittings	1,470,954	-	1,470,954	870,428	105,905	976,333	7,939,980
6	Office Equipment	949,816	-	949,816	855,184	31,953	887,7137	600,526
7	Vehicles	8,770,145	502,000	9,272,145	5,712,410	4,75,361	6,187,771	94,632
8	Computer	69,000	-	69,000	30,171	20,760	50,931	3,057,735
9	Camera	103,000	11,950	114,950	27,023	20,063	47,086	38,829
10	Cylinders	243,191	167,797	410,988	9,165	38,825	47,990	75,977
11	Mobile Phones	51,092	11,071	62,163	984	9,007	9,991	234,026
12	Printer	218,072	-	218,072	9,838	39,362	49,200	50,108
13	Oil Tank	45,764	28,828	198,753	1,966	1,966	168,872	208,234
14	Air Conditioner	15,996,447	14,250	78,790	27,592	20,767	13,157	-
15	Printing and machinery	33,247,350	(1,351,507)	31,895,842	11,708,462	1,964,963	(643,730)	18,866,147
16	Computer and Printer					65,091	-Nil-	32,413,934
(B) Intangible Assets:								
1	Others (Merger Expenses)	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-Nil-	20,000,000	-Nil-	-Nil-
2	Website	59,750	59,650	-	-Nil-	59,650	100	100
3	Computer Software	814,589	814,589	645,822	131,674	777,496	37,093	168,767
4	Medical App Development	-	300,000	300,000	-	28,500	271,500	-
TOTAL:		54,121,689	(1,051,507)	53,070,181	32,413,934	2,125,137	(643,730)	19,174,840
Previous Year		55,650,528	(1,528,838)	54,121,689	34,783,321	2,369,387	32,413,934	21,707,755

 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS:
2.2 INVESTMENTS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Investment in Shares:		
Quoted:		
(a) Investment in 2,00,000 Shares of Matra Kaushal Enterprise Limited (Face Value of Rs.1/- each, Quoted at Rs.2.16/- as on 31-03-2019)	432,000	47,200
(b) Investment in 3,00,000 Shares of Matra Kaushal Enterprise Limited (Face Value of Rs.1/- each, Quoted at Rs.2.16/- as on 31-03-2019)	648,000	70,800
(c) Investment in 3,000 Shares of Laurus Labs Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.503.1/-)	1,199,250	1,509,300
(d) Investment in 1,500 Shares of JBF Industries Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.83.95/-)	30,600	125,925
(e) Investment in 9,000 Shares of Ramky Infra Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.173.75/-)	-	1,563,750
(f) Investment in 6,000 Shares of Websol Energy System Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.88.05/-)	152,400	528,300
(g) Investment in 2,000 Shares of Navkar Corporation Limited (Face Value of Rs.10/- each, Quoted at Rs.150.80/-)	78,300	301,600
Others:		
(a) Investment in 1,50,000 Units of ICICI Prudential Mutual Funds (Face Value of Rs.10/- each)	1,500,000	1,500,000
(b) Investment in Edelwiss maiden Mutual Fund	50,000	50,000
(c) Investment in HDFC Balanced Fund - Growth (SIP)	200,000	200,000
(d) Investment in Units of Reliance Mutual Fund	423,662	423,662
(e) HDFC hybrid equity fund-regular Pla	200,000	-
	4,914,212	6,320,537

2.3 OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Preliminary Expenditure:		
Opening Balance	46,212	61,616
Add: Preliminary Expenses for the Year	-	-
Less: Written Off	(15,404)	15,404
	30,808	46,212
(b) Debtors Outstanding for a period of More than One Year (Unsecured and Considered Good)	-	-
(c) Security Deposits:		
Unsecured and Considered Good	2,075,000	2,090,000
	2,105,808	2,136,212

2.4 INVENTORIES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Shares	1,027,051	-
(b) Raw Material	817,132	563,159
(c) Finished Goods	4,582,935	5,805,015
(d) Unexpired Contracts in F&O	-	82,007
(e) Packing Material	1,512,509	2,177,256
	7,939,627	8,627,437

2.5 TRADE RECEIVABLES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Debtors outstanding (Unsecured Considered Good)	32,872,919	21,731,360
	32,872,919	21,731,360

 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.6 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Bank Balances in		
(i) Current Accounts	1,125,145	2,360,403
(ii) Fixed deposits with		
Less than 12 months maturity	-	640,000
(iii) Unpaid Dividend Accounts	113,435	258,668
	1,238,580	3,259,071
(b) Cash on Hand	754,736	258,286
	1,993,316	3,517,356

2.7 LOANS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Loans to Others		
Unsecured and considered good	42,422,797	52,157,557
	42,422,797	52,157,557

2.8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Other Advances:		
(i) Advances to Suppliers (Unsecured)	-	25,000
(ii) Advances for Property (Unsecured)	19,500,000	18,500,000
(iii) Advances to Employees and Others (Unsecured)	-	-
(iv) Other Advances (Unsecured)	44,324	159,005
(b) Amounts Receivable from Statutory Authorities	1,812,804	886,339
(c) Prepaid Insurance	21,026	29,410
(d) Chit Paid	600,000	-
	21,978,153	19,599,753

2.9 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(A) Authorised Capital:		
2,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	200,000,000	200,000,000
(B) Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital:		
81,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	81,000,000	81,000,000

(C) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding at the beginning and end of Reporting Period

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	Number	Amount (Rs.)	Number	Amount (Rs.)
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8100000	81000000	8100000	81,000,000
Add: Shares Issued during the year	-Nil-	-Nil-	-Nil-	-Nil-
	8100000	81000000	8100000	81,000,000
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-Nil-	-Nil-	-Nil-	-Nil-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	8100000	81000000	8100000	81,000,000

(D) Names of Persons who are holding more than 5% Shares in the Paid up Capital:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Arun Kumar Bhangadia	1542200	19.04%	1542200	19.04%
Smt. Kiran Bhangadia	1349500	16.66%	1349500	16.66%
Mahaveer Infoway Limited	750000	9.26%	750000	9.26%
TDPL Health Care (India) Limited	1430000	17.65%	1430000	17.65%
	5071700	62.61%	5071700	62.61%

(E) Other information required to be disclosed under 6(A)(h), (i), (j), (k), (l) is Nil.**2.10 LONG TERM BORROWINGS:**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Term Loans		
Secured Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions:		
Loan from APSFC (Secured by Mortage of Land and Personal guarantee of Directors, Repayable in 25 Quarterly installments)	9,306,711	9,774,166
	9,306,711	9,774,166

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.11 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Deferred Tax Liability	835,013	706,461
Add/(Less): Timing Differences on account of:		
(a) Differences in Depreciation rates	(812,476)	128,551
Net Deferred Tax Liability	22,537	835,013

2.12 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Trade payables	8,076,007	8,040,687
Total	8,076,007	8,040,687

2.13 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Unpaid Dividends	113,435	258,668
(b) Other Payables		
(i) Outstanding Expenses	523,741	1,074,738
(ii) TDS Payable	32,507	54,635
(iii) Others	65,000	-
	734,683	1,388,041

2.14 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Provision for Income Tax	1,050,922	1,277,803
Less: Advance Tax	-	(597,821)
TDS Receivable	-	(605,225)
TCS Receivable	-	(17,230)
	1,050,922	57,527

2.15 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Income from Sales	96,205,638	96,159,751
(b) Net Profit on Dealing In F&O	2,642,304	1,136,547
(c) Profit on Intraday Trading	-	40,085
(d) Interest Income	5,739,749	7,564,978
(e) Dividend on shares in trade	4,500	-
(f) Commission on Sales	-	120,391
	104,592,190	105,021,751

2.16 OTHER INCOME:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
(a) Dividend on Investments	-	92,400
(b) Capital Gain on Sale of Investments	185,218	-
(d) Interest Received on Bank Deposits	38,046	49,677
(e) Interest received	-	31,597
(f) Service Sale	2,332,624	1,898,133
(g) Discount on purchases	1,137	31
(h) Profit on sale of Property	1,113,684	-
(i) Income tax Refund	9,765	-
(j) Chit Commission	92,075	-
(k) Round Off	60	512
	3,772,609	2,072,350

2.17 PURCHASES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Purchase of Trading Goods	-	45,253,349
Purchase of Shares	1,027,051	15,486,187
	1,027,051	60,739,537

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.18 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Opening Stock of Raw Material	563,159	604,104
Add: Purchase Of Raw Material	15,674,543	11,536,718
	16,237,702	12,140,822
Less: Closing Stock of Raw Material	817,132	563,159
	15,420,569	11,577,663

2.19 MANUFACTURING EXPENSES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Freight Inward	-	25,650
Electricity Charges (Power)	643,230	683,919
Other Consumables	393,543	328,265
Consumption of Packing Material	13,427,428	12,107,748
Daily Wages	64,600	321,740
Petrol Expenses for Production	857,028	456,562
	15,385,830	13,923,883

2.20 CHANGES IN INVENTORY:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Finished Goods		
Opening Stock	5,805,015	7,077,079
Less: Closing Stock	(5,609,986)	5,805,015
	195,029	1,272,064

2.21 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Salaries and Bonus to Staff	7,341,792	7,567,223
Directors Remuneration	2,520,000	2,340,000
	9,861,792	9,907,223

CONSOLIDATED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.22 FINANCE COSTS:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Interest on Term Loan	1,271,055	1,468,062
Interest on Unsecured Loans	25,808	132,659
	1,296,863	1,600,721

2.23 OTHER EXPENSES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Advertisement Expenses	175,814	58,210
Audit Fees	240,750	150,553
Bad Debts written off	493	356,250
Bank Charges	9,347	9,195
Boarding & Lodging Expenses	72,782	65,050
Business Promotion Expenses	504,121	120,900
Commission to 1MG Sales	-	636,250
Credit Card Charges	14,113	33,107
Demat Charges	-	15,054
Discount on sales	-	61,654
Donation	115,000	25,000
Electricity Charges	134,748	72,377
ESI Paid	21,571	78,169
E-Voting Charges to NSDL	84,818	11,650
Freight Expenses	17,130	304,786
General Expenses	487,911	310,635
Labour and Hamali	342,404	296,845
Insurance Charges	193,530	137,110
Interest on TDS and Income Tax	3,280	4,986
Interest on Service Tax	-	110
License & Fees	165,411	29,533
Listing Fee	295,000	339,252
Loss on Sale of Car	-	297,181
Packing Materials	113,398	6,984
Petrol Expenses	146,353	290,717
Platform Usage Charges	-	825,339

 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.23 OTHER EXPENSES:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Postage & Courier Charges	41,130	25,791
Printing & Stationery	240,551	429,996
Professional Charges	365,000	426,783
Professional Tax	40,100	18,100
Rates & Taxes	20,867	20,896
Rent	780,000	780,000
Repairs & Maintenance	351,944	632,963
ROC Filing Fees	10,400	50,700
Sundry Balance Written Off	-	125,000
Telephone & Internet Expenses	62,920	88,524
Trade Mark Fees	2,000	10,000
Travelling Expenses	364,650	424,816
Vehicle Fuel Expenses	69,206	124,098
Share expenses	258,732	-
DP charges	5,117	-
Processing fee	1,000	-
Courier	16,777	-
Computer Maintainance	17,704	-
Vehicle Maintainance	22,622	-
Other Expenses	14,736	-
New india assurance	8,125	-
Miscellaneous Exp Written Off	15,404	-
Remuneration for meetings	35,000	-
Monitoring fees	10,000	-
	5,891,958	7,694,562

Statement of Changes in Equity
OTHER EQUITY:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income			TOTAL
	Equity Share Capital	Equity component of Compound Financial Instrument	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt instrument through OCI	Equity instrument through OCI	Revaluation Surplus	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	81000000	0	2723963144	12150000	2082582.747	19794488	0	0	0	115299467
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors										
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	81000000	0	2723963144	12150000	2082582.747	19794488	0	0	0	115299467
Total comprehensive income of the year										
Dividends										0
Transfer to retained earnings										0
Any other charge										0
Balance at the end of the reporting period	81000000	0	2723963144	12150000	2082582.747	15895540	0	266961.55	0	111667481
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income			TOTAL
	Equity Share Capital	Equity component of Compound Financial Instrument	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Debt instrument through OCI	Equity instrument through OCI	Revaluation Surplus	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	81000000	0	2723963144	12150000	2082582.747	15895540.4	0	266961.55	0	111667481
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors										
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	81000000	0	2723963144	12150000	2082582.747	15895540	0	266961.55	0	111667481
Total comprehensive income of the year										
Dividends										0
Comprehensive income of the year										0
Any other charge										0
Balance at the end of the reporting period	81000000	0	2723963144	12150000	2082582.747	13476538	0	224386.55	0	109205904

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.24 Disclosure of Remuneration to Auditors:

Particulars	2018-19 Amount (Rs.)	2017-18 Amount (Rs.)
Statutory Audit Fees	1,75,750	79,500
Tax Audit Fees	40,000	41,553
Reimbursement of service Tax	25,000	17,250
Total	2,40,750	1,21,053

2.25 Indian Accounting Standard 24- Related Party Disclosure:

As per Indian accounting standard - 24 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company's related parties with whom the company has entered into transaction during the year in the ordinary course of business, as certified management are discuss below:

Name of the person	Relationship	Amount	Nature of Transaction
Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Director	15,00,000	Remuneration
Arun Kumar Bhangadia	Director	60,000	Rent
Arvind Kumar Bhangadia	Director	10,20,000	Remuneration
Jyothi Kankani	Company Secretary	3,78,000	Salary
Vani M	CFO	3,40,000	Salary

a) The Management of the Company feels that the rent paid to above related parties was reasonable when compared to prevailing market prices in the similar areas

2.26 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of Estimation, if the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, a probable outflow of Resource is expected to settle the obligation and the amount of obligation can be really estimated.

An amount of Rs.2,88,000/- has identified as a contingent liability on account of dispute in title of a Motor Car purchased by the company. The company has filed a case in the Hon'ble High court of Andhra Pradesh which is pending for disposal. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet Date.

2.27 Earnings per Share:

Basic EPS before extraordinary items	(0.30)
Diluted EPS before extraordinary items	(0.30)

CONSOLIDATED
NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.28 Segment Reporting:

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-108 Operating Segment Reporting is furnished hereunder: *Rs. in Lakhs*

Particulars	Amount 31.03.2019	Amount 31.03.2018
Revenue		
(1) Pharma Business	663.56	544.64
(2) Financial Activity	57.78	76.04
(3) Investment Activity	12.99	0.92
(4) Foods	318.51	259.71
(5) Trading in shares	30.81	189.63
Total:	1083.65	1070.94
Results		
(1) Pharma Business	23.20	16.91
(2) Financial Activity	32.62	54.40
(3) Investment Activity	12.99	0.92
(4) Foods	(95.19)	(68.40)
(5) Trading in shares	13.97	(8.58)
Total:	(12.40)	(4.75)
Less:		
1. Interest:	Nil	16.01
2. Other un-allocable expenses net off	Nil	Nil
3. un-allocable income	Nil	Nil
Total Profit Before Tax	(12.40)	(20.76)
Capital Employed		
(1) Pharma Business	85.41	98.29
(2) Financial Activity	453.22	521.58
(3) Investment Activity	49.14	63.21
(4) Foods	190.67	219.22
(5) Trading in shares	313.62	360.92
Total:	1092.06	1263.41

Note: In the Segment reporting, common assets that are used interchangeable not allocated to the individual segments above.

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

2.29 Taxes of Income:

Current Year Income Tax amounting to Rs. 10,50,922/- has been recognized as per the Tax rates applicable for the year. Deferred Tax (Asset) amounting to Rs. 8,12,476/- has been recognized.

2.30 In the opinion of the Directors, Current assets, Loans, and Advances have the value at which they are Stated in the Balance Sheet, if realized in the ordinarily course of the Business.

2.31 Balances of Sundry Debtors, Loans and Advances are Subject to Confirmation.

2.32 The Company has not received any intimation from "Suppliers" regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, and hence disclosure if any, relating to the amount unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said act have not been given.

2.33 Previous year figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever found necessary, to be in confirmative with current year classification.

2.34 Amounts are rounded off to the nearest rupee.

As per our report of even date,
For **P. Murali & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 007257S

For and on behalf of the Board
Trimurthi Limited

Sd/-
A Krishna Rao
Partner
M.No. 020085

Sd/-
Arun Kumar Bhangadia
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00021024)

Sd/-
Arvind Kumar Bhangadia
Director.
(DIN NO. 00015838)

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 27-05-2019

Sd/-
Nishita Kalantri
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Manda Vani
Chief Financial Officer

ATTENDANCE SLIP CUM E-VOTING INSTRUCTIONS

25th Annual General Meeting 23-09-2019

1. Name & Registered Address of the Sole/first names shareholder : _____
2. Name(s) of the joint shareholders, if any : _____
3. Registered Folio No / DP ID/Client ID No : _____
4. Number of Shares held : _____

I certify that I am a member/Proxy for the member of the company. I hereby record my presence at the 25th **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Company at RGA Hall, Sanatak Bhavan, 5-4-790/1, 1st Floor, Ashirwad Complex, Abids, Hyderabad-500001 At 10.00A.M.

Member / Proxy name in Block Letters

Member's / Proxy's Signature

Dear Member,

SUBJECT: E-VOTING

In terms of the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (hereinafter called "the Rules") and clause 35B of the listing agreement, the Company is providing facility to exercise votes on the items of business given in the Notice through electronic voting system, to members holding shares as on 16-09-2019 (End of Day) being the cut-off date (Le. record date for the purpose of Rule 20(3)(vii) of the Rules) fixed for determining voting rights of members, entitled to participate in the e-voting process, through the e-voting platform provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

The e-voting particulars are set out below:

EVEN (E-Voting Event Number)	USER ID	PASSWORD

The e-voting period commences from 20-09-2019 (5.00 p.m.) and ends on 22-09-2019. The members of the Company, holding shares either in physical or demat form, as on the cut-off date of 16-09-2019 may cast their vote electronically.

For instructions on E-Voting please read the attached Notice of the Annual General Meeting. This communication forms an integral part of the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 23rd September, 2019.

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of Companies (Management & Administration) rules, 2014]

TRIMURTHI LIMITED

CIN: L67120TG1994PLC018956

Regd. Office: 4-4-231/1/2/ABC, Inder Bagh, Sultan Bazar Hyderabad TG 500095

Name of the member(s) :

Registered Address :

E-mail Id :

Folio No/*Client Id :

*DP ID :

Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form

I/We, being the member (s) of _____ shares of the above named company, hereby appoint:

1. _____ (Name) of _____ (Address) having _____
E-mail Id _____ or failing him
2. _____ (Name) of _____ (Address) having _____
E-mail Id _____ or failing him
3. _____ (Name) of _____ (Address) having _____
E-mail Id _____ or failing him

And whose signatures are appended below as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on 23rd September, 2019 at RGA Hall, Sanatak Bhavan, 5-4-790/1, 1st Floor, Ashirwad Complex, Abids, Hyderabad-500001 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below

** I wish my proxy to vote in the manner as indicated in the box below.

Resolutions	For	Against
Approval of Financial Statements for the year 2018-19 (Including the Consolidated Financial Statements)		
Appointment of Mr. Arvind Kumar Bhangadia as a Director who retires by rotation and being eligible offer himself for re-appointment		

Signed this _____ day of 2019



Signature of shareholder

Signature of First
Proxy holder(s)

Signature of Second
Proxy holder(s)

Signature of Third
Proxy holder(s)

NOTES:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
2. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
3. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty' and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
4. This is only optional. Please put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the box. If you leave the "For" or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
5. Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.
6. In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.

FORM NO. MGT. 12

POLLING PAPER

[Pursuant to section 109(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 21(1)(c) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Company : TRIMURTHI LIMITED

Registered office : 4-4-231/1/2/ABC, Inder Bagh, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad, Telangana- 500095

Date and time of AGM : 23/09/2019 at 10.00 A.M.

BALLOT PAPER

S No	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the First Named Shareholder (In block letters)	
2.	Postal address	
3.	Registered Folio No/*Client ID No. (*Applicable to investors holding shares in dematerialized form)	
4.	Class of Share	Equity Shares

I hereby exercise my vote in respect of Ordinary/Special resolution enumerated below by recording my assent or dissent to the said resolution in the following manner:

No	Item No.	No. of shares held by me	I assent to the resolution	I dissent from the resolution
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ORDINARY BUSINESS (ORDINARY RESOLUTION):

1.	Approval of Financial Statements of the company for the Financial ending 31st March, 2019.(Including the Consolidated Financial Statements)			
2.	Appointment of Mr. Arvind Kumar Bhangadia as a Director who retires by rotation and being eligible offer himself for re-appointment			

Place:

Date:

(Signature of the shareholder)



NOTE

PRINTED MATTER
BOOK POST

trimurthidrugs.com



TRIMURTHI
GROUP

REGISTERED OFFICE
4-4-231/1/2/ABC, Inderbaeh, Sultan Bazar,
Hyderabad - 500 095 Phone No. (040)-24757370
Email: info@trimurthidrugs.com
CIN: (L67120TG1994PLC018956)