

TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Pradip Kumar Garg	-	Managing Director
Mr. Vikash Pandey	-	CFO
Mr. Gopal Halder	-	Director
Mr. Ranjeet Kumar Yadav	-	Additional Director

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s. J N Agarwal & Co

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Anand Khandelia

REGISTERED OFFICE

9 Lal Bazar Street
Block-B, 3rd Floor, Room No. 4
Kolkata – 700 001
Tel : 033-22312890/91
E-mail : twentyfirstltd21@gmail.com
CIN No. : L51109WB1997PLC084818

REGISTRARS & TRANSFER AGENTS

Link In Time Private Limited
59C Chowringhee Road
3rd Floor
Kolkata – 700020
Tel: +91 33 2289 0540
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Email: kolkata@linktime.co.in

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Indian Bank

DIRECTORS' REPORT**Dear Shareholders,**

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report together with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2020, along with the Auditor's Report thereon.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Performance of your Company for the year ended 31 March, 2020 is summarized below:

(Amount in Rs. Lacs)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Turnover	14.15	17.68
Profit before finance charges, Tax, Depreciation/Amortization (PBITDA)	1.70	2.66
Less: Finance Charges	0.31	0.61
Profit before Tax, Depreciation/Amortization (PBTDA)	1.39	2.05
Less: Depreciation/Amortization	1.74	2.04
Profit before Tax (PBT)	(0.36)	0.01
Provision for Taxation	0.00	0.05
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation (PAT)	(0.36)	(0.04)
Provision for Proposed Dividend	0.00	0.00
Dividend Tax	0.00	0.00
Transfer to General Reserve	(0.36)	(0.04)

2. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR

Your company is engaged in information technology services. Apart from the same, your company is also engaged in investment activities. The Company had recorded total income of Rs. 14.15 Lacs in the current year against Rs. 17.68 Lacs in the corresponding previous year with a net profit before tax of Rs. (0.36) Lacs in the current year against Rs. 0.01 Lacs in corresponding previous year.

3. COVID-19

Since the first quarter of 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted most of the countries, including India. Owing to the outbreak of COVID-19 and the related directives received from the Central & State governments, lockdown was announced with adoption of quarantine measures. This has largely affected the economic activity. The Indian economy has been impacted by this pandemic with contraction in industrial and services industries.

Your company immediately took measures for the safety and well being of the employees and adopted "work from home" policy for all employee providing them proper infrastructure and other requirements, so that there would be very little or minimal disruption of services to the clients. As of March 31, 2020, work from home was enabled to employees to work remotely and securely. The Registered and corporate office of the company was closed since initial lockdown was announced i.e. 24.03.2020.

4. CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in nature of business of the company during F.Y 2019-2020.

5. DIVIDEND

In view of the planned business growth, the Board decided not to recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

6. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

There are no unclaimed dividend amounts which is required to be transferred.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2020 stood at Rs. 67,86,20,000/-. During the year under review, the company had not issued any fresh share capital.

8. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount was transferred to the reserves during the financial year ended 31st March 2020.

9. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSON**DIRECTORS**

Your Board comprises of 4 Independent Directors. Independent Directors provide their declarations both at the time of appointment and annually confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement. During Financial Year 2019-2020 your Board met 7 (seven) times details of which are available in Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

As per Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company is under process of appointment of Women Director on the Board.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following employees were designated as whole-time key managerial personnel by Board of Directors during the year 2019-2020, pursuant to section 203 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereon :-

PRADEEP KUMAR GARG	-	Managing Director
VIKASH PANDEY	-	CFO

Sri Ranjeet Kumar Yadav (DIN 07570747) appointed as Director w.e.f. 07.02.2020.

Existing Directors Sri Hare Krishna Beara (DIN 00167789) and Sri Kamal Barik (DIN 00173208) resigned from Board, after being intimated w.e.f. 07.02.2020.

Sri Ranjeet Kumar Yadav (DIN 07570747) retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Your Company actively stimulates entrepreneurship throughout the organization and encourages its people to identify and seize opportunities. The current economic environment, in combination with significant growth ambitions of it, carries an evolving set of risks. Your Company recognizes that these risks need to be managed to protect its customers, employees, shareholders and other stakeholders, to achieve its business objectives and enable sustainable growth. Risk and opportunity management is therefore a key element of the overall strategy. This section provides an overview of the key strategic risks and control framework, and its approach to risk management.

11. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Details of Subsidiary Companies are provided in the financial statements.

12. BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, Board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the corporate governance requirements as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes, information and functioning, etc.

The performance of the committees was evaluated by the board after seeking inputs from the committee members on the basis of the criteria such as the composition of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") reviewed the performance of the individual directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc. In addition, the Chairman was also evaluated on the key aspects of his role.

According to clause 49 of Listing Agreement and as per provisions of Companies Act 2013 read with rules and schedules thereon, a meeting of independent Directors, performance of non-independent directors, performance of the board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors. The same was discussed in the board meeting that followed the meeting of the independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors was also discussed.

The nomination & remuneration committee is of the view that board is versatile and diversified all members have vast exposures which enhances the integrity of the company.

13. AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITORS

In terms of Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013 read with the provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereof, at the 33rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of your Company held in the year 2018, **M/s J N Agarwal & Co.**, Chartered Accountants, Kolkata, having Firm Registration No **325111E** was appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company to hold office for a term of 5 (Five) years from the conclusion of the 33rd AGM held in the year 2018 till the conclusion of the 38th AGM of your Company to be held in the year 2023 subject to ratification of such appointment by the Members at every AGM held thereafter.

Pursuant to changes made in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 by the MCA vide notification dated May 7, 2018, the proviso to Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with explanation to sub-rule 7 of Rule 3 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the requirement of ratification of appointment of Auditors by the Members at every AGM has been withdrawn. Therefore, the resolution seeking ratification of the Members for their appointment is not being placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Your Company has received communication from **M/s. J N Agarwal & Co.**, Chartered Accountants confirming their eligibility to continue as Auditors of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies [Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel] rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Anand Khandelia, Company Secretary in Practice, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as Annexure I.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provision of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 the Company has appointed M/s A Balasaria & Co., Chartered Accountants, to undertake the Internal Audit of the Company for the F.Y. 2019-2020. There stood no adverse finding & reporting by the Internal Auditor in the Internal Audit Report for the year ended 31st March 2020.

14. POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS

The Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act has been disclosed in the corporate governance report, which forms part of the directors' report.

15. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company had not taken any initiatives on the activities of Corporate Social responsibilities as the provision relating to the same are not applicable to the company.

16. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As provided under Section 92(3) of the Act, the extract of annual return is given in Annexure II in the prescribed Form MGT-9, which forms part of this report.

17. MATERIAL CHANGES

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company, which have occurred since 31st March, 2020, being the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which financial statements relate and date of the report.

18. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

There has been no change in the Accounting policy of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

19. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIALS ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURT TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN

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

20. COMMITTEES

With a view to have a more focused attention on business and for better governance and accountability, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2013, your Board has the following mandatory committees viz. Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The details of the committee with terms of reference along with composition and meeting held during the year are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, a part of this Annual Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit committee acts as a link between the statutory and internal auditors and the Board of Directors its purpose is to assist the Board in fulfilling the oversight responsibilities of monitoring financial reporting processes, reviewing the company's established systems and processes for internal financial control, governance and reviewing the Company's statutory and internal audit activities.

The committee is governed by its terms of reference which is in line with the regulatory requirements mandated by the Companies Act, 2013 and clause 49 of the Listing Agreements and disclosed in the Corporate Governance report.

Further the Board has recorded all the recommendations of the Audit Committee and accordingly has proceeded with their recommendations.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations. To maintain these standards, the Company encourages its employees who have concerns about suspected misconduct to come forward and express these concerns without fear of punishment and unfair treatment. The company has adopted a Whistle Blower policy to establish a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of conduct or ethics policy.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to section 178 of companies Act, 2013 and clause 49 of Listing Agreement, the company has renamed its existing Remuneration committee as Nomination & Remuneration Committee under the new provisions and revised the terms of reference accordingly. The details of terms are disclosed in the Corporate Governance report.

The Nomination & Remuneration committee has revised its existing remuneration policy and framed it as per section 178(3) of Companies Act, 2013 and clause 49 of Listing Agreements. The policy of the company on remuneration of Directors, KMPs and other employees and appointment of Director including criteria for determining the qualification, experience positive attributes and independence of directors was recommended to board and was duly approved. The summary of the Remuneration policy is stated in the corporate governance report.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Pursuant to section 178(5) of Companies Act, 2013 and clause 49 of Listing Agreement, the company has renamed its existing investor/Shareholder Grievance Committee as Stakeholders Relationship Committee and revised the terms of reference accordingly.

The details of terms are disclosed in the Corporate Governance report, which forms a part to the Annual Report.

21. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The company has policy for Internal Financial Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

Detailed procedural manuals are in place to ensure that all the assets are safeguarded, protected against loss and all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit function is defined in the Internal financial control policy. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficiency and adequacy of Internal Financial control system in the company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the internal auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board, the internal audit report on quarterly basis and some are reviewed by the committee. The observation and comments of the Audit Committee are placed before the board.

The details in respect of internal financial control and their adequacy are included in the Management discussion & analysis, which forms part of this report.

22. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the financial statements.

23. DEPOSITS

The said clause is not applicable and the company does not accept any deposits. The board of directors has duly passed a resolution in their meeting giving effect to the aforesaid statement.

24. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

No contract or arrangements were entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013

25. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the reports and accounts are being sent to the members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the members at the Registered office of the company during business hours on working days of the company up to the date of ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any member is interested in inspecting the same, such member may write to the company secretary in advance.

26. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Pursuant to clause 49 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges, the report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion & Analysis forms part of the Annual Report. The Certificate from Auditor of the company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under clause 49 also constitute an integral part of the Annual Report.

27. DISCLOSURE ON POLICY AGAINST SEXUAL AND WORKPLACE HARASSMENT

The company has adopted the policy on redressal of Sexual and Workplace harassment as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace [Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal] Act, 2013 ["Sexual Harassment Act"]. The Company believes that it is the responsibility of the organization to provide an environment to its employee which is free of discrimination, intimidation and abuse and also to protect the integrity and dignity of its employees and also to avoid conflicts and disruptions in the work environment.

Further there stood no cases filed during the year under review.

28. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Since the Company does not own any manufacturing facility, the requirements pertaining to disclosure of particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchanges earning and outgo, as prescribed under the Companies Rules, 1988, are not applicable.

29. LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

The shares of the Company are listed at Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE). The Company had not paid the listing fees due to suspension of trading at CSE as per SEBI director dt: 04.04.2013.

30. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors' Responsibility Statement referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall state that :-

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care 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. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

31. LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION; NOT AFFECTING GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant materials which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

32. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors take the opportunity to thank the Regulators, Organizations and Agencies for the continued help and co-operation extended by them. The Directors also gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of the company viz. customers, members, vendors, banks and others business partners for the excellent support received from them during the year. The Directors place on record their sincere appreciation to all employees of the Company for their unstinted commitment and continued contribution of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Pradeep Kumar Garg
Managing Director

Registered Office :
9, Lalbazar Street, Mercantile Building
Block – B, Kolkata – 700001

Dated : The 29th day of June, 2020
Place : Kolkata

Corporate Governance Report (Forming part of the Board Report for the year ended 31st March, 2020)**1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE :**

Twenty First Century (India) Ltd philosophy on Corporate Governance aims to build integrity, emphasis on quality services and transparency in its dealing with all stakeholders. Your company continues to focus its strength, strategies and resources to become a truly global financial service provider. It is the earnest endeavor of the Company to have focus on Corporate Governance by increasing accountability and transparency to its shareholders, bankers, customers, employees other associated persons and the society as a whole. The company's policy is reflected by the values of transparency, professionalism and accountability. The company constantly strives towards betterment of these aspects and thereby perpetuates and maintains excellent relations across all levels and proper compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We believe that Corporate Governance is a journey to constantly improving sustainable value creation and is an upward moving target.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

The board of Twenty First Century (India) Ltd comprises of eminent members with a balanced composition of executive and non executive directors, including Independent Directors. The Board of Directors comprises of highly professionals drawn from diverse fields. They bring with them a wide range of skills and experience to the Board, which enhances the quality of the Board's decision making process. The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director.

As on 31st March 2020, the composition of board consists of the following members:

Category	No. of directors
Non Executive non independent Director	3
Executive Director (including Chairman & MD)	1
Total Board Members	4

Pursuant to section 149 of Companies Act 2013, Independent Directors are appointed or re-appointed with the approval of the shareholders and shall not be Liable to retire by rotation. Other executive and Non-executive Directors (except Independent Directors) are liable to retire by rotation unless otherwise specifically approved by the shareholders.

Sri Ranjeet Kumar Yadav (DIN 07570747) appointed as Director w.e.f. 07.02.2020.

Existing Directors Sri Hare Krishna Beara (DIN 00167789) and Sri Kamal Barik (DIN 00173208) resigned from Board, after being intimated w.e.f. 07.02.2020.

Sri Ranjeet Kumar Yadav (DIN 07570747) retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for reappointment.

Meetings, attendance and proceeding of Board meeting :

During the year under review, 7 (seven) meetings of the Board were convened and held on the following dates: 01.04.2019, 27.05.2019, 02.08.2019, 30.09.2019, 02.11.2019, 07.02.2020 and 31.03.2020 with a maximum gap of one hundred and twenty days between any two meeting . The dates of the meeting were decided well in advance and are well conducted with structured agenda. All the agenda items are backed by necessary supporting information and documents (except for the critical price sensitive information, which is circulated at the meeting) to enable the Board to take informed decisions. Additional agenda items in the form of "Other Business" are included with the permission of the Chairman. Agenda papers are generally circulated seven days prior to the Board Meeting. In case of urgency of business items, the resolutions are passed by circulation and later placed in the ensuing Board Meeting for ratification / approval. Apart from the Board members, the Company Secretary is also invited to attend all the Board Meetings.

Details of Attendance at the board meetings and AGM of Directors for 2019-2020 are given below:

Name of Director	No. of Meetings		Attendance at the AGM held on 29.09.2019
	Held	Attended	
Shri Pradeep Kumar Garg – MD	7	16	Yes
Shri Hare Krishna Behera	7	5	Yes
Shri Vikash Pandey	7	7	Yes
Shri Kamal Barik	7	5	Yes
Shri Gopal Halder	7	7	Yes
Shri Ranjeet Kumar Yadav	7	2	N.A.

Induction & Training of Board Members:

On appointment, the concerned Director is issued a Letter of Appointment setting out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties, responsibilities and expected time commitments. Each newly appointed Independent Director is taken through a formal induction program including the presentation from the Managing Director on the Company's business and other important aspects. The Company Secretary briefs the Director about their legal and regulatory responsibilities as a Director. On the matters of specialized nature, the Company may engage outside experts/consultants for presentation and discussion with the Board members.

3. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL :

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct for Business and Ethics (the Code) for all the Board members and all the employees in the management grade of the Company. The Code covers amongst other things the Company's commitment to honest & ethical personal conduct, fair competition, sustainable environment, health & safety, transparency and compliance of laws & regulations etc. The Code of Conduct is posted on the website of the Company. All the Board members and senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the code.

4. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL : PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING CODE:

As per SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulation, 1992, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company shares by the Directors and the designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed. The trading window is closed during the time of declaration of results and occurrence of any material events as per the code. The Compliance Officer is responsible for implementation of the Code. During the year under review there has been due compliance with the said code. All Board Directors and the designated employees have confirmed compliance with the Code. Further pursuant to applicability of SEBI (Insider Trading) Regulation 2015, the company had duly adopted a Code of code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPS) and Code of Conduct for Regulation, Monitoring and reporting of Trading by Insiders.

5. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD :**A. Audit committee:**

The present Audit Committee of the Board of Directors fulfills the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as the Listing Agreement. The Audit Committee of the Company consists of 3 directors. During the year under review, 4 Audit Committee Meetings were held on 27th May 2019, 2nd August 2019, 2nd November 2019 & 7th February 2020.

The composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance of each director at this meeting was as follows:

Sr. No.	Members of Audit Committee	No. of meetings attended
1	Sri Kamal Barik	4
2	Sri Vikash Pandey	4
3	Sri Pradeep Kumar Garg	4
4	Ranjeet Kumar Yadav	1

Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing with the management the annual financial statement before submission to the Board. The main function of audit Committee is to supervise the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Formerly known as Remuneration Committee)

Pursuant to section 178 of Companies Act 2013 and clause 49 of listing agreement, the board has renamed the existing remuneration committee as "Nomination and Remuneration Committee". The board revised the terms of reference of the committee in its meeting held on 28th April 2017. The term of reference of committee is as under:

- To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence for appointment of a Directors.
- Formulate and recommend to board policies on remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- Identifying and assessing potential individuals in accordance with the Criteria laid down for appointment and re-appointment as Directors / Independent Directors on the Board and as Key Managerial Personnels / senior management and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- To formulate the criteria for performance evaluation of all Directors and the Board.
- To devise a policy on Board Diversity.

Composition and meeting details:

As on 31st March 2020, the Nomination and remuneration committee consist of the following non executive members. The Chairman being the Independent Director. The board in their meeting held on 25th January 2020, reconstituted its Nomination & Remuneration committee. The committee met four times in the year 2019-2020.

Sr. No.	Members of Audit Committee	No. of meetings attended
1	Sri Kamal Barik	3
2	Sri Vikash Pandey	4
3	Sri Pradeep Kumar Garg	4
4	Sri Ranjeet Kumar Yadav	1

Remuneration to KMP and SMP

The details of remuneration paid to the Managing Director of the Company during the year 2019-2020 are given below:

Sri Pradip Kumar Garg - Managing Director Rs. 1,80,000/-

Performance Evaluation :

During the year, the Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its annual performance and as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process, whereby a structured questionnaires were prepared covering various aspects of the Boards functioning such as composition of the Board & committees, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Board Chairman who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, safeguarding of minority shareholders interest etc.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Chairman and the Non Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.

The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

C. Stakeholder's Relationship Committee:

The Company has set up its **Shareholders'/ Investors' Grievance Committee** in 2001. The committee deals with the various matters relating to

- transfer/ transmission of shares/ debentures,
- issue of duplicate share certificate,
- review of shares dematerialised and all other related matters,
- monitors expeditious redressal of investors' grievances,
- all other matters related to shares/ debentures

The Committee met as and when required in the financial year.

The composition of the committee as at 31st March, 2020 is as under :

Sr. No.	Members of Share Transfer and Investors Grievance Committee
1	Sri Vikash Pandey– Chairman
2	Sri Gopal Halder
3	Sri Pradeep Kumar Garg

Compliance Officer: Mr. Vikash Pandey, Director of the company is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

The status of investors Queries/ complaints/ grievances received during the year is as under :

No. of investors' queries/ complaints received during the year ended 31 st March, 2020	Pending at the end of the year	No. of pending share transfers
Nil	Nil	Nil

D) Risk Management:

The company is not required to formulate the Risk management committee but pursuant to revised clause 49 of Listing agreement the company has laid down a well defined risk management mechanism covering the risk analysis, risk exposure and risk mitigation process.

The company has already in place its the Risk management policy, which carries out to identify, evaluate, manage and monitor the business and non business risk. The board periodically reviews the risk and suggests steps to be taken to control and mitigate the same.

The policy identifies and assesses the key risk area, monitor and report compliance and effectiveness of the policy and procedure. The purpose of this policy is to address unanticipated and unintended losses to the human resources, financial assets and property of the Organization without unnecessarily limiting the activities that advance the Organization's mission and goals. The following broad categories of risks have been considered in our risk management framework :

- i. To continuously thrive for available risks in the Organization which directly or indirectly effect the functioning of the organization.
- ii. To ensure the protection of rights & values of Shareholders by establishing a well organized Risk Management Framework.
- iii. Selecting, maintaining and enhancing the risk management tools used by the Program to provide analyses that inform and support the investment actions of the entire Organization.

Market Risk: Risks emanating out of the choices we make on markets, resources and delivery model that can potentially impact our long-term competitive advantage.

Operational Risk: Risks inherent to business operations including those relating to client acquisition, service delivery to clients, business support activities, information security, physical security and business activity disruptions.

Interest Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect an NBFC's financial condition.

Credit Risk : Ownership structure could have a key influence on an NBFC's credit profile in that a strong promoter and strategic fit with the promoter can benefit an NBFC's earning, liquidity and capitalization, and hence its credit profile.

Liquidity Risk: Measuring and managing liquidity needs are vital for effective operation of company. The importance of liquidity transcends individual institutions, as liquidity shortfall in one institution can have repercussions on the entire system.

Human Resource Risk: Human Resource adds value to the entire company by ensuring that the right person is assigned to the right job and that they grow and contribute towards organizational excellence.

Regulations and compliance: The Company is exposed to risk attached to various statutes and regulations.

6. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS :

Location and time where last three AGMs were held.

Year	Date	Place	Time
2019	29.09.2019	9, Lalbazar Street, Mercantile Building, Kolkata – 700 001	11:00 A.M
2018	29.09.2018	9, Lalbazar Street, Mercantile Building, Kolkata – 700 001	11:00 A.M
2017	16.09.2017	9, Lalbazar Street, Mercantile Building, Kolkata – 700 001	11:00 A.M

7. DISCLOSURES :

a) Related Party transaction :

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties viz. Promoters, Directors or the Management, or their relatives during the financial year that had potential conflict with the Company's interest. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards (AS18) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions of Nonexecutives Directors vis-à-vis the Company which has potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

b) Strictures & Penalties:

No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

c) Compliance With Accounting standards:

The Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 while preparing Financial Statements.

d) Whistle blower policy and its affirmation:

The Board and Audit committee in their meeting held on 30.05.2018 has duly established, reviewed & approved a mechanism for employees & directors to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of our code of conduct. It also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees & directors who avail of the mechanism, and also allows direct access to the Chairperson of the audit committee in exceptional cases The company has framed a Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil mechanism to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. We affirm that no employee of the Company was denied access to the Audit Committee.

e) The Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of 'Independence' as stipulated under Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

f) Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing process within the company. The company has been addressing various risks impacting the company and the policy of the company on risk management is provided elsewhere in this annual report.

g) During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Company does not have any material listed/unlisted subsidiary companies as defined in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

h) MD Certification:

The MD have issued certificate pursuant to the provisions of Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement certifying that the financial statements do not contain any untrue statement and these statements represent a true and fair view of the Company's affairs. The said certificate is annexed and forms part of the Annual Report.

i) Compliance with Mandatory requirements and adoption of the non –mandatory requirements of this clause:

Pursuant to said clause, all mandatory requirements are disclosed herein the report further board has also fulfilled the non mandatory requirement in connection with the following:

- The Auditors have expressed no qualification in their report for the year ended 31st March 2020.
- The Internal auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

j) Policy against Sexual and Workplace Harassment

The Company values the dignity of individuals and strives to provide a safe and respectable work environment to all its employees. The Company believes to protect the integrity and dignity of its employees and also to avoid conflicts and disruptions in the work environment due to such cases. The Company has put in place a 'Policy on Sexual Harassment' as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("Sexual Harassment Act"). As per the policy, any employee may report his / her complaint to the Redressal Committee formed for this purpose. We affirm that adequate access was provided to any complainant who wished to register a complaint under the policy, during the year. There has no case placed before the committee.

k) Familiarization program for Independent Directors:

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/ brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company has conducted the familiarisation program for Independent Directors appointed during the year. The Program aims to provide insights into the Company to enable the Independent Directors to understand its business, its strategies, industry dynamics and its growth plan and to assist them in performing their role, responsibilities & duties as Independent Directors of the Company.

l) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:

Pursuant to Clause 47(c) of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges, certificates, on half-yearly basis, have been issued by a Company Secretary-in-Practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company.

The Company Secretary-in-Practice carried out a Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted equity share capital with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed equity share capital. The audit report confirms that the total issued/paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION :

The unaudited quarterly / half yearly results are announced within forty-five days of the close of the quarter. The audited annual results are announced within sixty days from the close of the financial year as per the requirements of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges. The aforesaid results are sent to the stock exchanges where the company shares are listed and traded as soon as approved by board.

The Company also informs by way of intimation to exchanges where the shares of the company are listed and traded all price sensitive matters or such other matters, which in its opinion are material and of relevance to the members.

The quarterly, half yearly and Annual Financial Results of the company are published in the newspaper in India and posted on the website of the company. The quarterly, half yearly, Annual Financial Results and other statutory filings are submitted with Stock Exchanges in accordance with the Listing Agreement and also posted with the Stock Exchanges through their online filing system.

New and press release as available are posted on the website of the company, during the year under review there were no such new release.

As the company does not have any institutional investors and angel investors, so the said clause is not applicable and will be complied if in the course of action it attracts.

The Annual Report is circulated to all members, and is also available on the Company's website. The Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 shall be emailed to the members whose email addresses are available with the depositories or are obtained directly from the members, as per section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 11 of the Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014. For other members, who have not registered their email addresses, the Annual Report shall be sent at their registered address. If any member wishes to get a duly printed copy of the Annual Report, the Company will send the same, free of cost, upon receipt of request from the member.

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms a part of the Annual Report.

In case of appointment or re-appointment of a Director, members are provided a brief resume of the Director, the nature of his / her expertise in specific functional areas, the names of companies in which he / she holds Directorship, and membership of committees of the Board. As required under Clause 49 IV(G)(i), particulars of Directors seeking appointment /reappointment are given in the Explanatory Statements to the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Auditors' Certificate of Corporate Governance is annexed with the Directors' Report and shall be sent to the stock exchange along with the Annual Report filed by the Company.

The Company has registered itself on SCORES and endeavours to resolve all investor complaints received through SCORES or otherwise within 15 days of the receipt of the complaint. During the year, the Company has not received any investor complaints through SCORES.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION :

a. Annual General Meeting

Date & Time	30 th December 2020 at 1:00 P.M.
Venue	9, Lalbazar Street, Mercantile Building, Kolkata- 700 001

b. Financial Calendar (Tentative)

Financial reporting for the quarter ending June 30, 2020	End of July 2020
Financial reporting for the quarter ending September 30, 2020	End of October 2020
Financial reporting for the quarter ending December 31, 2020	End of January 2021
Financial reporting for the quarter /year ending March 31, 2021	End of May, 2021
Annual General Meeting for the year ending 31 st March 2021	Last Week of September 2021

- c. **Date of Book closure** : 21st December 2020 to 30th September 2020
- d. **Dividend Payment Date** : No dividend has been recommended by the Board
- e. **Listing on Stock Exchanges** : The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd.
7, Lyons Range,
Kolkata – 700001

f. Listing fees paid : Outstanding Listing Fees

g. Stock Code

Name of the Exchange	Code
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd.	10030274
ISIN No.	INE188D01019

h. Market Price data : There were no trading in the Script.

i. Share Transfer System

The Company's shares being tradable in compulsory Dematerialised form and are transferable through the depository system. Further as per SEBI Circular No.D&CC/FITTC/CIR-15/2002 dated 27th December 2002 Maheswari Datamatics (P) Limited, 6, Mangoe Lane, Kolkata - 700001 has been appointed as Registrar for Shares held in Physical as well as in Electronic Mode. The share transfer committee of the Company meets as and when required.

j. Registrar and Transfer Agents :

For Physical and Dematerialised Form	M/s. Link In Time Pvt. Ltd. 59C, Chowringhee Road 3 rd Floor, Kolkata- 700020
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k. Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2020:

No. of Equity Shares held	No. of shareholders holding shares	No. of shares held	% age of equity capital held in
1-500	519	157545	0.23
501-1000	877	655253	0.97
1001-2000	898	1477371	2.18
2001-3000	346	910224	1.34
3001-4000	561	1995605	2.94
4001- 5000	227	1104558	1.63
5001 – 10000	488	3726975	5.49
10001 and above	574	57834469	85.22
Total	4490	67862000	100.00

l. Categories of shareholding as on 31st March, 2020:

Category	No. of share Holders	% of Share Holders	No. of Shares held	% Share Holding
Promoters	36	0.01	11671496	17.19
Others	4454	99.99	56190504	82.81
Total	4490	100.00	67862000	100.00

Note : Both in physical & electronic form .

m. Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity:

Trading in the securities of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form as per notification issued by the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

n. Details of use of public funds obtained in the last three years : No funds have been raised from the public in the last 3 years.

o. Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion data likely impact on equity : N.A.

p. Plant Locations : N.A.

q. Investors Correspondence :

For Investor's correspondence and queries, investors can write to the Company's Registered Office.	The Compliance Officer Twenty First Century (India) Limited 9, Lalbazar Street, Block-B, Mercantile Building, Kolkata – 700001
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pradeep Kumar Garg
Managing Director
Signing as per Board resolution passed

Place: Kolkata
Date: 29.06.2020

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

I, **PRADEEP KUMAR GARG**, Managing Director of **Twenty First Century India Limited** having its Registered Office at 9, Lalbazar Street, Mercantile Building, Block-B, Kolkata-700 001 hereby declare that the Company has formulated a code of conduct for its Directors and Senior Management Personnel and that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance of the code for the Financial Year 2019-20.

PRADEEP KUMAR GARG
(MANAGING DIRECTOR)

Place: Kolkata

Date: 29th June 2020

CERTIFICATION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF ACCOUNTS OFFICER

We hereby certify that for the financial year, ending 31st March 2020. On the basis of the review of the financial statements and the cash flow statement and to the best of our knowledge and belief that: -

1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
3. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year 2019-20 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
4. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls. We have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee those deficiencies, of which we are aware, in the design or operation of the internal control systems and that we have taken the required steps to rectify these deficiencies.
5. We further certify that:
 - (a) there have been no significant changes in internal control during this year.
 - (b) there have been no significant changes in accounting policies during this year.
 - (c) there have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, of management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system

PRADEEP KUMAR GARG
Managing Director

VIKASH PANDEY
CFO

Place: Kolkata

Date: 29th June 2020

To
The Members of
Twenty First Century (India) Limited

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Twenty First Century (India) Limited** for the year ended on March 31, 2020 as stipulated in Clause 49 of the listing agreement of the Company with the Stock Exchange.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Clause 49 of the above mentioned listing agreement.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For J N AGARWAL & CO
Chartered Accountants

JYOTI AGARWAL
(Partner)
M No: 061301
FRN : 325111E

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 29th June 2020

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Overview :

Indian's economy is diverse, encompassing agriculture, handicrafts, textile, manufacturing and a multitude of services. The advent of the digital age has gradually transformed India as an important "back office" destination for global outsourcing of customer service and technical support.

Industry Structure and Development – Overview

NBFC's play a vital role in the context of Indian economy. They are indispensable part in the Indian financial system because they supplement the activities of banks in terms of deposit mobilization and lending. They supplement the role of the banking sector in meeting the increasing financial needs of the corporate sector, delivering the credit to the unorganized sector and to the small local borrowers. NBFC's has flexible structure than banks. Their flexible structure helps in broadening the market by providing the saver and investor a bundle of services on competitive basis.

With virtually all finance company business lines coming under greater competitive pressure, defining strategic initiatives and backing each with the necessary resources has become imperative for success. On the consumer side of the business, the ability to compete in various product offerings often is dictated by operational efficiencies and economies of scale. In this respect NBFC's face problems of high cost of funds because they lack the nation wide branch network and have a comparatively lower Tier-I and Tier- II capital base.

Opportunities, threats, risks and concerns

Your Company has operations in finance and equity investments. The independent finance industry issues debt and lends the proceeds to individuals (consumer finance companies) and corporations (commercial finance companies) on both a secured and unsecured basis. Unlike the commercial banks, whose deposit taking ability adds significantly to funding availability, finance companies rely almost exclusively on institutional borrowings and access to the public debt markets for funding. Consequently, the ability to access the short, medium and long-term markets at competitive rates is critical to their ongoing viability. Your company faces tough competition from Nationalized, Foreign and Private Sector Banks due to their inability to grant loan at a considerably low rate of interest.

Your Company is exposed to external and internal risks associated with the business. It is exposed to strong competitive pressures and financial risks from changes in interest rate, economic cycles etc.

There is a major threat coming from Banks. Banks have reduced the rate of interest, this has reduced the spread, thereby reducing the margin. The volatile nature of market also poses another threat. Your Company also faces stiff competition from Nationalized, Foreign and Private Sector Banks as they provide loans at a very low rate of interest.

Risk Management:

The nature of your Company business exposes it to a wide variety of risks and if not managed properly it can affect the workings of the Company.

Economic risk is there because any slow down or recession in the economy has direct impact on the turnover and performance.

To manage Interest Rate Risk of the Company is very well within the overall unit of Debt Equity Ratio and cost of borrowing is also very low. Company is also not using short term borrowings to fund long term assets

To manage default risk, most of the customers are repeat customers or referred by existing customers with a good track record who stands as a guarantor mitigating the default risk.

Given the sensitive nature of the sector, funding is closely linked to the overall image of the sector as well as the regulatory environment. Any change in these factors could affect the overall liquidity risk for the Company. Moreover existing banks are moving into retail sector and regional banks like Assamese banks are coming into play, which poses major concern for your Company. The volatility in the market is a matter of concern. However economic parameters being strong will upsurge the economy. Your Company has a well defined and prudent business practice and a comprehensive Risk Management Policy to manage this risk

Your Company sees opportunities in the market with existing and new customers. Your Company has dedicated accounts team to focus on each customer. Rising input costs and volatility in material, energy are some of the key challenges that your Company is addressing by specific initiatives for each.

Future Outlook

Your Company intends to invest in businesses related to infrastructure, telecommunication, software etc. in the coming years since it sees growth in these areas. It will definitely try to establish itself and remain as a strong player in the finance industry. With the Capital market expected to be in a better mood than the previous few years and with our efforts we can look forward to a prosperous year for the company.

Again, the need for micro credit by a significant part of the society continues to remain underserved by the banks. The scope for Micro Finance Companies to supplement the banking channel remains high.

However this segment also remains a sensitive segment given the profile of the clients, typically from the low-income groups. Hence it is of utmost importance that the NBFC sector deals with clients in a very fair and transparent manner. The recent RBI Regulations in this regard would go a long way in ensuring fair play by NBFCs.

Internal Control systems and their adequacy

The Processes are internal control system plays a critical role in the health of the Company. The Company has well defined documented policy guidelines and has an adequate internal control system commensurate with its size and nature of business and suitable internal control procedures that ensures efficiency of operations and safe guard of its assets.

These procedures are designed to ensure:

That all assets and resources are used efficiently and are adequately protected;

That all internal policies and statutory guidelines are complied within letter & spirit; The accuracy and timing of financial reports and management information.

Material Development in Human Resources/industrial relations front number of people employed:

The Company believes that people are the primary asset and key to the success and growth. Looking after people makes good business sense because, if people are motivated, service excellence will follow The relations remain cordial throughout the year between employees and the management. Here people work in synergy to contribute towards the achievement of the business objectives. The importance of providing training and development opportunities to our employees is recognized by our Company to enhance their skills and experience, which in turn enables the Company to achieve its business objectives.

Financial operational performance.

Please refer Director's Report for performance review.

Cautionary statement

Statement in the Management's Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's projections estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward looking predictions within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. These forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events over which the Company exercises no control. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. Actual results may differ materially from such estimates, projections, etc. whether expressed or implied.

ANAND KHANDELIA
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY

7/1A, Grant Lane
Kolkata – 700012
PHONE : 98311 23140
EMAIL: anandkhandelia@gmail.com

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SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2020

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 09 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Member,
TWENTY FIRST CENTURY INDIA LTD
9 Lalbazar Street
Block-B, Room No. 4, 3rd Floor,
KOLKATA- 700 001

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **TWENTY FIRST CENTURY INDIA LTD (CIN: L51109WB1997PLC084818)** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

- **Management's Responsibility for Secretarial Compliances**
The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.
- **Auditor Responsibility**
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the company with respect to secretarial compliances,

We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31,2020 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 extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

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

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by The Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 according to the provisions of (as amended);

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under except :-
CS yet to be appointed by the company under the Act:
2. Secretarial standards as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India:
3. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956(SCRA) and the rules made there under;
4. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-law framed hereunder;

5. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent applicable to the company-**As reported to us, there were no FDI, ODI, or ECB Transaction in the company during the year under review .**

6. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India 1992 ('SEBI Act');

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

No new securities were issued during the year;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 **No instance were reported during the year;**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **No instance were reported during the year;**

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registration to an Issue and Share Transfers Agents) Regulations, 1993 **No instance were reported during the year;**

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **No delisting was done during the year;**

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **No buy-back was done during the year;**

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015:

7. Other Laws applicable to the Company

- i. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
- ii. Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
- iii. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- iv. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- v. Employee State Insurance Act, 1948
- vi. The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- vii. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
- viii. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- ix. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- x. The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961
- xi. Competition Act, 2002
- xii. The Income Tax Act, 1961
- xiii. Shops and Establishments Act, 1948
- xiv. Legal Metrology Act, 2009
- xv. Drugs (Pricing Control) Order 2013
- xvi. The Customs Act, 1962
- xvii. The Finance Act, 1994

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

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

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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.

All decisions at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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 Anand Khandelía
Practising Company Secretary

Anand Khandelía
Proprietor
CP. NO.: 5841
M. NO.: 5803
UDIN F005803B000379044

Place: Kolkata
Date: 25.06.2020

Note : This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "ANNEXURE A" and forms an integral part of this report.

ANAND KHANDELIA
PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY

7/1A, Grant Lane
Kolkata – 700012
PHONE : 98311 23140
EMAIL: anandkhandelia@gmail.com

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"ANNEXURE A"

To,
The Member,
TWENTY FIRST CENTURY INDIA LTD
9 Lalbazar Street
Block-B, Room No. 4, 3rd Floor,
KOLKATA- 700 001

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

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

For Anand Khendelia
Practising Company Secretary

Anand Khandelia
Proprietor
CP. NO.: 5841
M. NO.: 5803
UDIN F005803B000379044

Place: Kolkata
Date: 25.06.2020

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on financial year ended on 31.03.2020
Of
TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED
[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:

i	CIN	L51109WB1997PLC084818
ii	Registration Date	04.07.1985
iii	Name of the Company	TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES/ INDIAN NON-GOVERNMENT COMPANY
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	9 LAL BAZAR STREET, BLOCK-B, 3 RD FLOOR, ROOM NO. 4, KOLKATA-700001 PH: 033-22312890/91
vi	Whether listed company	YES
vii	Name , Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any	M/S. LINK INTIME PVT. LTD.59C, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD3RD FLOOR, KOLKATA-700020 PHONE: 033-2289-0540/0539 EMAIL: - KOLKATA@LINKINTIME.CO.IN

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 & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	PROVIDING LOANS	6592	100.00%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SL NO	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
N.A.					

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share capital Break up as % to total Equity)

i. Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
I. Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	179648	0	179648	0.26	0	0	0	0.00	(0.26)
b) Central Govt. or State Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corporates	11137095	339753	11476848	16.91	11331743	339753	11671496	17.20	0.29
d) Bank/ FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Other (Specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total:(A) (1)	11316743	339753	11656496	17.18	11331743	339753	11671496	17.20	0.29
2. Foreign									
a) NRI- Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Other Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) Banks/ FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Other (Specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total:(A) (2)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	11316743	339753	11656496	17.18	11331743	339753	11671496	17.20	0.02
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Banks/ FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Venture Capital Fund	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
g) FIs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Others (specify) Market Maker	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (B)(1):	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporate									
i) Indian	31160326	1431845	32592171	48.03	31149386	1431845	3258121	48.01	(0.02)
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakhs	6027721	6554091	12581812	18.54	6052941	6554091	12607132	18.58	0.04
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 2 lakhs	7814282	1783845	9598127	14.14	7785002	1783845	9568747	14.10	(0.04)
c) Others Specify	1432894	0	1432894	2.11	1432894	0	1432894	2.11	0.00
i) Non Resident Indian	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
ii) Clearing Member	500	0	0	0.00	500	0	500	0.00	0.00
Sub Total (B)(2):	464357233	9679781	56205504	82.82	46420723	9679781	56190504	82.80	(0.02)
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	464357233	9679781	56205504	82.82	46420723	9679781	56190504	82.80	(0.02)
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	57752466	10109534	67862000	100.00	0	57752466	10109534	67862000	0.00

ii. SHARE HOLDING OF PROMOTERS

Sl No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	No of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged encumbered to total shares	
1	Lower Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	3319446	4.89	0.00	3319446	4.89	0.00	0.00
2	Sawaria Trading (P) Ltd	1509339	2.22	0.00	1509339	2.22	0.00	0.00
3	Better Mercantile (P) Ltd	1401868	2.07	0.00	1416868	2.08	0.00	0.01
4	Bitter Commercial Pvt. Ltd.	1339080	1.97	0.00	1518728	2.24	0.00	0.27
5	Class Commercial (P) Ltd	1325697	1.95	0.00	497800	1.95	0.00	0.00
6	Ashiyana Mercantile (P) Ltd	298859	0.44	0.00	298859	0.44	0.00	0.00
7	Sri Krishna Cloth Merchants (P) Ltd	195890	0.29	0.00	195890	0.29	0.00	0.00
8	Dream Commosale Pvt. Ltd.	185200	0.27	0.00	185200	0.27	0.00	0.00
9	Avijit Dey	179648	0.26	0.00	179648	0.26	0.00	0.00
10	Mantra Online Ltd.	179200	0.26	0.00	179200	0.26	0.00	0.00
11	Basukinath Barter Pvt. Ltd.	177117	0.26	0.00	177117	0.26	0.00	0.00
12	Ricon Infrastructures Ltd	152250	0.22	0.00	152250	0.22	0.00	0.00
13	Gajmukta Merchants Pvt.Ltd.	132465	0.20	0.00	132465	0.20	0.00	0.00
14	Advance Fabrication (P) Ltd	126876	0.19	0.00	126876	0.19	0.00	0.00
15	Ashirwad Tie Up (P) Ltd	125963	0.19	0.00	125963	0.19	0.00	0.00
16	Millennium Insurance Agents (P) Ltd	105300	0.15	0.00	105300	0.15	0.00	0.00
17	Sarvottam Commotrade Pvt. Ltd.	101553	0.15	0.00	101553	0.15	0.00	0.00
18	Sun Flower Vinimay (P) Ltd	87971	0.13	0.00	87971	0.13	0.00	0.00
19	Sugam Commercial (P) Ltd	66144	0.10	0.00	66144	0.10	0.00	0.00
20	Krishna Craft Dealers (P) Ltd	63250	0.09	0.00	63250	0.09	0.00	0.00
21	Nirmit Vinimay (P) Ltd	60450	0.09	0.00	60450	0.09	0.00	0.00
22	Yash Merchant (P) Ltd	60091	0.09	0.00	60091	0.09	0.00	0.00

23	Calico India Commerce (P) Ltd	58151	0.09	0.00	58151	0.09	0.00	0.00
24	Edmond Commercial (P) Ltd	54182	0.08	0.00	54182	0.08	0.00	0.00
25	Armaan Trade Link (P) Ltd	50873	0.07	0.00	50873	0.07	0.00	0.00
26	Som Dresses (P) Ltd	48799	0.07	0.00	48799	0.07	0.00	0.00
27	Nakshatra Commercial (P) Ltd	48442	0.07	0.00	48442	0.07	0.00	0.00
28	Bahubali Properties Ltd	43073	0.06	0.00	43073	0.06	0.00	0.00
29	Indo Invest Vision Ltd	26500	0.04	0.00	26500	0.04	0.00	0.00
30	Anushree Tradelink Pvt. Ltd.	22000	0.03	0.00	22000	0.03	0.00	0.00
31	Mayank Vinimay (P) Ltd	20415	0.03	0.00	20415	0.03	0.00	0.00
32	Scope Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.	20000	0.03	0.00	20000	0.03	0.00	0.00
33	Dhoomsain Commerce (P) Ltd	19500	0.03	0.00	19500	0.03	0.00	0.00
34	Padmavati Commerce (P) Ltd	17750	0.03	0.00	17750	0.03	0.00	0.00
35	Handsome Merchants (P) Ltd	16154	0.02	0.00	16154	0.02	0.00	0.00
36	Swarn Ganga Trading Pvt. Ltd.	12000	0.02	0.00	12000	0.02	0.00	0.00
37	Skm Travels Pvt. Ltd.	5000	0.01	0.00	5000	0.01	0.00	0.00

iii. CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING

Sl. No.		Share holding at the beginning/ end of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Lower Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	3319446	4.89%	3319446	4.89%
	Closing	3319446	4.89%	3319446	4.89%
2	Sawaria Trading Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	1509339	2.22%	1509339	2.22%
	Closing	1509339	2.22%	1509339	2.22%
3	Better Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	1401868	2.07%	1401868	2.07%
	Closing	1401868	2.07%	1401868	2.07%
4	Bitter Commercial Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	1339080	1.97%	1339080	1.97%
	Closing	1339080	1.97%	1339080	1.97%
5	Class Commercial Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	1325697	1.95%	1325697	1.95%
	Closing	1325697	1.95%	1325697	1.95%
6	Ashiyana Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	298859	0.44%	298859	0.44%
	Closing	298859	0.44%	298859	0.44%
7	Sri Krishna Cloth Merchants Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	195890	0.29%	195890	0.29%
	Closing	195890	0.29%	195890	0.29%

8	Dream Commosale Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	185200	0.27%	185200	0.27%
	Closing	185200	0.27%	185200	0.27%
9	Avijit Dey				
	Opening	179648	0.26%	179648	0.26%
	Closing	179648	0.26%	179648	0.26%
10	Mantra Online Ltd.				
	Opening	179200	0.26%	179200	0.26%
	Closing	179200	0.26%	179200	0.26%
11	Basukinath Barter Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	177117	0.26%	177117	0.26%
	Closing	177117	0.26%	177117	0.26%
12	Ricon Infrastructures Limited				
	Opening	152250	0.22%	152250	0.22%
	Closing	152250	0.22%	152250	0.22%
13	Pvt.Ltd.				
	Opening	132465	0.20%	132465	0.20%
	Closing	132465	0.20%	132465	0.20%
14	Advance Fabrication Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	126876	0.19%	126876	0.19%
	Closing	126876	0.19%	126876	0.19%
15	Ashirwad Tie Up Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	125963	0.19%	125963	0.19%
	Closing	125963	0.19%	125963	0.19%
16	Millennium Insurance Agents Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	105300	0.15%	105300	0.15%
	Closing	105300	0.15%	105300	0.15%
17	Sarvottam Commotrade Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	101553	0.15%	101553	0.15%
	Closing	101553	0.15%	101553	0.15%
18	Sun Flower Vinimay Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	87971	0.13%	87971	0.13%
	Closing	87971	0.13%	87971	0.13%
19	Sugam Commercial Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	66144	0.10%	66144	0.10%
	Closing	66144	0.10%	66144	0.10%
20	Krishna Craft Dealers Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	63250	0.09%	63250	0.09%
	Closing	63250	0.09%	63250	0.09%
21	Nirmit Vinimay Pvt. Ltd. Private Limited				
	Opening	60450	0.09%	60450	0.09%
	Closing	60450	0.09%	60450	0.09%
22	Yash Merchant Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	60091	0.09%	60091	0.09%
	Closing	60091	0.09%	60091	0.09%
23	Calico India Commerce Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	58151	0.09%	58151	0.09%
	Closing	58151	0.09%	58151	0.09%
24	Edmond Commercial Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	54182	0.08%	54182	0.08%
	Closing	54182	0.08%	54182	0.08%
25	Armaan Trade Link Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	50873	0.07%	50873	0.07%
	Closing	50873	0.07%	50873	0.07%
26	Som Dresses Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	48799	0.07%	48799	0.07%
	Closing	48799	0.07%	48799	0.07%
27	Nakshatra Commercial Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	48442	0.07%	48442	0.07%
	Closing	48442	0.07%	48442	0.07%
28	Bahubali Properties Limited				
	Opening	43073	0.06%	43073	0.06%
	Closing	43073	0.06%	43073	0.06%

29	Indo Invest Vision Limited				
	Opening	26500	0.04%	26500	0.04%
	Closing	26500	0.04%	26500	0.04%
30	Anushree Tradelink Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	22000	0.03%	22000	0.03%
	Closing	22000	0.03%	22000	0.03%
31	Mayank Vinimay Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	20415	0.03%	20415	0.03%
	Closing	20415	0.03%	20415	0.03%
32	Scope Vyapar Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	20000	0.03%	20000	0.03%
	Closing	20000	0.03%	20000	0.03%
33	Dhoomsain Commerce Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	19500	0.03%	19500	0.03%
	Closing	19500	0.03%	19500	0.03%
34	Padmavati Commerce Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	17750	0.03%	17750	0.03%
	Closing	17750	0.03%	17750	0.03%
35	Handsome Merchants Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	16154	0.02%	16154	0.02%
	Closing	16154	0.02%	16154	0.02%
36	Swarn Ganga Trading Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	12000	0.02%	12000	0.02%
	Closing	12000	0.02%	12000	0.02%
37	Skm Travels Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	5000	0.01%	5000	0.01%
	Closing	5000	0.01%	5000	0.01%

iv. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

Sl. No	Name	Shareholding at the end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders				
1	Starlight Commosale (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	2737403	4.03%	2737403	4.03%
	Closing	2737403	4.03%	2737403	4.03%
2	Coral Tradecom (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	2233188	3.29%	2233188	3.29%
	Closing	2233188	3.29%	2233188	3.29%
3	Shree Tribhuvan Tie-Up (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	1960727	2.89%	1960727	2.89%
	Closing	1960727	2.89%	1960727	2.89%
4	Signet Vinimay (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	1570600	2.31%	1570600	2.31%
	Closing	1570600	2.31%	1570600	2.31%
5	Runicha Merchants (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	1545776	2.28%	1545776	2.28%
	Closing	1545776	2.28%	1545776	2.28%
6	Sanklap Vincom (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	1538022	2.26%	1538022	2.26%
	Closing	1538022	2.26%	1538022	2.26%
7	Gravel Marketing (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	1447008	2.13%	1447008	2.13%
	Closing	1447008	2.13%	1447008	2.13%
8	Pearl Dealers (P) Ltd.				
	Opening	1212359	1.79%	1212359	1.79%
	Closing	1212359	1.79%	1212359	1.79%
9	Apex Commotrade (P) Ltd				
	Opening	1077193	1.59%	1077193	1.59%
	Closing	1077193	1.59%	1077193	1.59%
10	Spice Merchants Pvt. Ltd.				
	Opening	922571	1.36%	922571	1.36%
	Closing	922571	1.36%	922571	1.36%

V. Shareholding of Directors & KMP

Sl. No	Name of Shareholder	Shareholding at the end of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
NIL					

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(in Rs.)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	501984	0	0	501984
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	501984	0	0	501984
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Additions	0	0	0	0
Reduction	347642	0	0	347642
Net Change	347642	0	0	347642
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	154342	0	0	154342
ii) Interest due but not paid	0	0	0	0
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0	0	0	0
Total (i+ii+iii)	154342	0	0	154342

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time director and/or Manager:

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Total Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961. (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	180000.00 0.00 0.00
2	Stock option	0.00
3	Sweat Equity	0.00
4	Commission - as % of profit - others (specify)	0.00 0.00
5	Others, please specify – Director Sitting Fees	0.00
	Total	180000.00

B. Remuneration to Other Director

1. Independent Director

Particulars of Remuneration	Total Amount (in Rs.)
(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	0.00
(b) Commission	0.00
(c) Others, please specify	0.00
Total (B1)	0.00

2. Other Non-Executive Director

Particulars of Remuneration	Total Amount (in Rs.)
(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	0.00
(b) Commission	0.00
(c) Others, please specify	0.00
Total (B2)	0.00

Total (B) = (B1) + (B2) = Rs. 180000.00

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

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Total (in Rs.)
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961. (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.00 0.00 0.00
2	Stock option	0.00
3	Sweat Equity	0.00
4	Commission - as % of profit - others (specify)	0.00 0.00
5	Others, please specify – Director Sitting Fees	0.00
	Total	0.00

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of the 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, the profit/loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Applicability of NBFC Licence	100% of the Company's total revenue is from dealing in financing activities. Accordingly the Company is required to take NBFC Registration. As explained by the Management, the Company is reviewing the matter
2	Trading in shares Listed at Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE)	As per the SEBI directive dt: 04.04.2013, SEBI had issued notice to CSE not to continue with the clearing and settlement activities of trades executed on C-Star through its clearing houses. Accordingly, CSE has suspended trading on C-Star. The shares of the Company, which are listed at CSE were not allowed to be traded any more. Further since the trading at CSE are stopped, the Company was not paying listing fees since
3	Appointment of Women Director as per Section 149(1) of Companies Act 2013	The Company have not appointed Women Director on its Board as required u/s 149(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

4	Appointment of Company Secretary requirement as per Companies Act 2013	As per Rule 8 Companies Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules, 2014, every listed company have to appoint a full time Company Secretary in the Company. The Company have appointed Company Secretary on 27.05.2019, but subsequently, resigned.
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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 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the

financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with 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 has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For J N Agarwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Jyoti Agarwal
Partner
M No. 61301
FRN – 325111E
UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823
Place : Kolkata
Date : 29.06.2020

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED** of even date)

- I. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. As informed by the management, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- ii. The Company does not have any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are adequate internal control procedures commensurate with the size of the company and the nature of its business with regard to loans made during the year.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2019 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the Company, we are of the opinion that the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the investor education and protection fund by the Company.
- viii. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government or has not issued any debentures. Hence reporting under clause 3 (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is dealing in investing & financing activities and is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

For J N Agarwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Jyoti Agarwal
Partner
M No. 61301
FRN – 325111E
UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823
Place : Kolkata
Date : 29.06.2020

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2020 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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 J N Agarwal & Co
Chartered Accountants

Jyoti Agarwal
Partner
M No. 61301
FRN – 325111E
UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823
Place : Kolkata
Date : 29.06.2020

TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
1) Non-current Assets			
(a) Property Plant & Equipments	2	910,888	1,085,383
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3	550,115,129	549,075,639
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	26,634,693	26,904,960
(d) Other Tax Assets	5	2,133,002	1,970,610
(e) Other Non Current Assets	6	1,694,800	1,694,800
Total Non-current Assets		581,488,512	580,731,393
2) Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	7	-	-
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1,641,441	806,249
(iii) Loans and Advances	9	98,045,219	98,262,583
(b) Other Tax Assets	5	132,918	157,628
Total Current Assets		99,819,578	99,226,460
Total Assets		681,308,090	679,957,853
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	10	678,620,000	678,620,000
(b) Other Equity	11	1,478,408	745,469
Total Equity		680,098,408	679,365,469
2) Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	12	-	149,106
(i) Borrowings			
Total Non-current Liabilities		-	149,106
Current Liabilities			
(a) Other Current Liabilities	13	1,209,682	443,278
Total Current Liabilities		1,209,682	443,278
Total Liabilities		1,209,682	592,384
Total Equity and Liabilities		681,308,090	679,957,853

Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

1-19

As per our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For J N AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Managing Director

JYOTI AGARWAL
M. No: 061301
FRN: 325111E
UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823
Place: Kolkata
Date: 29.06.2020

Director

Director

TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	2019-20	2018-19
I. Income			
(a) Revenue From Operations	14	1,414,605	1,768,003
Total Income (I)		1,414,605	1,768,003
II. Expenses			
(a) Employee Benefit Expenses	15	440,813	510,000
(b) Finance Cost	16	31,174	61,087
(c) Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	17	174,495	203,840
(d) Other Expenses	18	804,406	991,980
Total Expenses (II)		1,450,888	1,766,906
III. Profit before taxes (I - II)		(36,283)	1,096
IV. Tax Expenses			
(a) Current		-	285
(b) Deferred		-	4,415
		-	4,700
V. Profit for the Year (III - IV)		(36,283)	(3,604)
VI. Other Comprehensive Income for the period			
(A) Item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(i) Fair Value of equity instruments through OCI		1,039,490	1,878,834
(ii) Income Tax effect thereof		(270,267)	(483,800)
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
(ii) Income Tax effect thereof		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (VI)		769,223	1,395,034
VII. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (V + VI)		732,940	1,391,430
Earnings per Equity Share	19		
(a) Basic		(0.0005)	(0.0001)
(b) Diluted		-0.0005	(0.0001)

Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

1-19

As per our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For J N AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Managing Director

JYOTI AGARWAL
M. No: 061301
FRN: 325111E
UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823
Place: Kolkata
Date: 29.06.2020

Director

Director

TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss Account	(36,283)	1,096
Less: Interest income -Ind As		
Add: Adjustment for Depreciation	174,495	203,840
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	138,212	204,936
Adjusted For:		
Loans and Advances	217,364	10,770,367
Other Current Assets	-	257,115
Trade Receivables	-	29,173,690
Tax Paid (Net of Provision)	(137,682)	(419,743)
Current Liabilities	766,404	(1,246)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	984,298	39,985,119
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Sale/(Purchase) of Investments	-	(39,211,160)
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-	-
Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	-	(39,211,160)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Bank Borrowing	(149,106)	(352,878)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(149,106)	(352,878)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	835,192	421,081
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	806,249	385,168
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,641,441	806,249

Notes:

1. All figures in brackets are outflow.
2. Cash and cash equivalent is Cash and Bank Balances as per Balance Sheet.
3. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/recasted wherever necessary.

As per our Annexed Report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board

For J N AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Managing Director

JYOTI AGARWAL
M. No: 061301
FRN: 325111E
UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823
Place : Kolkata
Date: 29.06.2020

Director

Director

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**CORPORATE INFORMATION:**

Twenty First Century (India) Limited (the Company) CIN No. L51109WB1997PLC084818 and registered office at 9, Lalbazar Street, Mercantile Building, Block-B, 3rd Floor, Room NO. 4, Kolkata – 700 001, India, is a public limited company domicile in India and incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. Its shares are listed on the Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE). The Company is mainly engaged in the business of IT-enabled services and investment & trading in shares and securities.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**1.1 Basis of Accounting****1.1.1 Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') [Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to year ended 31st March, 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (Previous GAAP).

1.1.2 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) that is measured at fair value.
- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value

1.1.3 Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

1.2 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

1.2.1 Interest Income

Interest income from Loans given is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.

1.2.2 Dividend

Dividend is recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

1.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April, 2016 measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation Method, Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Values

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II to the Act. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other components of the item.

1.4 Investments and Other Financial Assets

a. Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

b. Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Loans given

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised Cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

- **Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in 'Other Income'.
- **Fair Value through Profit or Loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income' in the period in which it arises.

Equity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value, except investments in associates which are measured at cost. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

109 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

d. Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset 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, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

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 derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

e. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

1.5 Financial liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises all the financial liabilities on initial recognition at fair value minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through Profit or Loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability.

b. Subsequent measurement

All the financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for those mentioned below-

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

For liabilities designated as Fair Value through profit or loss, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to Profit or Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require apayment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

1.6 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the respective entities in the Company or the counterparty.

1.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.8 Trade Payables

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

1.10 Borrowing Cost

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

1.11 Income Tax

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax credits and to unused tax losses.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, tax credits and losses.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be utilised.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, if any. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1.12 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of 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.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

1.13 Dividend

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

1.14 Earnings per Share

a. Basic Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year

b. Diluted Earnings per Share

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, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.15 Use of Estimates

The Preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in India requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affects the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date, the reported amount of revenue and expenses for the periods and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

1.16 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018.

There is no major impact of Ind AS 115 on the Company.

1.17 Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- **Provisions and Contingencies** —

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the Ind AS 37. 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. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability.

- **Deferred Taxes –**

Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred tax benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned optimising measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

- **Fair Value Measurements —**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

TWENTY FIRST CENTURY (INDIA) LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2020

A. Equity share capital				(Amount in Rs)
Particulars	Notes		No. of Shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2018			69,070,000	690,700,000
Changes in equity share capital	8		-	-
As at 31 March 2019			69,070,000	690,700,000
Changes in equity share capital	8		-	-
As at 31 March 2020			69,070,000	690,700,000

B. Other equity				
Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus	Items of OCI	Total other equity
		Retained earnings	FVOCI Equity Instruments	
Balance at 1 April 2018	9	(63,632,867)	5,217,803	(58,415,064)
Profit for the year		(3,604)	-	(3,604)
Net Gain / (Loss) on FVTOCI Investments		-	1,395,034	1,395,034
Total comprehensive income for the year		(3,604)	1,395,034	1,391,430
Balance at 31 March 2019		(63,636,471)	6,612,837	(57,023,633)

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus	Items of OCI	Total other equity
		Retained earnings	FVOCI Equity Instruments	
Balance at 1 April 2019	9	(63,636,471)	6,612,837	(57,023,634)
Profit for the year		(36,283)	-	(36,283)
Net Gain / (Loss) on FVTOCI Investments		-	769,223	769,223
Total comprehensive income for the year		(36,283)	769,223	732,940
Balance at 31 March 2020		(63,672,754)	7,382,060	(56,290,694)

As per our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For J N AGARWAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Managing Director

JYOTI AGARWAL
M. No: 061301
FRN: 325111E
UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823
Place: Kolkata
Date: 29.06.2020

Director

Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

2 - Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Car	Computer Systems	Total
Carrying amount			
Balance as at 1st April 2018	1,289,223	-	1,289,223
Balance as at 31st March 2019	1,085,383	-	1,085,383
Balance as at 31st March 2020	910,888	-	910,888

Cost or deemed cost (net block)

Balance as at 1st April 2018	1,937,183	210,432	2,147,615
Transferred to Investment Property	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2019	1,937,183	210,432	2,147,615
Transferred to Investment Property	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2020	1,937,183	210,432	2,147,615

Depreciation

Balance as at 1st April 2018	647,960	210,432	858,392
Depreciation expense	203,840	-	203,840
Disposals	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2019	851,800	210,432	1,062,232
Depreciation expense	174,495	-	174,495
Disposals	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2020	1,026,295	210,432	1,236,727

Carrying amount

Balance as at 1st April 2018	1,289,223	-	1,289,223
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(203,840)	-	(203,840)
Impairment	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2019	1,085,383	-	1,085,383
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(174,495)	-	(174,495)
Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2020	910,888	-	910,888

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

3 - Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Non-current (Unquoted) (Carried at fair value through profit or loss)				
In equity shares - Unquoted, fully paid-up				
Annapurna Jewellery Pvt Ltd	80,000	16,195,824	80,000	15,493,834
Aryan Multi Business Pvt Ltd	160,267	24,734,834	160,267	24,734,834
Atibal Cement Pvt Ltd	2,500	562,312	2,500	555,388
B.N.Ornamnets Pvt Ltd	35,000	8,515,685	35,000	7,973,435
Concord Infracon Pvt Ltd	88,064	43,500,015	88,064	43,488,714
Credence Pojects Pvt Ltd	174,300	86,127,247	174,300	86,125,235
Fidus Finance Pvt Ltd	2,000,000	125,602,100	2,000,000	125,602,100
Girija Vincom Pvt Ltd	50,000	19,250,263	50,000	19,245,696
Khunkhunji Ornamnets Pvt Ltd	25,000	9,163,021	25,000	8,835,770
Lala Jugal Kishore Jewellers Pvt Ltd	180,000	56,007,688	180,000	55,766,156
Musty Sales Pvt Ltd	1,000,000	34,955,966	1,000,000	34,894,974
Paharia Markets & Investments Pvt Ltd	292,377	43,259,720	292,377	43,255,590
Pewee infrastructure Ltd	9,400	3,616,820	9,400	3,613,640
Panchshree Vinimay (P) Ltd	299,107	9,367,877	299,107	9,365,777
Raudramukhi Distributors Pvt Ltd	300,000	19,475,406	300,000	19,476,716
Raudramukhi Infotech Pvt Ltd	156,500	6,075,950	156,500	6,076,012
Scope Vintrade Pvt Ltd	41,000	17,267,509	41,000	18,507,366
Shankar Vincom Pvt Ltd	30,000	11,319,592	30,000	11,319,560
Shree Ram Jewels Pvt Ltd	22,000	14,434,558	22,000	14,062,096
Success Vyapar Pvt Ltd	7,000	682,743	7,000	682,746
TOTAL		550,115,129		549,075,639

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

4 - Deferred Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Opening	26,904,960	27,393,175
Deferred Tax During the year	-	-4,415
Unrealised Gain on FVTOCI Equity Securities	-270,267	-483,800
TOTAL	26,634,693	26,904,960

5 - Other tax asset (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Non-Current		
Income Tax Deducted	2,133,002	1,970,895
Provisions for Income Tax	-	-285
	2,133,002	1,970,610
Current		
Advance income tax (Net of provisions)	132,918	157,628
TOTAL	132,918	157,628

6 - Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Share Issue Expenses	1,694,800	1,694,800
TOTAL	1,694,800	1,694,800

7 - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

8 - Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Cash on hand	1,598,988	761,769
Balances with banks:		
- current accounts	42,453	44,480
TOTAL	1,641,441	806,249

9 - Loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Loans and advances	98,045,219	98,262,583
TOTAL	98,045,219	98,262,583

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

10 - Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	69,070,000	690,700,000	69,070,000	690,700,000
		690,700,000		690,700,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:				
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each	67,862,000	678,620,000	67,862,000	678,620,000
		678,620,000		678,620,000

(a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Equity shares:				
At the beginning and end of the year	67,862,000	678,620,000	67,862,000	678,620,000

(b) Rights and terms attached to equity shares

The Company has issued one class of equity shares with voting rights having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each member is entitled to vote and present in person, by a constituted attorney, or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll every member entitled to vote and present in person, by a constituted attorney, or by proxy shall have one vote for every ordinary share held by him.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the Company remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the members in proportion to the paid-up capital.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Nos.	% of holding	Nos.	% of holding

11 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Securities Premium Reserve				
Balance at the beginning of the Year		50,111,506		50,111,506
Addition/(Deletion) during the Year				-
Balance at the Closing of the Year		50,111,506		50,111,506
Amalgamation Reserve				
Balance at the beginning of the Year		7,657,596		7,657,596
Addition/(Deletion) during the Year				-
Balance at the Closing of the Year		7,657,596		7,657,596
Retained Earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the Year		(63,672,754)		(63,636,471)
Other Comprehensive Income		7,382,060		6,612,837
Balance at the Closing of the Year		(56,290,694)		(57,023,633)
Total		1,478,408		745,469

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

12 - Long Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Term Loan - From Bank		
Car Loan	-	149,106
TOTAL	-	149,106

13 - Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Current Maturities on Long Term Loan		
From Banks (Vehile Loan)	154,342	352,878
Other Payable	886,000	
Liability for Expenses	169,340	90,400
TOTAL	1,209,682	443,278

14 - Revenue From Operations

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Interest Income	1,414,605	1,768,003
TOTAL	1,414,605	1,768,003

15 - Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Salary	228,613	290,000
Director's Remuneration	180,000	180,000
Staff Welfare Expenses	32,200	40,000
TOTAL	440,813	510,000

16 - Finance Cost

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Interest on Car Loan	31,174	61,087
TOTAL	31,174	61,087

17 - Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Depreciation	174,495	203,840
TOTAL	174,495	203,840

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

18 - Other Expenses

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Audit Fees	35,400	35,400
Advertising Expenses	20,456	23,149
Bank Charges	1,499	515
Car Expenses	243,200	87,330
Computer Maintenance	31,650	8,437
Electricity Expenses	120,530	178,640
Filing Fees	12,600	3,600
Derivative Loss	-	-
Legal and Professional Expenses	69,500	54,160
Printing and Stationery	9,760	12,114
Postage Expenses	14,661	18,540
Telephone Expenses	9,746	24,089
Registrar & Listing Expenses	209,249	206,500
Other Misc Expenses	22,615	335,966
Website Expenses	3,540	3,540
TOTAL	804,406	991,980

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020**19 OTHER NOTES (contd.)****i. Financial Instrument-Classification & Fair Value**

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- A. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
- B. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair values for loans, security deposits and investment in preference shares were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on Effective Interest Rates considering the premium payable on redemption as part of the finance cost (EIR works out to be 10.16% and 13.68%). They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Level - 1 - quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level - 2 - other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level - 3 - Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost-

Accounting classification and fair value

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

19. OTHER NOTES (contd.)

31-Mar-20	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Non-Current Financial Assets								
Investments								
Unquoted Equity Instruments			550,115,129	550,115,129			550,115,129	550,115,129
Current Financial Assets								
Trade Receivables	-			-			-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,641,441			1,641,441				
Loans and Advances	98,045,219			98,045,219			98,045,219	98,045,219
Total financial Assets	99,686,660		550,115,129	649,801,789			648,160,348	648,160,348
Non-Current Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	-			-				
Current Financial Liabilities								
Other Current Liabilities	1,209,682			1,209,682				
Total financial liabilities	1,209,682			1,209,682				

31-Mar-19	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Non-Current Financial Assets								
Investments								
Unquoted Equity Instruments			549,075,639	549,075,639			549,075,639	549,075,639
Current Financial Assets								
Trade Receivables	-			-			-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	806,249			806,249				
Loans and Advances	98,262,583			98,262,583			98,262,583	98,262,583
Total financial Assets	99,068,832		549,075,639	648,144,471			647,338,222	647,338,222
Non-Current Financial Liabilities								
Borrowings	149,106			149,106				
Current Financial Liabilities								
Other Current Liabilities	443,278			443,278				
Total financial liabilities	592,384			592,384				

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

ii. Earning Per Share

The Computation of Basic/Diluted earning

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	-36,283	-3,604
Number of Equity Shares	69,070,000	69,070,000
Face Value per Equity Shares	10	10
Basic Earning Per Share	-0.0005	-0.0001
Diluted Earning Per Share	-0.0005	-0.0001

iii. There is no amount outstanding & payable to Investor Education & Protection Fund as on 31.03.2019

iv. Figures of previous year are regrouped, recasted or rearranged wherever necessary

For J N AGARWAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

JYOTI AGARWAL

M. No: 061301

FRN: 325111E

UDIN : 20061301AAAAAL3823

Place: Kolkata

Date: 29.06.2020