



mathew easow
research securities ltd.

Regd. Office : Rajkamal Building, 128, Rashbehari Avenue, 1st Floor, Kolkata - 700 029

CIN : L74910WB1994 PLC064483

☎ : 033 2464-7022

Tele Fax : 033-4066-0354

e-mail : mers.ltd.@gmail.com

web site : www.mersl.in

Date: 02.09.2024

To
The Secretary
BSE Ltd.
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, 25th Floor
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: BSE - 511688

Sub.: Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 including Notice of 30th Annual General Meeting in terms of Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

In terms of Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby submit a copy of the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24, including Notice of 30th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of the Company, scheduled to be held on Monday, 30th Day of September, 2024 at 12:30 P.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"),

The same is also available on the website of the Company at www.mersl.co.in.

Yor are requested to take the same on record

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully
For Mathew Easow Research Securities limited




Rajshree Maitheppa
(Company Secretary & Compliance officer)

Encl: As above

**MATHEW EASOW RESEARCH
SECURITIES LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT

2023-24

MATHEW EASOW RESEARCH SECURITIES LIMITED
CIN: L74910WB1994PLC064483

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
& KMP**

Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary – Whole-time Director
Mrs. Pritha Sinha Pandey – Director
Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta – Director
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Bhagat – Director

AUDITORS

M/s. Gupta & Manglik
Chartered Accountants
Kolkata

**COMPANY SECRETARY &
COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Mrs. Rajshree Mundhra

BANKERS

Union Bank of India
HDFC Bank Ltd.
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

**REGISTERED OFFICE
& SHARE DEPARTMENT**

“Rajkamal Building”
128, Rash Behari Avenue,
1st Floor, Kolkata – 700 029
Tel No. (033) 2464 7022/4066 0354
e-mail: mers.ltd@gmail.com
website : www.mersl.co.in

**REGISTRAR
& SHARE TRANSFER AGENT**

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited
383, Lake Gardens, 1st Floor,
Kolkata – 700045
Phone no.: (033) 4072 4054
Facsimile no.: (033) 4072 4050
E Mail: mcssta@rediffmail.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 30th (Thirtieth) Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Members of Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited will be held on Monday, the 30th day of September, 2024 at 12.30 P.M. through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) facility to transact the following businesses:-

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 and reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors’ Report thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Pritha Sinha Pandey (DIN - 07016238), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint the Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration and for the purpose to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:-

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, as amended from time to time, and pursuant to the recommendations of the audit committee, M/s. GGPS and Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 032345N) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of M/s. Gupta & Manglik, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 311118E) to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting for a tenure of consecutive 5 years till the conclusion of the 35th Annual General Meeting at such remuneration as may be determined by the Board in consultation with the Auditors from time to time.”

By Order of the Board
For Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited

Place: Kolkata

Date: 14th August, 2024

Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 7, 2023 issued by Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Circulars”), companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. Hence, in compliance with the Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”). The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company i.e. 128 Rash Behari Avenue, Rajkamal Building, 1st Floor, Kolkata - 700029.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended) and circulars issued by MCA and SEBI, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
3. Pursuant to the above said Circulars, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members to attend and cast vote is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this notice. However, Institutional / Corporate members (i.e. other than individuals/ HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send

scanned copy of its board or governing body resolution/ authorization etc., for authorizing their representatives to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on their behalf and to cast vote through e-voting (including remote e-voting).

4. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
5. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
6. In line with the above Circulars the Notice calling the AGM along with Annual Report 2023-24 are being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s). Members may note that the Notice calling the AGM along with Annual Report has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.mersl.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
7. The AGM will be convened through VC in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with above said MCA and SEBI Circulars.
8. The members seeking any information with regards to accounts or any other matters to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company in advance through email at mers.ltd@gmail.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
9. All the relevant documents referred to in this AGM Notice and Explanatory Statement etc., Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other documents shall be available electronically for inspection by the members at the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to mers.ltd@gmail.com from their registered e-mail address.
10. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to inform the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited (RTA), immediately of any change in their address and bank details. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to intimate all changes with respect to their address, bank details, mandate etc. to their respective Depository Participants. These changes will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records. This will help the Company to provide efficient and better service to the Members.
11. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to register their latest Bank Account details (Core Banking Solutions enabled account number, 9 digit MICR and 11 digit IFSC code) and Permanent Account Number (PAN) with their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company's RTA as the same is mandated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.
12. In terms of SEBI Notifications, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) are not being processed from April 1, 2019 unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with the depositories. Therefore, the Shareholders are requested to take action to dematerialize the Equity Shares of the Company, promptly.
13. SEBI vide its notification dated January 24, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA,

for assistance in this regard

14. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has recently mandated furnishing of PAN, KYC details (i.e. Postal Address with Pin Code, email address, mobile number, bank account details) and nomination details by holders of securities. Effective from 1st January 2022, any service requests or complaints received from the members, will not be processed by RTA till the aforesaid details / documents are provided to RTA. On or after 1st April 2023, in case any of the above cited details / documents are not available in the Folio(s), RTA shall be constrained to freeze such Folio(s). Relevant details and forms prescribed by SEBI in this regard are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mersl.co.in>.
15. The Company requests you to update your email address with your Depository Participants to enable us to send you communications via email. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, so far, are requested to register their email addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participants. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to provide their email address with details of their Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card as identity proof) and AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card as address proof) by sending an e-mail to the M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited at mcssta@rediffmail.com or to the Company at mers.ltd@gmail.com.
16. Pursuant to section 72 of the Act read with SEBI circular dated 16 March 2023, members holding shares in physical form are advised to update their nomination details in the prescribed Form SH-13 or SH-14 or Form ISR-3 (Declaration for opting-out of Nomination). The forms can be downloaded from the website of the Company at <https://www.mersl.co.in> or RTA's website at www.mcsregistrars.com. In respect of shares held in electronic/demat form, the members may contact their respective DP.
17. Institutional/Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of its Board Resolution/Authorisation etc., authorising its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorisation shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail through its registered e-mail address to jagannathcs@hotmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
18. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Tuesday, 24th September, 2024 to Monday, 30th September, 2024 (both days inclusive).
19. The Explanatory Statements pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts for the appointment of Auditors are appended herein below. Details in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) form part of the Explanatory Statement forming part of this Notice.
20. **Voting through electronic means**
 - I. In compliance with Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, (Listing Regulations) and provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with related Rules, the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility to all its members, to enable them to cast their votes electronically. The Company has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for the purpose of providing e-voting facility ("remote e-voting") to all its members.
 - II. Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Cut-off date i.e. Monday, 23rd September, 2024, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting at the AGM. Any recipient of the Notice, who has no voting rights as on the Cut-off date, shall treat this Notice as intimation only.
 - III. A person who has acquired the shares and has become a member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and prior to the Cut-off date i.e. Monday, 23rd September, 2024, shall be entitled to exercise his/her vote by following the procedure mentioned in this part.

- IV. The remote e-voting period begins on Friday, 27th September, 2024 at 9.00 a.m. and will end on Sunday, 29th September, 2024 at 5.00 p.m. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Monday, 23rd September, 2024, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Monday, 23rd September, 2024.
- V. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, on "e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-voting service provider thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under "IDeAS" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by

typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or **e-Voting service provider - NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login> or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.
2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL**. Click on **NSDL** to cast your vote.
3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration>
4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. **NSDL** where the e-Voting is in progress.

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID

	For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) [Physical User Reset Password?](#)" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

21. General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to jagannathcs@hotmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 23rd September, 2024, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 . In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 23rd September, 2024 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under Step-1: "Access to NSDL e-Voting system"(Above).
3. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
4. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.co.in / 022-24994360 or contact at 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or can send mail at evoting@nsdl.co.in
5. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting or casting vote through e-Voting system during the Meeting.

6. The Company has appointed CS Jagannath Kar, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 20600; CP No: 7591), to act as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting process as well as casting vote through the e-Voting system during the Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
 7. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-Voting at the AGM, first download the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting system and shall make a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report.
 8. The Results of voting will be declared within 48 hours from the conclusion of AGM. The declared results along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be available forthwith on the website of the Company i.e. www.mersl.co.in and on the website of NSDL and shall be forwarded to the stock exchanges, BSE Limited.
- 22. Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:**

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to (Company email id).
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to (Company email id). If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

23. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the EGM/ AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

24. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join General meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders, who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at the company email ID at least 3 days before the date of Annual General Meeting. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at company email id at least 3 days before the date of Annual General Meeting.
7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
8. When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video/ camera along with good internet speed.
9. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.
10. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call 1800 1020 990 / 1800 22 44 30.

25. Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Name of the Director	Mrs. Pritha Sinha Pandey
Date of Birth	25.07.1980
Qualification	LL.B; C.S.
Expertise in specific functional areas	She has over 12 years experience inter alia in the field of Legal and Corporate law matters.
Details of remuneration to be paid, if any	NIL
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other directors or KMPs	She is not related to any of the directors or KMPs of the Company
Directorship held in other listed Companies	NIL
Committee Membership in other listed companies	NIL

By Order of the Board
For **Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited**

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th August, 2024

Sd/-
Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

ITEM NO 3: Appointment of Statutory Auditor of the Company:

The Members of the Company at the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 30th September, 2019 had approved the appointment of M/s. Gupta & Manglik, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 311118E), as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of said AGM till the conclusion of the 30th AGM. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with rules made thereunder, the term of the present Statutory Auditors expires at the conclusion of this AGM. The Board of Directors place on record their appreciation for the services rendered by M/s. Gupta & Manglik, as the Statutory Auditors. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 14th August, 2024 has, considering the experience and expertise and on the basis of recommendation of the Audit Committee, proposed to the members of the Company for appointment of M/s. GGPS and Associates (Firm Registration No. 032345N), Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of M/s. Gupta & Manglik, Chartered Accountants, for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of 30th AGM till the conclusion of the 35th AGM to be held for the financial year ended March 31, 2029 on payment of such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company in consultation with the Statutory Auditors.

M/s. GGPS and Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 032345N) is a renowned firm having its office at 306, West end mall, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058.

The Board recommends the ordinary resolution set out at Item No. 3 for the approval of members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way concerned or interested in this Resolution set out in Item No. 3 of the notice.

By Order of the Board
For **Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited**

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th August, 2024

Sd/-
Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Thirtieth Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial results of the Company are summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Financial Year ended 31.03.2024	Financial Year ended 31.03.2023
Total Income	1454.19	247.20
Profit/(Loss) before Interest and Tax	190.50	176.92
Less: Interest Expenses	182.28	170.55
Profit/(Loss) before tax	8.22	6.37
Less: Tax Expenses		
Current Tax	1.98	1.32
Deferred Tax	0.22	0.60
Profit after tax	6.02	4.45
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	6.02	4.45

2. OPERATIONS & THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

During the year under review, the total income of the Company is ₹ 1454.19 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 247.20 Lakhs during the previous year while the profit after tax is ₹ 6.02 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 4.45 Lakhs during the previous year. The performance of the Company during the year under consideration was satisfactory and the company will continue to focus on its present business activities.

3. DIVIDEND

In order to plough back profits for future requirements of the company, no dividend is being declared by the Board of Directors for the financial year under review.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company during the period under review has transferred ₹ 1.31 Lakhs to Special Reserve created under Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934. Except the said amount the Company has not transferred any amount to any Reserves for the year under review.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any securities including equity shares with differential rights/ sweat equity shares/ employees stock options scheme/ bonus shares. Thus, there is neither any change in the Authorized share Capital nor any change in issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company.

6. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes and commitments, affecting the Financial position of the company, which have occurred between the end of Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report.

7. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint venture or Associate Company.

8. DEPOSITS

Being a non-deposit accepting NBFC Company, your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public / members under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the year under review.

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

The provision of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made there under relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption do not apply to the Company as its activities are not relevant for the same.

There was no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the financial year under review.

10. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, Your Company's Board comprised of 4 Directors – 2 Non-Executive Independent Directors, 1 Executive Director, 1 Non-Executive Woman Director and 1 Company Secretary.

Name of the Director / KMP	Category
Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary	Whole-time Director
Ms. Pritha Sinha Pandey	Non Executive (Woman Director)
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Bhagat	Non Executive Independent Director
Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta	Non Executive Independent Director
Ms. Rajshree Mundhra	Company Secretary

In terms of the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Pritha Sinha Pandey (DIN – 07016238), Director of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. During the financial year, there is no changes in composition of board of directors of the Company

The management of the Company is in process of filling vacancy of the post of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) i.e. the Chief Financial Officer.

11. STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified as per the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Directors have made the necessary disclosures as required by the various provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

12. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES & KMP

During the financial year under review, the following were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013:

- i) Rajshree Mundhra – Company Secretary and Compliance officer
- ii) Beda Nand Choudhary – Whole-time Director

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

- (i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director/KMP to the median employee's remuneration for the financial year as prescribed is as given below:

Sl. No.	Name of KMP	Remuneration of KMP for FY 2023-24 (₹)	Previous Year Remuneration (₹)	% increase	Ratio of remuneration of each director/ to median remuneration of employees
1	Rajshree Mundhra (Company Secretary)	4,65,400/-	74,000/-	N.A.	0.00
2	Beda Nand Choudhary (Whole Time Director)	6,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	N.A.	0.00

Note: other than above none of the directors received any remuneration during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024.

- (ii) Percentage increase in the median remuneration director, CEO and CFO during the financial year: NA. Percentage increase in the median remuneration Company Secretary is: N.A.
- (iii) Percentage increase in median remuneration of employees in the financial year: Not applicable.
- (iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company as on 31st March, 2024: 4
- (v) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than KMP in the financial year -10%.

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, KMP and other employees.

There were no persons employed by the Company during the Financial Year 2023-2024 who draws remuneration as prescribed under Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration) Rules, 2014, hence details with respect to the same is not required to be given.

13. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, 5 (Five) Board meetings were held respectively on 10th April, 2023, 29th May, 2023, 14th August, 2023, 14th November, 2023 and 12th February, 2024.

The attendances of Directors at these meetings are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of Board Meetings Attended
Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary	5 of 5
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Bhagat	5 of 5
Ms. Pritha Sinha Pandey	5 of 5
Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta	5 of 5

The provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015) read with relevant circulars issued by the concerned authorities, were adhered to while considering the time gap between two meetings.

14. MEETINGS OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, two meetings of the Independent Directors were held on 14th August, 2023 and 12th February, 2024 inter alia to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of the Non Executive Directors and Board of Directors as a whole;
- Evaluation of the performance of the chairman of the meetings of the company, taking into account the views of the executive and non-executive directors, non-independent directors and board of directors as a whole;
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting.

15. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Company has constituted different Committees under the Board that are mandated under the Companies Act, 2013 and of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(a) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises three Directors, out of which two are independent. During the year, the Audit Committee met 4 times to deliberate on various matters respectively on 29th May, 2023, 14th August, 2023, 14th November, 2023 and 12th February, 2024.

The Composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance of each member at these meetings are as follows:

Name of Directors	Position Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta	Chairman	4
Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary	Member	4
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Bhagat	Member	4

Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors or their representatives are permanent invitees for the meetings of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee attended the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th September, 2023 and he ensured that necessary clarifications and explanations were provided to the Members of the Company on issues regarding accounts and finance.

The Quarterly Un-audited Financial Results as well as the Annual Financial Statements are reviewed and examined by the members of the Audit Committee before recommendation of the same to the Board of Directors of the Company for their perusal and approval. The Audit Committee ensures an effective internal control system.

(b) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors, out of which two are independent. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta, is the Non-Executive Independent Director. During the year under review, two meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on 14th August, 2023 and 12th February, 2024.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee attended the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th September, 2023.

The Composition and attendance of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2024 is given below:

Name of Directors	Position Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta	Chairman	2
Mrs. Pritha Sinha Pandey	Member	2
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Bhagat	Member	2

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board is constituted to (a) formulate from time to time process for selection and appointment of new Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and their succession plans and (b) recommend to the Board from time to time, a compensation structure for Directors and other key managerial personnel.

(c) INVESTORS' GRIEVANCE & STAKEHOLDER'S RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Company constituted the Committee to oversee the investor grievances in relation to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report, dividend and other grievances. It is the policy of the Company to promptly attend to and resolve the complaints received from the shareholders. The Committee also oversees the performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2024, four meetings of the Committee were held on 29th May, 2023, 14th August, 2023, 14th November, 2023 and 12th February, 2024.

The composition of the Investors' Grievance & Stakeholder's Relationship Committee on 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

Name of Directors	Positions held	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta	Chairman	4
Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary	Member	4
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Bhagat	Member	4

No sitting fee has been paid to the Executive and Non-Executives Directors during the period under review for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees.

16. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All the Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures to the Board that they fulfill all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 so as to qualify themselves to be appointed as Independent Directors under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

17. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD/COMMITTEES AND INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and Independent Directors pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The aspects covered in the evaluation included the contribution made by the Directors to the corporate governance practices, long term strategic planning, fulfillment of Director's obligations and fiduciary responsibilities and active participation at the Board and Committee meetings. The effectiveness of Board / Committee processes were assessed based on the Directors' inputs received during the meetings of the Board of Directors.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee 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.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of non-independent directors, and performance of the board as a whole was evaluated, taking into account the views of all the directors.

18. PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company adopted a Code of Conduct as per the Guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India as amended from time to time for prevention of Insider Trading which is applicable to the members of the Board and all employees in the course of day-to-day business operations of the Company. The code of conduct framed by the Company has helped in ensuring compliance with the requirements.

19. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year, the Company has not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with related parties which could be considered material significant in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions. All transactions entered into with Related Parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosure has been made in the note no. 32 of the Financial Statements. All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee as also the Board for approval.

20. ANNUAL RETURN

The details of Annual Return in prescribed form MGT - 7 as required under Section 92 (3) and 134 (3) of the Act is displayed on the web site of the Company i.e. www.mersl.co.in.

21. VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has a vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement in terms of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013.

22. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Regulation 15 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, report on Corporate Governance is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2023-24 since the Net Worth is below ₹ 25.00 Crores and the Paid up equity share Capital of the Company is less than ₹ 10.00 Crores.

23. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board hereby submits its responsibility Statement:-

- (a) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (b) that 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 31st March, 2024 and of the profit for the year ended as on that date;
- (c) that 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) that the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 on a going concern basis;

- (e) that the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

24. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Gupta & Manglik, (Firm Registration No. 311118E), Chartered Accountants, were appointed as statutory auditors of the Company at the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of the 25th AGM for a tenure of consecutive 5 years till the conclusion of the 30th AGM. Their Tenure of such appointment will expire upon conclusion of the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Board of Directors approached M/s. GGPS And Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 032345N) and received consent from the Auditors to the effect that if they are appointed, it would be in accordance with the provisions of the Section 141 or other applicable provisions of the Companies act, 2013. Accordingly an ordinary resolution proposing appointment of M/s. GGPS and Associates, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of 30th AGM till the conclusion of the 35th AGM to be held for the financial year ended March 31, 2029, pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of the 30th Annual General Meeting for approval of members of the Company.

The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statement of the Company is part of this Report and are self explanatory. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud of the Company during the financial year 2023-24 in terms of Section 143(12) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

Secretarial Auditor Report:

The Board has appointed Patnaik & Patnaik, Practicing Company Secretaries (Peer Review No. 1688/2022), to carry out the Secretarial Audit pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2023-24. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure I** to this report.

Secretarial Auditor's observations, if any, in his report, have been suitably explained by way of appropriate notes to accounts and/or in the Board's Report wherever it was considered necessary.

25. COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to section 148 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 6(2) of the Companies (Cost records and Audit Rules) 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

24. DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

In order to prevent sexual harassment of women at workplace your company has adopted a Policy for prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace and no such complaints have been reported during the financial year under review.

25. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Considering the turnover/ net worth/ net profit, the provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the company.

26. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is exposed to several risks. They can be categorized as operational risk and strategic risks. The Management has put in place adequate and effective system and man power for the purpose of Risk Management.

The company has taken several mitigating actions, applied many strategies and introduced control and reporting systems to reduce and mitigate the risks. A detailed exercise is being carried out to identify, evaluate, manage and monitoring of both business and non- business risks.

27. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations as amended from time to time, the policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other Employees has been formulated by the Committee and approved by the Board by Directors. The objective of the Policy is:

- i) to lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive/Non-Executive/Independent) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management and Key Managerial positions and to determine their remuneration.
- ii) to specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees, and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.
- iii) to recommend to the Board, appointment, and removal of Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel.
- iv) to assist the Board in ensuring that the Board nomination process is in line with the diversity policy of the Board relating to gender, thought, experience, knowledge, and perspectives.

The remuneration has been paid as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The policy may be accessed on the website of the Company at the link <https://www.mersl.co.in>.

28. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM & THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale & complexities of its operations. Internal Control measures and systems are established to ensure the correctness of the transactions and safe guarding of the assets. The Management ensures adherence to all internal control policies and procedures as well as compliance with regulatory guidelines. The audit committee reviews the adequacy of internal controls. This has improved the management of the affairs of the Company and strengthened transparency and accountability. During the year under review no reportable material weakness in the design or operation were observed.

29. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

30. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) as and when it was applicable.

31. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

32. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

As the Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company being engaged in the business of financing and investment activities, provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

However, the particulars of loans and investments made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year are provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

33. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year under review.

34. INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE

The Company has neither made any application nor any application is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016), hence the requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the Financials year is not applicable.

35. LISTING

The Equity Shares of the company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE). The Company is regularly paying listing fees to the BSE. Since last several years the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) is a non-operational Exchange and do not provide any trading platform to the investors of the Company. The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13th August, 2018 has approved voluntary delisting of the shares from CSE which is a defunct stock exchange.

36. GENERAL BODY MEETING:

Location & Time of Last 3 Annual General Meetings:

AGM	Date	Venue	Time	No. of Special Resolutions
29 th	29 th September, 2023	Through Video Conferencing	12:30 P.M.	None
28 th	13 th September, 2022	Through Video Conferencing	12:30 P.M.	One
27 th	30 th September, 2021	Through Video Conferencing	12:30 P.M.	None

At the above-mentioned meetings, all the Resolutions were passed with requisite majority. No Resolution was passed during the financial year ended 31st March, 2024 through Postal Ballot.

37. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

(i) Ensuing Annual General Meeting Details:

Day & Date	Monday, 30 th September, 2024, 12.30 P.M.
Venue	The Annual General Meeting shall be held through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM') facility and the deemed venue for the 30 th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company
Time	12:30 p.m.
Book Closure Date	Tuesday, 24 th September, 2024 to Monday, 30 th September, 2024 (both days inclusive)

(ii) The financial year of the Company covers 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024.

(iii) Listing of Shares on Stock Exchanges with Stock Code

STOCK EXCHANGE	STOCK CODE
Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001 Telephone nos. : 022-2272 1233/34 Facsimile no. : 022-2272 1919 website : www.bseindia.com	511688

(a) ISIN No. for the Company's ordinary shares in demat form: INE963B01019

(b) Depository Connectivity: NSDL and CDSL.

(iv) DISTRIBUTION OF SHARE HOLDING AS ON 31ST MARCH 2024:

(a) ACCORDING TO CATEGORY OF HOLDING:

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held	% of holding
Promoters	2080343	31.28
Bodies Corporate		
Non - Promoters	Nil	Nil
Institutional Investors	Nil	Nil
Mutual Funds & UTI	Nil	Nil
Banks, FIs, Insurance Companies FIIs'	40476	0.61
Others		
Private Corporate Bodies	2171429	32.65
Indian Public	2274355	34.20
NRIs/OCB	33296	0.50
Others (Clearing member)	50101	0.76
Total	6650000	100.00

(b) ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES HELD:

Shareholding	Number of Share holders	% to total Shareholders	Number of shares	% to total Shares
1 To 500	3089	90.6397	351462	5.2851
501 To 1000	149	4.3721	125970	1.8943
1001 To 2000	55	1.6138	85106	1.2797
2001 To 3000	18	0.5282	45704	0.6873
3001 To 4000	13	0.3814	47107	0.7084
4001 To 5000	11	0.3228	48930	0.7358
5001 To 10000	27	0.7923	211768	3.1845
10001 To 50000	24	0.7042	543252	8.1692
50001 To 100000	8	0.2347	537492	8.0826
100001 AND ABOVE	14	0.4108	4653209	69.9731
Total	3408	100.00	6650000	100.00

38. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation for the wholehearted support received from members, government authorities, bankers, employees, consultants and all other business associates. We look forward to continued support of all these partners in progress.

For & on behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th August, 2024

Beda Nand Choudhary
(DIN - 00080175)
Whole-time Director

Pritha Sinha Pandey
(DIN -07016238)
Director

Registered Office:
Raj Kamal Building, 1st Floor
128, Rash Behari Avenue
Kolkata - 700029

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**Economic Outlook**

India has become as one of the fastest growing major economy of the world in spite of the three tumultuous years which witnessed a global pandemic, supply chain disruptions, conflict in Ukraine, and elevated interest rates to counter high inflation. However, even though the experts predicted of global recession due to conflicts in Europe and Gaza and rising tensions in West Asia, it has fortunately not occurred. Indeed, the key indicators have turned positive: inflation is falling across all major countries; unemployment has not risen as economists thought it would; and the major central banks have put an end to monetary tightening, though they have not yet begun reducing their key interest rates. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), India's growth forecast has been revised upwards due to better-than expected resilience in its domestic demand. As per the WEO Report published in April 2024, the IMF expects India's GDP to grow by 7.8% in Financial Year 2023-24, up from the 6.3% forecast made on October 31, 2023. Resilience in domestic demand, government initiatives, and structural reforms is driving growth in India, with its GDP projected to remain strong at 6.5% in both Financial Year 2023-24 and Financial Year 2024-25.

The global economic outlook for the financial year 2024 and 2025 presents a mixed picture. While growth is projected to remain stable, supported by government spending across the globe and lower fuel prices, there is a potential downside. The raising of interest rates as a measure to fight inflation presents a complex situation. While it can help restraint price increases, there is a risk of causing recessions. Current examples, such as the UK and Japan entering technical recessions in late 2023, instantiate this dilemma. The risk is further aggravated by external factors like geopolitical tensions and volatility in energy prices. Furthermore, unsustainable government debt and political instability can weaken economies, making them more vulnerable to downturns. However, a bright spot emerges in India. The IMF has revised its growth forecast upwards to 7.8% for Financial Year 2023-24, citing the country's resilient domestic demand. Additionally, the RBI's decision to sustain interest rates allows the Indian economy to maintain its strong momentum. While India's central bank acknowledges inflation concerns, it is taking a multifaceted approach – a combination of monetary and fiscal measures, including interest rate adjustments and export restrictions – to navigate these challenges and manage inflationary pressures effectively.

Industry Structure and Developments

India's NBFC sector has emerged as a powerful financial inclusion and economic growth driver. Key segments like housing finance, microfinance, and consumer finance have fuelled its impressive expansion to a US\$ 326 Bn industry by FY 2023-24. Lower transaction costs, innovative products, quick decision making, customer orientation and prompt service standards have differentiated NBFCs from banks. This growth can be attributed to a rising middle class, supportive Government policies that promote financial inclusion, and a stable macroeconomic environment. Furthermore, NBFCs have leveraged digitalisation to offer faster, more efficient loan options, particularly to the underserved MSME sector. Adoption of digital platforms has enabled NBFCs to broaden their customer base, streamline operations, reduce costs and enhance overall customer experience. This transformation is further accentuated by the role of emerging technologies like artificial intelligence, machine learning, robotic process automation and big data. This digital transformation is a game-changer, and NBFCs are increasingly using super apps to reach and partner with customers, creating a superior customer experience. Technology, data, and analytics are poised to play an even greater role across the NBFC value chain, impacting credit assessment, collections, fraud management, and cyber security.

As NBFCs have become more significant, the RBI has enhanced its regulation of the sector in recent years to address the industry specific issues such as contagion risk in the financial system, oversimplified underwriting processes, concentration of credit risk, exposure towards technology related risks, etc. Accordingly, the RBI, over last few years, has issued various guidelines such as (i) vigil over asset-liability management practices, (ii) maintaining liquidity ratios, (iii) increased reporting requirements, and (iv) scale-based regulations. These have led to NBFCs adopting practices in line with banks. The regulatory vigil is based on four key cornerstones of: (i) responsible financial innovation, (ii) accountable conduct, (iii) responsible governance, and (iv) centrality of the customer. The NBFC sector is an important stakeholder of the Indian financial sector. Strengthened regulation and enhanced oversight are in place to further strengthen the resilience of this key sector. India's strong domestic demand and strong manufacturing and service sectors are expected to propel the economy forward in the year ahead.

This economic momentum translates to a continued strong demand for credit, especially among MSMEs and the retail segment. NBFCs are well positioned to meet these credit needs, having established themselves as a crucial source of financing for underserved populations. Their efficient reach, understanding of diverse financial needs, and swift turnaround times make them key players in financial inclusion.

Opportunities and Threats

The NBFC sector in India has been experiencing significant growth and transformation in recent years, driven by favourable regulatory policies and increasing demand for credit from underserved segments of the population. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has introduced various policies & framework to strengthen the supervision and governance of NBFCs. It provides a clear roadmap for the sector, it also presents challenges, such as increased compliance costs and operational challenges for NBFCs, especially smaller players. Additionally, the sector faces competition from traditional banks and new fintech players entering the market. To maintain their competitive edge, NBFCs will need to innovate and differentiate themselves. Overall, while the NBFC sector in India presents significant opportunities for growth, it also faces challenges that need to be addressed. Effective risk management, innovation, and compliance with regulations will be key for NBFCs to capitalise on opportunities and navigate potential threats, ensuring their continued role as a vital source of financing for underserved populations and a driver of economic growth. Despite the challenges, the sector's ability to adapt and embrace change will be critical for its sustained success in the evolving financial landscape.

Human Resources

People remain the most valuable asset of your company. Your company continued to build on its capabilities in getting the right talent to support different products and geographies and is taking effective steps to retain talent. A highly evolved Human Resource Policy has ensured a minimal rate of attrition amongst executives.

Internal Control System

Internal Control measures and systems are established to ensure the correctness of the transactions and safe guarding of the assets. The Company has put in place an adequate internal control system to safeguard all assets and ensure operational excellence. The system also meticulously records all transaction details and ensures regulatory compliance.

Your Management has put in place effective Internal Control Systems to provide reasonable assurance for:

- Safeguarding Assets and their usage.
- Maintenance of Proper Accounting Records and
- Adequacy and reliability of the information used for carrying on business operations.

The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations.

Risks and Concerns

The Company aims to operate within an effective risk management framework to actively manage all the material risks faced by the organization and make it resilient to shocks in a rapidly changing environment. It aims to establish consistent approach in management of risks and strives to reach the efficient frontier of risk and return for the organization and its shareholders.

The very nature of the Company's business makes it subject to various kinds of risks. The Company encounters credit risk, market risks and operational risks in its daily business operations. Further the performance of the Company is dependent on the capital markets for its returns. Even though it is envisaged that Indian stock market will continue to do well, global concerns can result in sharp corrections.

Cautionary Statement:

Statement in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Directors Report describing the company's strengths, strategies, projections and estimates are forward-looking statements and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. The actual results may vary from those expressed or implied, depending upon economic conditions, Government Policies and other incidental factors.

For & on behalf of the Board
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited

Place: Kolkata
Date: 14th August, 2024

Beda Nand Choudhary
(DIN - 00080175)
Whole-time Director

Pritha Sinha Pandey
(DIN -07016238)
Director

Registered Office:
Raj Kamal Building, 1st Floor
128, Rash Behari Avenue
Kolkata - 700029

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

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

To,
The Members,
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
CIN: L74910WB1994PLC064483

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

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and the representations made by the Company, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period.
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period.**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period;**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**
- (vi) Other specific business/industry related laws that are applicable to the Company, viz. NBFC - The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and all applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Circulars, Notifications issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 and Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the stock exchanges.

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

During the period under review, the office of Key Managerial Personnel i.e. Chief Financial Officer, as required to be appointed by companies listed on stock exchanges, pursuant to the provision of Section 203(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 remained vacant.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of the Board that took place during the year under review. Adequate notice was given to all Directors in advance to schedule the Board Meetings and committee meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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, Committee Meetings as recorded in the minutes books of the Company were carried out unanimously. We were informed that there were no dissenting views of the members on any of the matters during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that as represented by the Company and relied upon by us 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 etc.

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

- (i) Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares / debentures/sweat equity.
- (ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013:
- (iv) Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc.
- (v) Foreign technical collaborations

We further report that during the audit period no specific events occurred which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.

For Patnaik & Patnaik
Company Secretaries
Unique ID: P2017WB064500

Jagannath Kar
ACS: 20600; C.P. No: 7591
PR No. 1688/2022
UDIN: A020600F000975191

Date: 14.08.2024
Place: Kolkata

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.

To,
The Members,
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
CIN: L74910WB1994PLC064483

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record 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 test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
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 the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Patnaik & Patnaik**
Company Secretaries
Unique ID: P2017WB064500

Jagannath Kar
ACS: 20600; C.P. No: 7591
PR No. 1688/2022
UDIN: A020600F000975191

Date: 14.08.2024
Place: Kolkata

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of MATHEW EASOW RESEARCH SECURITIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS Financial Statements of MATHEW EASOW RESEARCH SECURITIES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013, as amended ("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, 2024, and profit (including other comprehensive income), the changes in Equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Ind AS Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements of the current year. We did not come across any matter of such material significance to be reported in this section.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Management Discussion and Analysis Report but does not include the Ind AS Financial Statements and our Auditors' report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), Profit or Loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements 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; and

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("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" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
2. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards 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, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
 - f) Regarding adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 control with reference to financial statements.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations and hence, there is no disclosure of the same in its financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
(c) Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
 - v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.
As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.
4. With respect to the reporting under section 197(16) of the Act to be included in the Auditors’ Report, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided for any managerial remuneration and as such the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable.

For **GUPTA & MANGLIK**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.311118E

CA RAHUL GUPTA, FCA
Partner
ICAI Membership No.065761
UDIN : 24065761BKEOSZ1151
Kolkata, 28/05/2024

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT:

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our Report to the Members of Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- (i) In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company does not have any Intangible Assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book records and physical inventories have been noticed. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) During the year, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right to use assets) or intangible assets or both and hence, the provisions of clause (i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, Inventories in the form of shares and securities have been verified by the management at reasonable intervals to the extent possible and practical and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii)
- (a) Since the Company’s principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to it.
 - (b) The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company (‘NBFC’), registered under provisions of RBI Act, 1934. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees, provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company’s interest.
 - (c) The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company (‘NBFC’), registered under provisions of RBI Act, 1934 and rules made thereunder, in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors repayments of principal and payment of interest by its customers as stipulated. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and in cases where repayment of principal and payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the Company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting. Refer notes 6 and 14 to the Standalone Financial Statements for summarised details of such loans/advances which are not repaid by borrowers as per stipulations. According to the information and explanation made available to us, reasonable steps are taken by the Company for recovery thereof.
 - (d) The Company, being a NBFC, registered under provisions of RBI Act, 1934 and rules made thereunder, in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors and report total amount overdue including principal and/or payment of interest by its customers for more than 90 days. In cases where repayment of principal and payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the Company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting. Refer notes 6 and 14 to the Standalone Financial Statements for summarised details of such loans/advances which are not repaid by borrowers as per stipulations. According to the information and explanation made available to us, reasonable steps are taken by the Company for recovery thereof.

- (e) Since the Company's principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to it.
- (f) Based on our audit procedures, according to the information and explanation made available to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, the company was not required to comply with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- (vi) The Company is not required to maintain cost records as prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, subject to delays in deposit of TDS, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we confirm that we have not come across any transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings to financial institutions, banks, government and dues to debenture holders or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or any other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to it.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to it.
- (x) (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT -4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no whistle blower complaints received during the year by the Company.
- (xii) According to the explanation given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 (b) We have considered, during the course of our audit, the reports of the Internal Auditor(s) for the period under audit, issued to the Company during the year till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 "Using the work of Internal Auditors".
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its Directors and hence, the provisions of Section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the Company has obtained the required registration.
 (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtaining a valid CoR from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company ('CIC ') as defined under the Regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
 (d) As per information provided in course of our audit, the Company does not belong to any Group and accordingly clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 towards corporate social responsibility are not applicable on the company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **GUPTA & MANGLIK**
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.311118E

CA RAHUL GUPTA, FCA
 Partner
 ICAI Membership No.065761
 UDIN : 24065761BKEOSZ1151
 Kolkata, 28/05/2024

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of MATHEW EASOW RESEARCH SECURITIES LIMITED (“the Company”) as at March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 auditors’ 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 Company’s internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 Standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **GUPTA & MANGLIK**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.311118E

CA RAHUL GUPTA, FCA
Partner
ICAI Membership No.065761
UDIN : 24065761BKEOSZ1151
Kolkata, 28/05/2024

Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
(I) Financial Assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	3.91	16.79
(b) Loans	6	3,696.37	3,300.86
(c) Other financial assets	7	9.37	29.92
Total financial assets		3,709.65	3,347.57
(II) Non Financial Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	2.22	1,202.22
(b) Current tax assets (net)	9	13.25	29.48
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	8.95	9.18
(d) Property, plant and equipment	11	9.63	11.14
(e) Other non financial assets	12	2.28	2.91
Total non - financial assets		36.33	1,254.93
Total Assets		3,745.98	4,602.50
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(I) Financial liabilities			
(a) Payables	13		
(I) Trade payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Others		7.21	1.66
(I) Other Payables			
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) Others		-	-
(b) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	2,325.47	3,195.37
Total financial liabilities		2,332.68	3,197.03
(II) Non financial liabilities			
(a) Other non financial liabilities	15	3.78	1.96
Total non - financial liabilities		3.78	1.96
(III) Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	665.00	665.00
(b) Other equity	17	744.52	738.51
Total equity		1,409.52	1,403.51
Total liabilities and equity		3,745.98	4,602.50

The material accounting policies and accompanying notes forms an integral part of Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For **Gupta & Manglik**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 311118E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
CIN No. L74910WB1994PLC064483

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 065761
UDIN:24065761BKEOSZ1151
Place : Kolkata
Date: 28th day of May, 2024

Beda Nand Choudhary
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00080175

Pritha Sinha Pandey
Director
DIN - 07016238

Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A56091)

Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from Operations			
(i) Interest income	18	246.34	228.63
(ii) Dividend income	19	0.21	0.29
(iii) Sale of products	20	1,200.00	1.86
(I) Total revenue from operations		1,446.55	230.78
(II) Other income	21	7.64	16.42
(III) Total income (I + II)		1,454.19	247.20
Expenses			
(i) Finance costs	22	182.28	170.55
(ii) Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	23	1,200.00	0.77
(ii) Employee benefit expenses	24	17.53	12.73
(iv) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	25	1.52	2.25
(v) Other expenses	26	44.65	54.53
(IV) Total expenses		1,445.97	240.83
(V) Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)		8.22	6.37
(VI) Exceptional Items		-	-
(VII) Profit / (Loss) before tax (V - VI)		8.22	6.37
(VIII) Tax Expenses	33		
(i) Current Tax		1.98	1.32
(ii) Income Tax for earlier years		-	-
(iii) Deferred Tax		0.22	0.60
		2.20	1.92
(IX) Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)		6.02	4.45
(X) Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income Tax relating to above		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (i - ii)		-	-
(XI) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + X)		6.02	4.45
(XII) Earnings per equity share			
- Basic (Rs.)	31	0.09	0.07
- Diluted (Rs.)		0.09	0.07

The material accounting policies and accompanying notes forms an integral part of Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For **Gupta & Manglik**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 311118E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
CIN No. L74910WB1994PLC064483

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 065761
UDIN:24065761BKEOSZ1151
Place : Kolkata
Date: 28th day of May, 2024

Beda Nand Choudhary
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00080175

Pritha Sinha Pandey
Director
DIN - 07016238

Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A56091)

Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
Statement of cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before Tax		8.22	6.37
Adjustment for non cash and other items:			
Add : Depreciation and amortisation expenses		1.52	2.25
Loans and Advances written off		10.90	22.57
Finance Cost		182.28	170.55
Provision Standard Assets		0.26	-
		203.18	201.74
Less: Interest on IT Refund		1.39	0.42
Dividend Received		0.21	0.29
Operating profit before working capital changes		201.57	201.03
(Increase)/ Decrease in loans and advances and other assets		(385.24)	228.61
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories		1,200.00	0.77
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables		5.55	(1.04)
Increase/ (Decrease) Liabilities/ Provision:		1.82	(16.24)
Cash generated from operations		1,023.71	413.13
Direct taxes paid (net)		(13.99)	7.59
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,037.70	405.54
B. Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest on IT Refund		1.39	0.42
Dividend Received		0.21	0.29
Net cash generated from investing activities		1.60	0.71
C. Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds / (repayments) from short term borrowings (net)		(869.90)	(226.57)
Interest and other borrowing cost paid		(182.28)	(170.55)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,052.18)	(397.12)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(12.88)	9.13
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		16.79	7.66
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	3.91	16.79

Note :

1. The above standalone statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) - Statement of Cash Flows.

2. Cash and cash equivalents comprises of

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	3.09	3.78
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	0.82	13.01
Total	3.91	16.79

3. Change in Company's liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Cash flow changes	Non-cash changes	As at March 31, 2024
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,195.37	(869.89)	-	2,325.47
	3,195.37	(869.89)	-	2,325.47

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash flow changes	Non-cash changes	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3,421.93	(226.57)	-	3,195.37
	3,421.93	(226.57)	-	3,195.37

The material accounting policies and accompanying notes forms an integral part of Ind AS financial statement

As per our report of even date.

For **Gupta & Manglik**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 311118E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
CIN No. L74910WB1994PLC064483

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 065761
UDIN:24065761BKEOSZ1151
Place : Kolkata
Date: 28th day of May, 2024

Beda Nand Choudhary
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00080175

Pritha Sinha Pandey
Director
DIN - 07016238

Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A56091)

Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

(i) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Balance as at 31 March 2024	665.00	-	-	-	665.00
Balance as at 31 March 2023	665.00	-	-	-	665.00

(ii) Other Equity

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Account	Special Reserve (in terms of Section 451C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)	Fair Valuation of Equity through Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	365.00	108.46	-	265.05	738.51
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	6.02	6.02
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	6.02	6.02
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from retained earnings to special reserve	-	1.20	-	(1.20)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	365.00	109.67	-	269.87	744.52

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Account	Special Reserve (in terms of Section 451C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)	Fair Valuation of Equity through Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	365.00	107.57	-	261.48	734.05
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	4.45	4.45
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	4.45	4.45
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from Retained earnings to Special Reserve	-	0.89	-	(0.89)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	365.00	108.46	-	265.05	738.51

Refer Note no. 17 for nature and purpose of reserves.

The material accounting policies and accompanying notes forms an integral part of Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For **Gupta & Manglik**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 311118E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
CIN No. L74910WB1994PLC064483

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 065761
UDIN:24065761BKEOSZ1151
Place : Kolkata
Date: 28th day of May, 2024

Beda Nand Choudhary
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00080175

Pritha Sinha Pandey
Director
DIN - 07016238

Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A56091)

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

1 Corporate information

Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited ("the Company"), is a Public Limited company engaged in investment and finance activities and is registered as a Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting) Company with the Reserve Bank of India vide Registration no.: 05.002088 dated May 06, 1998 and its equity shares are currently quoted on the BSE Limited .

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

a) The financial statement has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Company has complied with Ind AS issued, notified and made effective till the date of authorisation of the financial statements.

b) The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28 May 2024.

c) Details of the Company's material accounting policies are included in note 3.

Application of new and revised standards:

Effective April 01, 2021, the company has adopted the amendment vide Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021 notifying amendment to existing Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" and Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" related to practical expedient for modification of financial instruments due to Inter-Bank Offered Rate Reforms. Further, extension on practical expedient to rent concession was further continued under Ind AS 116 "Leases" and amendments were made consequent to issue of Conceptual Framework for financial reporting under Ind AS 102 "Share-based Payment", Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations", Ind AS 106 "Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources", Ind AS 114 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts", Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" and Ind AS 38 "Intangible Assets".

There were other minor/clarificatory updates under Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts", Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations", Ind AS 111 "Joint Arrangements", Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes", Ind AS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment", Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements", Ind AS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" and Ind AS 40 "Investment Property".

Revision in these standards did not have any material impact on the profit/loss and earning per share for the year.

2.2 Recent accounting pronouncements

On April 04, 2022, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made certain amendments to existing Ind AS vide Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2022. These amendments to the extent relevant to the company's operation include amendment to Ind AS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" which clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment and Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" which specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

There are other amendments in various standards including Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations", Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", and Ind AS 41 "Agriculture" which have not been listed herein above since these are not relevant to the company.

Even though the company will evaluate the impact of above, none of these amendments as such are vital in nature and are not likely to have material impact on the financial statements of the company.

3 Material accounting policies

A) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis excepting certain financial instruments which are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value/ amortized costs at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Having regard to the nature of business being carried out by the Company, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification.

The Financial Statements are presented in Rupees in Lakhs and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal places as permitted by Schedule - III of the Companies Act, 2013 except otherwise stated.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Material accounting policies (continued)

B) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts presented in Indian Rupees have been rounded-off to two decimal places to the nearest lacs except share data or as otherwise stated.

C) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

D) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition, construction and subsequent improvements thereto less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. For this purpose cost include deemed cost on the date of transition and comprises purchase price of assets or its construction cost including duties and taxes, inward freight and other expenses incidental to acquisition or installation and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended for its use.

Parts of an item of PPE having different useful lives and material value and subsequent expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment arising on account of capital improvement or other factors are accounted for as separate components.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement when incurred.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation on PPE except as stated below, is provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on written down value method in respect of Plant and Equipments and Office Equipments at all location of the Company.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Based on above, the useful lives as estimated for other assets considered for depreciation are as follows:

Category	Useful life
Buildings	
Non-Factory Building	30 Years
Computer equipment	
Data Processing Equipment	3 Years
Furniture and fixtures, Electrical Machinery	10 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	
Motor Car	8 Years

Right-of-use assets, if any are intended to be depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

Depreciation methods, useful lives, residual values are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

E) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost comprising of purchase price inclusive of duties and taxes less accumulated amount of amortization and impairment losses. Such assets, are amortised over the useful life using straight line method and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication of the same.

Amortisation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Material accounting policies (continued)

F) Derecognition of tangible and intangible assets

An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options considered for arriving at ROU and lease liability when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment, whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows. Lease liability obligations is presented separately under the head "Financial Liabilities".

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

H) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Tangible, Intangible and ROU assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment. In case events and circumstances indicate any impairment, recoverable amount of assets is determined. An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, whenever the carrying amount of assets either belonging to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or otherwise exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of assets' fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows from the use of the assets are discounted to their present value at appropriate rate.

Impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. Based on such assessment at each reporting period the impairment loss is reversed and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In such cases the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

I) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (financial instruments) are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

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

The financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be realised or settled within operating cycle of the company or otherwise these are classified as non-current.

The classification of financial instruments whether to be measured at Amortized Cost, at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) depends on the objective and contractual terms to which they relate. Classification of financial instruments are determined on initial recognition.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Material accounting policies (continued)

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into determinable amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and are having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, are considered as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(ii) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

The above Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including all fees and points paid or received, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(iii) Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (i.e. FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

(iv) For the purpose of para (ii) and (iii) above, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and interest consists of consideration for the time value of money and associated credit risk.

(v) Financial assets or liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss

Financial Instruments which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

The company measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for loans and advances or contract assets that result in relation to revenue from contracts with customers, the company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(vii) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset or a group of financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset (except for equity instruments designated as FVTOCI), the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

On derecognition of assets measured at FVTOCI the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Financial liabilities are derecognized if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

J) Equity share capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Par value of the equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities Premium.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Material accounting policies (continued)

K) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized and are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements 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 when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the same or a reliable estimate of the amount in this respect cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

L) Employee benefits

Employee benefits are accrued in the year in which services are rendered by the employees. Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the related service is rendered. Contribution to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund etc, are recognised as and when incurred.

Contribution to defined contribution schemes such as Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund etc. and are recognized as and when incurred.

Contribution to defined benefit plans consisting of contribution to gratuity are determined at close of the year at present value of the amount payable using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gain and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to Retained Earnings through Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") in the period in which they occur.

Other long term employee benefits consisting of Leave Encashment are determined at close of the year at present value of the amount payable using actuarial valuation techniques. The changes in the amount payable including actuarial gain/loss are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

M) Revenue

Interest and Dividend

The Company follows the accrual method of accounting for recognition of Income excepting in cases of uncertainties of collections, which are recognized on receipt basis.

- Interest Income from financing by way of loan is recognised in terms of the respective agreements with the borrowers using effective interest rate method.

- Dividend from Investments is accounted for when right to receive the same is established.

In accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), incomes against non-performing assets are recognised on receipt basis.

N) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost comprises of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of the funds. All borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent considered as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

O) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense representing the sum of current tax expenses and the net charge of the deferred taxes is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income

Current income tax is provided on the taxable income and recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

Material accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) measured in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability and such benefit can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with same will be realized.

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

P) Earnings per share

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

Q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified and reported taking into account the different risk and return, organisation structure and the internal reporting provided to the chief-operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Segment manager who allocates resources and assess the operating activities, financial results, forecasts, or plans for the segment.

4 Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the measurement principle of Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known / materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Application of accounting policies that require significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments and the use of assumptions in the financial statements have been disclosed below. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

a) Depreciation / amortization and impairment on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are depreciated/ amortized on written down value based on the estimated useful lives (or lease term if shorter) in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, taking into account the estimated residual value, wherever applicable.

The company reviews its carrying value of its Tangible and Intangible Assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired. In such situation, Assets' recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre-tax discount rate which reflect the current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered or otherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of the assets regularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortization and amount of impairment expense to be recorded during any reporting period. This reassessment may result in change estimated in future periods.

b) Impairment loss allowances of loans and advances

Classification of loans and advances are made as per the guidelines prescribed by RBI. Provision against performing (standard) and non-performing assets are made as required in terms of prudential norms prescribed by RBI. Further, assets which are considered non recoverable are fully provided for / written off.

c) Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimation of the provision for income taxes.

d) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations/ against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	3.09	3.78
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	0.82	13.01
Total	3.91	16.79

6 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loans repayable on demand (Unsecured and Considered good unless otherwise stated) Measured at amortised cost:		
Loans and Advances in India		
Unsecured Business Loan	3,726.07	3,330.30
Secured Loan against Mortgage of properties	-	-
	3,726.07	3,330.30
Less: Impairment allowances for doubtful loans and advances (Includes Contingent Provision on Standard Assets only in respect of the current year)	29.70	29.44
Total	3,696.37	3,300.86

6.1 Movement of impairment allowances for doubtful loans and advances

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	20.47	20.47
Recognised during the year	-	-
Reversal during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	20.47	20.47
Provision against Standard Assets (as per Prudential Norms)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	8.97	8.97
Recognised during the year	0.26	-
Reversal during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	9.23	8.97
Balance at the end of the year	29.70	29.44

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

7 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits	0.33	0.38
Other Advances	9.04	26.84
Trade Receivable	-	2.70
Total	9.37	29.92

8 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Shares and Securities held as Stock-in-trade (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value, unless otherwise stated)	2.22	1,202.22
Total	2.22	1,202.22

9 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance tax including tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	13.25	29.48
Total	13.25	29.48

10 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets	8.95	9.18
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total	8.95	9.18

10.1 The following is the analysis of Deferred Tax Liabilities /Assets presented in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	Opening Balance April 1, 2023	(Charge)/Credit in Profit and Loss	(Charge)/Credit in other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Timing Difference between Written Down Value of Fixed Assets as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets				
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	7.41	0.06	-	7.47
Timing Difference between Written Down Value of Fixed Assets as per books of accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	1.77	(0.28)	-	1.48
Total Deferred Tax Assets	9.18	(0.22)	-	8.95
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	9.18	(0.22)	-	8.95

Particulars	Opening Balance April 1, 2022	(Charge)/Credit in Profit and Loss	(Charge)/Credit in other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance March 31, 2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Timing Differences between Written Down Value of Fixed Assets as per books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets				
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	7.66	(0.24)	-	7.41
Timing Differences between Written Down Value of Fixed Assets as per books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	2.12	(0.36)	-	1.77
Total Deferred Tax Assets	9.78	(0.60)	-	9.18
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9.78	(0.60)	-	9.18

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

11 Property, plant & equipment

	Office Premises	Motor Vehicle	Computers and data processing units	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Total
Gross block						
Cost						
At 31 March 2022	-	23.01	26.45	23.25	6.85	79.55
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	-	23.01	26.45	23.25	6.85	79.55
Accumulated depreciation						
At 31 March 2022	-	21.30	26.03	12.89	5.93	66.16
Depreciation charge for the year	-	0.55	0.24	1.24	0.22	2.25
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2023	-	21.85	26.27	14.13	6.15	68.41
Net block at 31 March 2023	-	1.15	0.17	9.12	0.71	11.14
Gross block						
Cost						
At 31 March 2023	-	23.01	26.45	23.25	6.85	79.55
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	-	23.01	26.45	23.25	6.85	79.55
Accumulated depreciation						
At 31 March 2023	-	21.85	26.27	14.13	6.15	68.41
Depreciation charge for the year	-	-	0.06	1.24	0.22	1.52
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	-	21.85	26.33	15.37	6.37	69.93
Net block at 31 March 2024	-	1.15	0.12	7.88	0.49	9.63

- 11.1 The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) recognised as of April 1, 2018 (transition date) measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as on the transition date.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

12 Other non financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with government authorities (GST Input)	2.28	2.91
Total	2.28	2.91

13 Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Payables		
- Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
- Others	7.21	1.66
Other Payables		
- Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
- Others	-	-
Total	7.21	1.66

13.1 The Company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) and hence disclosure relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable under the Act has not been given.

13.2 Trade Payable ageing schedule based on the outstanding based on the period from date of transaction are as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<u>Undisputed - Non MSME</u>		
Less than 1 year	7.13	1.34
1-2 years	0.08	0.32
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	7.21	1.66

14 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<u>Loan Repayable on demand</u>		
<u>Unsecured</u>		
<u>Measured at Amortised Cost</u>		
-From Related Parties	655.20	1,739.43
-From Other Parties	1,670.27	1,455.94
Total	2,325.47	3,195.37

15 Other non financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Income Receivable in advance	-	-
Statutory Payables	3.78	1.96
Total	3.78	1.96

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

16 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Authorised share capital		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,700.00	1,700.00
1,70,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 1,70,00,000) equity shares	1,700.00	1,700.00
10% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each	100.00	100.00
1,00,000 (March 31, 2023: 1,00,000) preference shares	100.00	100.00
	1,800.00	1,800.00
Issued and subscribed share capital		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	665.00	665.00
66,50,000 (March 31, 2023: 66,50,000) equity shares	665.00	665.00
Fully paid-up share capital		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	665.00	665.00
66,50,000 (March 31, 2023: 66,50,000) equity shares	665.00	665.00

16.1 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of INR 10/- each. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equal with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets on winding up. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

16.2 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Number of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	66,50,000	66,50,000
Issued / forfeited during the year	-	-
Number of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	66,50,000	66,50,000

16.3 Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of total number of equity shares

Equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Name of the shareholders		
Mathew Easow Fiscal Services Limited		
- No of shares held:	14,95,946	14,95,946
- Percentage of shares held:	22.50%	22.50%
Vista Vyapaar Private Limited		
- No of shares held:	5,84,397	5,84,397
- Percentage of shares held:	8.79%	8.79%
Sunil Ghorawat		
- No of shares held:	4,25,175	4,25,175
- Percentage of shares held:	6.39%	6.39%

16.4 Shareholding of promoters

Name of the Promoters	As at		As at		% changes during the year	% changes during the previous year
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Mathew Easow Fiscal Services Limited	14,95,946	22.50%	14,95,946	22.50%	-	-
Vista Vyapaar Private Limited	5,84,397	8.79%	14,95,946	8.79%	-	-

17 Other equity

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Securities Premium Account		
As per last Balance Sheet	365.00	365.00
	365.00	365.00
Securities Premium Reserve represents the amount received in excess of par value of securities and is available for utilisation as specified under Section 52 of Companies Act, 2013.		
Special Reserve (in terms of Section 451C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)		
As per last Balance Sheet	108.46	107.57
Transferred from retained earnings to special reserve	1.20	0.89
	109.67	108.46
Special Reserve is created in terms of section 451C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, which is 20% of profit of the year.		
Retained Earning		
As per last Balance Sheet	265.05	261.48
Add: Profit for the year	6.02	4.45
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Others	-	-
Transferred from Retained earnings to Special Reserve	(1.20)	(0.89)
	269.87	265.05
Retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit/ amount of accumulated earnings of the company.		
Total	744.52	738.51

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

18 Interest income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on Loans	246.34	228.63
Total	246.34	228.63

19 Dividend income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
On Stock-in-trade	0.21	0.29
Total	0.21	0.29

20 Sale of products

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Sale of Shares and Securities	1,200.00	1.86
Total	1,200.00	1.86

21 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on IT Refund	1.39	0.42
Miscellaneous Income	6.25	16.00
Total	7.64	16.42

22 Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest on Short-term borrowing	182.28	170.55
Total	182.28	170.55

23 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Stock of Shares and Securities	1,202.22	1,202.99
Closing Stock of Shares and Securities	2.22	1,202.22
Total	1,200.00	0.77

24 Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, Wages and Bonus, etc.	17.53	12.73
Total	17.53	12.73

24.1 There is no liability towards Gratuity, leave pay, PF, ESI and/or any other type of retirement benefits. Hence, the requirements prescribed under Indian Accounting Standard-19 is not applicable to the Company.

25 Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 11)	1.52	2.25
Total	1.52	2.25

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

26 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Rent	15.00	15.00
Repairs and maintenance - Others	-	0.09
Rates and Taxes	3.64	3.33
Auditors' Remuneration		
Audit Fees	0.65	0.60
Tax Audit Fees	-	-
Certificate	-	-
Legal and Professional Fees	0.35	1.59
Brokerage and Comission	-	-
Filing Fees	0.10	0.10
Motor Car Running & Maintenance	4.31	3.02
Travelling Expenses	5.33	5.50
Advertisement	0.30	0.33
Loans and Advances written off	10.90	22.57
Provision Standard Assets	0.26	-
Miscellaneous Expenditure	3.81	2.41
Total	44.65	54.53

27 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

(to the extent not provided for)

The Company's pending litigations comprised of claims against the company and proceedings pending with Statutory / Government Authorities. There are no pending litigations and/or proceedings against the company.

28 In view of the above, the Company operates in a single primary business and secondary geographical segment and hence, disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments are not applicable to it.

29 In terms of Para 10 of Non-Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Companies Prudential Norms (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2015, a provision of 0.25 percent of the outstanding amount of the standard assets during the year is required to be made. Accordingly, the closing balance thereof is shown as "Provision for Standard Assets" in these accounts covered in Note 6.1 respectively.

30 The Company as per the professional advice received on application of RBI Circular No. DNBR (PD) CC.No.002/03.10.001/2014-15 dated November 10, 2014 (the Circular) and notifications issued by RBI on March 27, 2015 and April 10, 2015 for implementation thereof, has been classified as Non-Systemically Important Company. Various provisions and directions have accordingly been complied with and reported upon from time to time. In terms of the said advice, the Circular read with notifications as above dealing with aggregation of the assets of all the NBFC of the Group for the purpose of classification has not yet been made effective and as such is not applicable to the Company.

31 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Net profit for basic and diluted earnings per share as per Statement of Profit and Loss	6.02	4.45
Net profit for basic and diluted earnings per share	6.02	4.45
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (Face value Rs. 10/- per share)		
Number of equity shares outstanding as on 31st March	66,50,000	66,50,000
Number of equity shares considered in calculating basic and diluted EPS	66,50,000	66,50,000
c) Earnings per share (EPS) of Equity Share of Rs. 10 each:		
i) Basic (Rs.)	0.09	0.07
ii) Diluted (Rs.)	0.09	0.07

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

32 Related party disclosures

Related party disclosure as identified by the management in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 on Related Party Disclosures are as follows:

A) Names of related parties and description of relationship

(i) Group Enterprises and Companies under common contro

Vista Vyapaar Private Limited
Rusoday Securities Limited
Mathew Easow Fiscal Services Limited
Galaxy Stocks & Securities Limited
Araj Associates LLP (formerly Wilzoom Relacon LLP)
S.A. Legal Advisory & Solutions LLP
Araj Advisory
Ankit Jain – Director of Vista Vyapaar Private Limited

(ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their close member

Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary – Whole Time Director
Mrs. Rajshree Mundhra – Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

(iii) Directors

Mrs. Pritha Sinha Pandey – Director
Mr. Jitendra Kumar Bhagat – Independent Director
Mr. Pratim Priya Das Gupta – Independent Director

B) Related Party Transactions

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<u>I. Transactions during the year:</u>		
Intercorporate borrowing taken/(repaid) net		
Galaxy Stocks & Securities Limited	(285.00)	684.35
Rusoday Securities Limited	(959.30)	903.43
Total	(1,244.30)	1,587.78
Interest expense on Intercorporate Borrowing Taken		
Galaxy Stocks & Securities Limited	75.35	95.26
Rusoday Securities Limited	84.73	56.39
Mathew Easow Fiscal Services Limited	-	0.52
Total	160.07	152.18
Other Transactions		
Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary - Whole Time Director (Reimbursable Expenses)	0.46	-
Araj Associates LLP (Payment of Office Rent)	15.00	15.00
S.A. Legal Advisory & Solutions LLP (Reimbursable Expenses)	0.50	-
Araj Advisory (Reimbursable Expenses)	10.33	-
Ankit Jain (Reimbursable Expenses)	6.74	-
Total	33.03	15.00
Remuneration		
Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary - Whole Time Director	6.00	6.00
Mrs. Sarika Kedia — Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (resigned w.e.f 28th December, 2022)	-	1.44
Mrs. Rajshree Mundhra — Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	4.65	0.74
Total	10.65	8.18
<u>II. Outstanding balances:</u>		
Intercorporate Borrowing Taken (Including Interest)		
Galaxy Stocks & Securities Limited	569.96	779.61
Rusoday Securities Limited	85.25	959.82
Total	655.20	1,739.43
Advances		
Vista Vyapaar Private Limited	-	7.00
S.A. Legal Advisory & Solutions LLP	9.05	-
Total	9.05	7.00
Other Transactions (Expenses)		
Mr. Beda Nand Choudhary - Whole Time Director	0.30	-
Ankit Jain	3.99	-
Total	4.29	-
Remuneration		
Mrs. Rajshree Mundhra — Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	-	0.37
Total	-	0.37

Note:

- a. Remuneration to the Key Management Personnel does not include the provisions made for Gratuity Benefits, as they are not applicable to the Company as a whole.
b. The above related party information is as identified by the management and relied upon by the auditor.

c. All transactions with related parties are made in ordinary course of business. For the year ended March 31 2024, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

33 Tax Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Provision for Current Tax (refer note 33.1 and 33.2)	1.98	1.32
Deferred tax (refer note 33.1 and 33.2)	0.22	0.60
Total	2.20	1.92

33.1 Components of Tax Expense:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
<u>Current tax</u>		
In respect of the current year	1.98	1.32
In respect of earlier year	-	-
Total Current tax expense recognised in the current year	1.98	1.32
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year	0.22	0.60
Total Deferred tax expense recognised in the current year	0.22	0.60
Total Tax expense recognised in the current year	2.20	1.92

33.2 Reconciliation of Tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (loss) before tax	8.22	6.37
Income Tax Charge/(Credit) thereon based on tax rate @ 26.00%	2.14	1.66
Depreciation difference	0.38	0.30
Others	(0.32)	(0.04)
	2.20	1.92

(All amounts in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and where otherwise stated)

34 Financial instruments

The accounting classification of each category of financial instrument, their carrying amount and fair value are as follows:-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.91	3.91	16.79	16.79
Loans	3,696.37	3,696.37	3,300.86	3,300.86
Other Financial Assets	9.37	9.37	29.92	29.92
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost				
Trade Payables	7.21	7.21	1.66	1.66
Other Payables	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	2,325.47	2,325.47	3,195.37	3,195.37

Fair Valuation Techniques

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, loans, current trade payables, current financial liabilities and assets approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.
- The Company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying value subject to adjustments made for transaction cost. In respect of fixed interest rate borrowings, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflects the present borrowing rate of the company.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:-

- Level 1** :- Quoted prices / published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published by mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.
- Level 2** :- Inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the Company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in Level 2.
- Level 3** :- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at March 31	Fair value measurements at reporting date using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Security Deposits	0.33 (0.38)		0.33 (0.38)	

(*) Figures in round brackets () indicate figures as at March 31, 2023

During the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

The Inputs used in fair valuation measurement are as follows:

Fair valuation of Financial assets and liabilities not within the operating cycle of the company is amortised based on the Effective Interest Rate.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities are exposed to variety of financial risks. The key financial risks includes market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing these risks. The risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and accordingly financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market fluctuations resulting in variation in the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument. The major components of Market risks are currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes investments and trade and other payables.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company doesn't have exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates and hence is not subjected to such risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises when there is a mismatch between positions, which are subject to interest rate adjustment within a specified period. The Company's lending and funding activities give rise to interest rate risk.

The immediate impact of variation in interest rate is on the Company's net interest income, while a long term impact is on the Company's net worth since the economic value of the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures are affected. While assessing interest rate risks, signals given to the market by RBI and government departments from time to time and the financial industry's reaction to them shall be continuously monitored.

Interest Rate Risk arises due to:

- Changes in Regulatory or Market Conditions affecting the interest rates
- Short term volatility
- Prepayment risk translating into a reinvestment risk
- Real interest rate risk.

In short run, change in interest rate affects Company's earnings and in long run it affects Market Value of Equity (MVE) or net worth. It is essential for the Company to not only quantify the interest rate risk but also to manage it proactively. The Company mitigates its interest rate risk by keeping a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. Further Company carries out Earnings at risk analysis and maturity gap analysis at quarterly intervals to quantify the risk.

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of the Interest Rate on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings and Advances are given as under:

Particulars	Effect on Profit before tax	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Increase in 50 basis points		
Borrowings- Floating Rate	11.63	15.98
Increase in 50 basis points		
Loans and Advances- Floating Rate	18.48	16.50

A decrease in 0.50 basis point would have an equal and opposite effect on the Company's financial statements.

Other price risk

Other price risk of the financial instrument to which the company is exposed is not expected to be material.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily loans or interest accrued balances). The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of its borrowers, taking into account the financial condition and current economic trends.

The carrying amount of respective financial assets recognised in the financial statements, (net of impairment losses) represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of doubtful loans and advances. Receivables from its borrowers are reviewed/evaluated periodically by the management and appropriate provisions are made to the extent recovery there against has been considered to be remote.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Cash and cash equivalents are neither past due nor impaired. Cash and cash equivalents with banks are held with reputed and credit worthy banking institutions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The company relies on borrowings and internal accruals to meet its fund requirement. The current committed line of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term fund requirement.

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 year	Total
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	2,325.47	2,325.47	-	-	-	2,325.47
Trade and other payables	7.21	7.21	-	-	-	7.21

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 year	Total
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,195.37	3,195.37	-	-	-	3,195.37
Trade and other payables	1.66	1.66	-	-	-	1.66

The company has current financial assets which will be realised in ordinary course of business. The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses.

The company relies on operating cash flows to meet its need for funds.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stake holders. The Company is focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for

Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at / For the year ended March 31, 2024	As at / For the year ended March 31, 2023	Reason for Variance more than 25%	Remarks
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	Tier I Capital + Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Asse	37.77%	30.72%	23%	NA
Tier I Capital	Tier I Capital	Risk Weighted Asse	37.77%	30.72%	23%	NA
Tier II Capital	Tier II Capital	Risk Weighted Asse	-	-	-	NA
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Cash and Cash Equivalent + Liquid Assets	Total Net cash outflows over the next 30 calender days	54.26	1013.56	-95%	Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

(i) Details of Benami property: No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (prohibition) Act, 1988.
(ii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium: The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Funding Party shall:

- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(iii) Compliance with number of layers of companies: The Company has not invested in any company, and therefore is not required to comply with the number of layers prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements: The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has any accounting impact on current or previous year.

(v) Undisclosed Income: There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that is not disclosed in the financial statements.

(vi) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency: The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(vii) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property: : The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets.

There are no immovable properties that are held by company whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.

Relationship with Struck-off Companies: Based on information available with the company from the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Based on such information there were no transaction during the current year with such companies.

Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 vide notification dated March 24, 2021 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs has been amended with effect from April 01, 2021 and these financial statement have been prepared giving effect to the said amendments. Accordingly, comparative figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 28, 2024 for issue to the shareholders for their adoption.

For **Gupta & Manglik**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 311118E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mathew Easow Research Securities Limited
CIN No. L74910WB1994PLC064483

Rahul Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 065761
UDIN:24065761BKESZ1151
Place : Kolkata
Date: 28th day of May, 2024

Beda Nand Choudhary
Whole Time Director
DIN - 00080175

Pritha Sinha Pandey
Director
DIN - 07016238

Rajshree Mundhra
Company Secretary
(Membership No. A56091)