

# Independent Auditor's Report

To  
The Members of  
**National Payments Corporation of India**

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Opinion

- We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of National Payments Corporation of India ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Income & Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information, (herein after referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, 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, 2025, its surplus including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Key Audit Matters

- Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<b>Litigations and Contingencies.</b> <b>Reasons why the matter was determined to be a key audit matter.</b> <p>The company is subject to income tax related claims which have been disclosed / provided for in the financial statements.</p> <p>Taxation litigation exposures have been identified as a key audit matter due to the timescales involved for resolution and the potential financial impact arising out of these on the financial statements given the inherent complexity and magnitude of potential exposures and the judgement necessary to estimate the amount of provisions required or to determine required disclosures.</p> <p>Further significant management judgement is involved in assessing the exposure of each case and eventual obligation on the company.</p> <p>Refer note 2.22, 2.29 and 2.45 to the Ind AS Standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include the following substantive procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtained an understanding of key tax matters, and</li> <li>The audit team, along with our internal tax experts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Read and analysed select key correspondences, external legal opinions/ consultations obtained by the company for tax matters.</li> <li>➤ Evaluated and challenged the assumptions made by the company in estimating the current and deferred tax balances;</li> <li>➤ Assessed company's estimate of the possible outcome of the disputed cases by considering current Favourable Legal Decisions and</li> <li>➤ Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to taxes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

4. The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises of the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements, consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with the governance and review the steps taken by the management to communicate with those in receipt of the other information, if previously issued, to inform them of the revision.

## RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the

accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
7. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the standalone financial statement that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decision of the reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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 result of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025

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

8. 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 Act is not applicable to the Company as it is a company licensed to operate under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (currently governed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013).
9. 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 purpose 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity the and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating

effectiveness of the Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements.

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer Note 2.45 to the Standalone financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. In view of there being no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund for the year under audit, the reporting under this clause is not applicable.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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.
  - (c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company is incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (currently governed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) as a Non-Profit Organization. Accordingly as per Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is prohibited by their constitution from paying any dividend to its members. They apply the surplus in promoting the objects of the Company.
- vi. On the basis of information and explanations given to us and based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been 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 audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

1. As per the requirements of section 143 (5), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, books of accounts and other records produced before us for verification and on the basis of management representation; the said accounts, read together with the company's accounting policies and the Notes thereto are given below:

S. No.	DIRECTIONS	ANSWER
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	<p>The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems (ERP) except for the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recognition and measurement of Lease Liability and right of use and depreciation of right to use asset in accordance with Ind-AS 116 and Recognition and measurement of Financial Assets in accordance with Ind-AS 109.</li> <li>➤ Function of treasury management is carried through separate software (TMS) which is integrated with the IT system. The entry from the software is posted in the IT system on approval from the authorized person.</li> <li>➤ HR Related processing of data has been outsourced by the company to a third party. The processed data received by the company is then integrated with the main IT System.</li> <li>➤ Measurement of Operational Income is done through separate software which is not integrated with the IT System. Recognition of revenue in the IT system is being done through report generated from separate software.</li> </ul> <p>Though manual controls are available with respect to the aforementioned functions, they may not suffice and the said functions are required to be routed through IT system.</p>
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ Write off of debts/loans/ Interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of the lender company)	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>Company has not availed any loan.</p>
3	Whether funds (grants / subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from central/ state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	<p>Not Applicable</p> <p>There are no case of funds received /receivable for specific schemes from Central/state government or its agencies.</p>

**Additional directions issued by C&AG in respect of Digital Payment Companies for the year 2024-25.**

S. No.	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS	ANSWER
1.	Whether the security controls for digital payment products and services are in compliance with the directions of RBI for Digital Payment Security Controls dated 18 <sup>th</sup> February 2021?	<p>The Company has identified the various controls to be followed as per the RBI Master Direction for Digital Payment Security Controls dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 2021 and accordingly appointed third party expert CERT In - empanelled IT Security Auditing Organization (M/s. ControlCase International Pvt. Ltd., CISA-certified auditors to conduct the audit and certify whether the security controls for digital payments and services are in compliance with the aforementioned directions.</p> <p>We have relied on the report dated 10.03.2025 of the said third party expert as engaged by the company for the Audit of Digital Payment Security Controls and the report issued thereunder stated that the Company is compliant with RBI circular no. RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO. CSITE. SEC. No. 1852 / 30015 / 2020-21 issued by the Reserve Bank of India dated February 18, 2021</p> <p>Based on the above report, we confirm that the company is compliant with RBI circular no. RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO. CSITE. SEC.No. 1852 / 30015 / 2020-21 issued by the Reserve Bank of India dated February 18, 2021 with regards to security control.</p>

**For and on behalf of**  
**Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 101647W

**Ambesh Dave**  
Partner  
Membership No: 049289  
UDIN: 25049289BMKVTV7488

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 22.05.2025

# 'Annexure A' to Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in Paragraph 9 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of National Payments Corporation of India on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025].

## REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID STANDALONE 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 standalone financial statements of National Payments Corporation of India ("the company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

## AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 the standalone 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 these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the standalone 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 the standalone financial statements.

## MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.



## INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 22.05.2025

## OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For and on behalf of**  
**Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 101647W

**Ambesh Dave**  
Partner  
Membership No: 049289  
UDIN: 25049289BMKVTV7488



# Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2025 Audited	As at 31-Mar-2024 Restated	As at 1-Apr-2023 Restated
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	90,881.65	90,228.20	75,467.55
b. Capital Work-In-Progress	2.02	38,001.40	7,165.40	12,885.44
c. Right of Use Assets	2.03	12,388.87	2,301.55	4,536.13
d. Intangible Assets	2.04	12,731.42	11,390.45	4,915.82
e. Intangible Assets Under Development	2.05	14,892.74	10,241.64	7,928.14
f. Financial Assets				
i. Investments	2.06	41,824.51	42,620.23	46,305.15
ii. Investments in subsidiaries	2.07	60,005.00	30,000.00	20,000.00
iii. Other Financial Assets	2.08	13,007.48	1,20,666.26	91,623.43
g. Deferred Tax Assets	2.09	4,062.38	1,295.88	1,561.70
h. Non-Current Tax Asset	2.10	1,59,051.10	1,58,881.30	1,20,589.39
i. Other Non-Current Assets	2.11	1,15,353.52	4,565.16	397.17
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>5,62,200.07</b>	<b>4,79,356.07</b>	<b>3,86,209.92</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
a. Financial Assets				
i. Investments	2.12	799.52	5,097.31	36,392.67
ii. Trade Receivables	2.13	12,217.36	14,415.13	15,921.49
iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.14	17,317.62	32,602.04	22,359.31
iv. Bank Balances other than (iii) above	2.15	3,28,062.21	99,731.94	1,38,863.02
v. Other Financial Assets	2.16	1,86,396.03	2,10,111.90	62,497.12
b. Other Current Assets	2.17	35,661.53	26,735.57	21,853.02
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>5,80,454.27</b>	<b>3,88,693.89</b>	<b>2,97,886.63</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11,42,654.33</b>	<b>8,68,049.96</b>	<b>6,84,096.55</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
a. Equity Share Capital	2.18	14,036.69	14,036.69	14,036.69
b. Other Equity	2.19	6,27,171.00	4,72,150.32	3,62,716.77
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>6,41,207.69</b>	<b>4,86,187.01</b>	<b>3,76,753.46</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
a. Financial Liabilities				
i. Lease Liabilities	2.20	9,862.87	1,475.37	4,097.48
ii. Others Financial Liabilities	2.21	1,68,995.17	1,19,118.14	1,03,533.08
b. Deferred Tax Liabilities	2.22	9,842.82	5,323.88	4,691.70
c. Other Non-Current Liabilities	2.23	1,080.19	1,011.91	685.27
d. Provisions	2.24	1,072.90	812.21	465.00
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,90,853.95</b>	<b>1,27,741.51</b>	<b>1,13,472.53</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
a. Financial Liabilities				
i. Lease Liabilities	2.25	3,794.89	1,292.70	1,209.12
ii. Trade Payables:	2.26			
Total outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises		1,656.92	31.30	466.86
Total outstanding due of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		70,608.68	44,135.40	36,578.25
iii. Other Financial Liabilities	2.27	21,820.28	19,231.74	10,082.78
b. Other Current Liabilities	2.28	2,611.27	12,489.65	6,592.90
c. Provision for tax	2.29	2,10,100.65	1,76,940.65	1,38,940.65
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3,10,592.69</b>	<b>2,54,121.44</b>	<b>1,93,870.56</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>11,42,654.33</b>	<b>8,68,049.96</b>	<b>6,84,096.55</b>
Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to Accounts	1&2			

As per our report attached  
For CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

CA Ambesh Dave

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

For National Payments Corporation of India

Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

# Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-2025 Audited	Year ended 31-Mar-2024 Restated
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations	2.30	3,26,982.01	2,74,700.77
Other Income	2.31	56,618.03	38,911.78
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3,83,600.04</b>	<b>3,13,612.55</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operating Expenses	2.32	19,053.67	17,071.00
Marketing Expenses	2.33	96,905.98	66,540.24
Employee Benefits Expenses	2.34	33,375.07	26,804.37
Finance Cost	2.35	582.66	362.95
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.36	27,685.65	21,952.61
CSR Expenditure	2.37	2,062.22	1,954.25
Administrative and Other Expenses	2.38	16,265.02	16,498.22
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,95,930.27</b>	<b>1,51,183.64</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) Before Tax</b>		<b>1,87,669.77</b>	<b>1,62,428.91</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current Tax	2.29	46,960.00	38,000.00
Deferred Tax	2.09 & 2.22	1,805.39	981.00
Prior Year Tax Adjustment		(13,800.00)	-
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>34,965.39</b>	<b>38,981.00</b>
<b>Surplus for the period from continuing operations</b>		<b>1,52,704.38</b>	<b>1,23,447.91</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) from discontinuing operations</b>	2.41	<b>(1,554.42)</b>	<b>(13,997.30)</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the period before exceptional items</b>		<b>1,51,149.96</b>	<b>1,09,450.61</b>
<b>Exceptional items</b>	2.40	<b>4,028.16</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the period</b>		<b>1,55,178.12</b>	<b>1,09,450.61</b>
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure			
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	2.19	(168.30)	(76.07)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)		(42.09)	(23.99)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		52.95	83.00
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		-	-
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		-	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(157.44)</b>	<b>(17.06)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>		<b>1,55,020.68</b>	<b>1,09,433.55</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share(EPS)</b>	2.39		
<b>Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)</b>			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		1,116.59	879.47
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		1,116.59	879.47
<b>Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)</b>			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		(11.07)	(99.72)
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		(11.07)	(99.72)
<b>Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)</b>			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		1,105.52	779.75
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		1,105.52	779.75

## As per our report attached For CHANDABHOY & JASSO0BHOY

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

### CA Ambesh Dave

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

## For National Payments Corporation of India

### Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

### Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

### Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

### Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

### Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

# Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
	Audited	Restated
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	1,87,669.77	1,62,428.91
Net surplus / (deficit) before tax from discontinued operations	(1,554.42)	(13,997.30)
<b>Adjustment to reconcile net surplus / (deficit) to net cash by operating activities</b>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	27,685.65	21,952.61
Finance Cost	582.66	362.95
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	(95.53)	(101.05)
Interest expense on security deposits (IND AS)	101.34	91.04
Allowance for Credit Losses	(0.08)	20.09
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	20.00	-
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(6.49)	(12.19)
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(210.39)	(100.06)
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	183.41	5.63
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	(5.40)	(2.51)
Interest Received	(48,802.67)	(32,466.06)
Liabilities no longer required - written back	(3,899.81)	(4,628.77)
<b>Operating surplus / (deficit) before working capital changes</b>	<b>1,61,668.04</b>	<b>1,33,553.29</b>
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	2,197.86	1,486.27
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	28,251.97	7,123.80
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(2,652.96)	(4,438.35)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(9,186.73)	(4,646.25)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	49,080.42	23,911.66
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	5,077.68	5,558.66
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(9,810.10)	6,223.39
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>2,24,626.18</b>	<b>1,68,772.47</b>
Income taxes (paid) / refund received (net)	5,704.22	(38,291.91)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>2,30,330.40</b>	<b>1,30,480.56</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Expenditure on Property, plant and equipment	(1,73,021.91)	(42,587.08)
Investment in earmarked funds	(2,34,653.00)	(1,88,807.28)
Maturity of earmarked funds	1,71,191.00	1,58,319.00
Increase/(Decrease) in earmarked funds bank balance	(5,041.27)	(4,876.06)
Investment in own fund in Bank FD	(2,12,096.00)	(1,58,099.00)
Maturity of own fund in Bank FD	1,86,748.01	59,909.14
Investment in Government Securities (quoted)	(6.49)	(1,404.70)

# Standalone Statement of Cash Flows (Contd.)

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
		Audited	Restated
Redemption of Government Securities (quoted)		5,100.00	5,387.81
Redemption of Treasury Bills		-	25,997.45
Redemption of Government Bonds		-	5,000.00
Sale / (Investment) in subsidiaries		(30,005.00)	(10,000.00)
Amount received on account of sale of BHIM		5,900.00	-
Interest Income		42,447.58	32,954.00
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(2,43,437.08)</b>	<b>(1,18,206.72)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Repayments of lease liabilities including interest		(2,176.22)	(2,031.41)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(C)</b>	<b>(2,176.22)</b>	<b>(2,031.41)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(A+B+C)</b>	<b>(15,282.90)</b>	<b>10,242.43</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>32,602.04</b>	<b>22,359.31</b>
<b>Unrealised gain on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(1.52)</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>17,317.62</b>	<b>32,602.04</b>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
		Audited	Restated
<b>Balances with Banks</b>			
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India		1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund with Flexi Facility with Bank)		6,862.02	25,304.54
Current account (International Settlements)		10,454.50	7,296.40
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,317.62</b>	<b>32,602.04</b>

**As per our report attached  
For CHANDABHOY & JASSOQBHOY**

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

**CA Ambesh Dave**

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

**For National Payments Corporation of India**

**Ajay Kumar Choudhary**

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

**Dilip Asbe**

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

**Priyanka Agrawal**

Company Secretary

**Padmini Khare Kaicker**

Director  
DIN: 00296388

**Rupesh H. Acharya**

Chief Financial Officer

# Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at 01-Apr-2024	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01-Apr-2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-Mar-2025
14,036.69	-	14,036.69	-	14,036.69

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at 01-Apr-2023	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01-Apr-2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-Mar-2024
14,036.69	-	14,036.69	-	14,036.69

## OTHER EQUITY

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Retained Earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*			
<b>Balance as at 01-Apr-2024</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>37,500.00</b>	<b>23,647.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>12,770.41</b>	<b>3,32,365.22</b>	<b>(180.70)</b>	<b>4,72,150.32</b>
Total Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,55,178.12	-	1,55,178.12
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(157.44)	(157.44)
Transfer to Technology Reserve	-	5,000.00	-	-	-	(5,000.00)	-	-
Transfer to Risk Cover Reserve	-	-	4,000.00	-	-	(4,000.00)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NFS Other	-	-	-	-	415.61	(415.61)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - IMPS Other	-	-	-	-	1,674.23	(1,674.23)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - AePS Other	-	-	-	-	282.91	(282.91)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NETC Other	-	-	-	-	19.02	(19.02)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - UPI Other	-	-	-	-	2,485.83	(2,485.83)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - RuPay Other	-	-	-	-	296.66	(296.66)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NACH Other	-	-	-	-	344.74	(344.74)	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-Mar-2025</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>42,500.00</b>	<b>27,647.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>18,289.41</b>	<b>4,73,024.34</b>	<b>(338.14)</b>	<b>6,27,171.00</b>

\*Product SGM Reserve is created pursuant to the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI at the rate of ₹ 500 Lakh each for all the online products (NFS, IMPS, AePS, RuPay, UPI, NeTC & NACH) amounting to ₹ 3,500 Lakh. These reserves are to be utilised as NPFI's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products. It also includes the accumulated net income on SGM - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) amounting to ₹ 14,789.41 Lakh since inception of SGM Contribution.

The Company has created reserves namely, Sustainability Reserve, Risk Cover Reserve and Technology Reserve over period of years by way of appropriation from the Surplus after Tax as per the policy approved by the Board in this regard.

# Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (Contd.)

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Retained Earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	NFS SGM Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	RuPay SGM Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*			
<b>Balance as at 01-Apr-2023</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>32,500.00</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>19,647.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>5,747.03</b>	<b>2,47,837.99</b>	<b>(163.64)</b>	<b>3,62,716.77</b>
Total Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,09,450.61	-	1,09,450.61
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17.06)	(17.06)
Transfer to Technology Reserve	-	5,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	(5,000.00)	-	-
Transfer to Risk Cover Reserve	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	-	-	(4,000.00)	-	-
Transfer to Sustainability Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	(10,000.00)	-	-
Transfer to Product SGM Reserve*	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500.00	(3,500.00)	-	-
Transfer to SGM -NFS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	289.48	(289.48)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - IMPS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,391.37	(1,391.37)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - AePS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	232.53	(232.53)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NETC Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.92	(8.92)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - UPI Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146.14	(1,146.14)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - RuPay Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.90	(187.90)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NACH Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	267.04	(267.04)	-	-
Transfer from NFS SGM Reserve	-	-	(1,000.00)	-	-	-	-	1,000.00	-	-
Transfer from RuPay SGM Reserve	-	-	-	-	(100.00)	-	-	100.00	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-Mar-2024</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>37,500.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,647.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>12,770.41</b>	<b>3,32,365.22</b>	<b>(180.70)</b>	<b>4,72,150.32</b>

\*Product SGM Reserve is created pursuant to the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI at the rate of ₹ 500 Lakh each for all the online products (NFS, IMPS, AePS, RuPay, UPI, NeTC & NACH) amounting to ₹ 3,500 Lakh. These reserves are to be utilised as NPCI's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products. Earlier reserves namely NFS SGM Reserve & RuPay SGM Reserve are now transferred to retained earnings. It also includes the accumulated net income on SGM - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) amounting to ₹ 9,270.41 Lakh since inception of SGM Contribution.

The Company has created reserves namely, Sustainability Reserve, Risk Cover Reserve and Technology Reserve over period of years by way of appropriation from the Surplus after Tax as per the policy approved by the Board in this regard.

## As per our report attached For CHANDABHOY & JASSOQBHOY

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

## CA Ambesh Dave

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

## For National Payments Corporation of India

### Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

### Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

### Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

### Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

### Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### COMPANY OVERVIEW

National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI / The Company), an umbrella organisation for operating retail payments and settlement systems in India, is an initiative of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA) under the provisions of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, for creating a robust Payment & Settlement Infrastructure in India. The Company has its registered office at 1001A, B Wing, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, The Capital, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai, 400051, Maharashtra, India.

Considering the utility nature of the objects of NPCI, it has been incorporated as a "Not for Profit" Company under the provisions of Section 8 of The Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of The Companies Act, 1956), with an intention to provide infrastructure to the entire Banking system in India for physical as well as electronic payment and settlement systems. The Company is focused on bringing innovations in the retail payment systems through the use of technology for achieving greater efficiency in operations and widening the reach of payment systems.

The 10 promoter banks are State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Canara Bank, Bank of Baroda, Union Bank of India, Bank of India, ICICI Bank Limited, HDFC Bank Limited, Citibank N. A. and HSBC. In 2016 the shareholding was broad-based to 56 member banks to include more banks representing all sectors. In 2020, new entities regulated by RBI were inducted, consisting of Payment Service Operators, payment banks, Small Finance Banks, etc. The shares were allotted pursuant to issuance of equity shares on private placement basis in compliance to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There are 65 shareholders comprising of 11 Public Sector Banks, 18 Private Banks, 5 Foreign Banks, 10 Co-operative Banks and 6 Regional Rural Banks, 4 Small Finance banks, 1 Payments bank, and 10 Payment system operators holding shares in the Company.

The Company's initiatives in the Retail Payment System are in the form of providing National Financial Switch (NFS), Cheque Truncation System (CTS), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), Card Scheme (RuPay), National Automated Clearing House (NACH), Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS), Unified Payments Interface (UPI), National Electronic Toll Collection (NeTC), Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM), Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (ABPS), National Common Mobility Card (NCMC), etc. The above initiatives will contribute towards achieving Less-cash society. The Company through its product and services is continuously participating in the Financial Inclusion programme and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) initiatives. The Company has arrangement with International Card schemes such as Discover Financial Services, JCBI, China Union Pay International and Mercury

to provide the Global acceptance. The Company has set up Innovation Council comprising of industry leaders from payment industry for activities related to innovation in payment systems. NPCI has built its own data centres for hosting the Information Technology infrastructure.

The Company has also conducted various workshops at various locations and imparted trainings by connecting with large footprint institutions to undertake cascade style trainings. The key objective of NPCI's training is to increase use of digital means of transactions as step towards promoting Digital India Initiative thus supporting Less-cash society. The Company has been organizing digital financial literacy trainings for the customers of various organizations.

The training activities comprises meaning of Less-cash society and reasons to go cash-lite, and primarily focuses on NPCI's products such as RuPay, Aadhaar enabled Payment System (AePS), Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM), Unified Payments Interface (UPI), UPI 123PAY and DigiSaathi. The products are explained to the users with the help of video clips and live practical demonstration to use these products. Also, the activation program aims to enable customer to download BHIM UPI onto their phones thus carry out a transaction from their phones. These trainings are conducted in the vernacular/local language depending upon the location and type of language including Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Tamil, etc. The Company has conducted training outreach campaigns at various places with the state governments to promote digital financial literacy.

The Company has three wholly owned subsidiaries "NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL)", "NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL)" and "NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL)" which were incorporated on April 03, 2020, December 10, 2020 and June 26, 2024 respectively.

NIPL is devoted to deployment of indigenously developed payment solutions such as UPI (Unified Payment Interface) and RuPay Cards in international market, to help countries democratize payments with sovereignty.

RBI has accorded approval on 25<sup>th</sup> June 2024, for incorporating a "For Profit" Wholly owned subsidiary of NIPL in UAE to augment internationalization strategy.

The Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) is an authorized payment system operated by NBBL. BBPS ecosystem offers integrated, accessible and interoperable bill payment services to consumers across geographies with certainty, reliability and safety of transactions to customers through a network of channels, enabling multiple payment modes, and providing instant confirmation of receipt of payment.



# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 1. Material Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation & Presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The presentation and disclosure requirements are in accordance with Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 as amended from time to time.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the following:

- certain Financial Assets and Liabilities and contingent consideration, which have been measured at fair value.
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell (except for common control entities)
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

The accounting policy provides information on such Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value.

The financial statements include the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information in respect of the preceding year.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded off to the nearest lakh ('00,000) as permitted by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 except where otherwise indicated.

#### 1.2. Statement of Cash flows

The statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of IND-AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby surplus for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank, cash in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, as reduced by bank overdrafts.

#### 1.3. Operating cycle

Based on the nature of its activities, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its Assets and Liabilities as current and non-current.

#### 1.4. Use of estimates, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of Assets and Liabilities and disclosure of Contingent Assets and Liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are in respect of recognition of revenue, valuation of unbilled receivables, impairment of non-current assets, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

#### 1.4.1. Impairment of Non - Financial Assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to disclosure of fair value of investment property recorded by the Company.

### 1.4.2. Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets as at each reporting date. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

### 1.4.3. Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets as at each reporting date.

### 1.4.4. Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan, leave encashment, and the present value of the related obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. These valuations are carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method in accordance with Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits. Actuarial valuations involve making various key assumptions that may differ from actual outcomes in the future. These include assumptions related to the discount rate, future salary increases, employee attrition rates, and mortality rates. Given the complexities involved and the long-term nature of these obligations, the resulting defined benefit liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All actuarial assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date to reflect the most current expectations and market conditions. Any remeasurement gains or losses arising from changes in assumptions or experience adjustments are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income in the case of gratuity, and in the Statement of Profit and Loss for leave encashment.

### 1.4.5. Fair Value of unlisted Equity Securities

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

### 1.4.6. Determination of Lease Term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

## 1.5. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost, net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition as intended by the management. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditures relating to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

Each part of an item of PPE with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied. PPE not ready for the intended use, on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as “Capital Work-in-Progress”.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a Straight-Line Method on the basis of the useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Useful life of assets is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future

economic benefits of the asset. Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned Assets is calculated on pro rata basis. Depreciation charged for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

An item of PPE and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the PPE is de-recognised.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

PPE costing upto Rs.1 Lakh (excluding laptop and Ipad) will be depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method as per the following useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:

Sr. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated useful life (In years)
<b>Tangible Assets</b>		
1	Network Equipment / Central Switching	6
2	Office Equipment <sup>#</sup>	5
3	Computers and Printers	3
4	Furniture and Fittings	10
5	Vehicles	8
6	Leasehold Improvements*	-
7	Buildings (Other than factory Building)	60
8	Plant machinery and equipment	8 – 15
9	Electrical Installations	10
10	General Policy for all assets	Not Allowed - depreciation based on class of asset

<sup>#</sup>Office equipment includes Air conditioners, Web cameras, Fire alarm system etc.

\*Leasehold Improvements are depreciated over the lease term. Repairs & maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of Income and Expenditure.

### 1.6. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. Intangible Assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Intangible Assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet, are disclosed as "Intangible Assets under Development".

Amortisation on impaired Assets is provided by adjusting the amortisation charges in the remaining period so as to allocate the Asset's revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

Intangible Assets costing upto Rs.1 Lakh will be amortised in the year of acquisition.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method as per the following useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Company's Act, 2013:

Sr. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated useful life (In years)
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		
1	Software	3
2	Copyrights, and patents and other intellectual property rights	5
3	Brands / Brands acquired	NA (expensed out) / Tested for Impairment annually
4	Goodwill	Tested for Impairment annually

### 1.7. Research and development expenditure

Development expenses that do not meet the criteria listed in point 1.6 above is expense in the period in which it is incurred.

### 1.8. Leases as per IND-AS 116

The company determines whether a contract is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the contract at the inception of the lease. 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. Initially the right of use assets measured at cost which comprises initial cost of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred.

Subsequently the right to use is shown as at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated/ amortised using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

The company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. Subsequently the lease liability is increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so, as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

### 1.9. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management expects that the sale will be completed within one year from the date of classification.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned.

Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as surplus or deficit after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of Income & Expenditure.

All other notes to the financial statements mainly include amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

### 1.10. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As at each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of Assets is tested for impairment so, as to determine:

- The provision for impairment loss, if any; and
- The reversal of impairment loss recognised in previous periods, if any,

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of Assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 1.11. Share Capital Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

### 1.12. Other Equity

- i. Product SGM Reserve is created as per the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI. These reserves are to be utilised as Company's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products.
- ii. The Company also creates Technology, Risk Cover & Sustainability Reserves by way of appropriation from the surplus after tax as per the policy approved by the Board.

### 1.13. Provisions

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value unless the effect of time value of money is not affecting materially and are determined based on a best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

### 1.14. Financial Instruments

#### 1.14.1. Financial Assets

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

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

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets classified at amortised cost comprises of trade receivables, Investment in government securities, cash and cash equivalents and balances with other banks and financial institutions.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The group has not made any irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value of its investments in other comprehensive income.

The group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

#### 1.14.1.1. Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the financial asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### 1.14.1.2. Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

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

##### a) Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line items in the statement of profit and loss.

### b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset (other than investment in equity instruments) is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line items in statement of profit and loss.

### c) Fair value through profit or loss:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

All the investments of the company are in government securities, Treasury Bills and Government of India Bonds that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and are measured at amortised cost.

#### 1.14.1.3. Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. All of the entity's financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, investments, deposits with banks and financial institutions and trade receivables,

are at amortised cost and have been assessed to have low credit risk and accordingly the loss allowance recognized during the period was limited to 12 months' expected losses. The identified impairment loss on all financial instruments subject to ECL has been assessed as immaterial. Management considers 'low credit risk' for Investments, being government securities and treasury bills, as all of these are sovereign in nature. Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and earmarked deposits are diversified across major banking counterparts with high credit ratings.

#### 1.14.2. Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method for trade and other payables, maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

#### 1.14.3. Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 1.15. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are rendered to the customers or upon completion of services at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those services. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional as per IndAS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

#### 1.15.1. Income from Operations

The Company derives revenue primarily from operating Retail Payment Systems in India. The Company operates various retail payment systems for member banks through its services like NFS, CTS, IMPS, RuPay Card, NACH, AePS, UPI, NeTC, BHIM, ABPS, NCMC etc. Revenue from such products and services is accounted for all transactions during the reporting period.



# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Product and Membership fees (non-refundable) collected from customers using Company's product and services are recognised as income in the reporting period in which the fees is received.

Revenue from rendering services is recognised when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

The Company has entered into stage-wise (fixed price) contract with foreign vendors to establish the use of infrastructure for retail payment platforms. Revenue from such services, in India, out of India has been recognized as per terms under percentage completion method.

The Committee of Independent Directors from time to time decides on the fee structure including waiver, if any.

### 1.15.2. Other Income

In case of other Income, revenue is recognized during the period in which the services are rendered.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis, taking into account the amount outstanding and at an effective interest rate, as applicable. Liquidated damages are collected from suppliers as a penalty for non-delivery as per contracted terms. Other miscellaneous income includes employee bond recovery, shared service income from subsidiaries, sale of scrap, fees received towards tender process, loyalty fees, business support charges, etc.

### 1.16. Employee Benefits

#### 1.16.1. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within a period of twelve months of rendering service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, allowances, advances and similar payments paid to the employees of the Company are recognized during the period in which the employee renders such related services.

#### 1.16.2. Post-employment benefits

##### i. Defined Contribution plans

**Provident Fund:** The Company is a member of the Government Provident Fund which is operated by the office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the contribution thereof is paid /provided

for during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

##### ii. Defined Benefits plans

**Gratuity:** In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('The Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the Company.

Gratuity payable to employees is covered by a Gratuity Plan provided by Insurance Company. The contribution thereof is paid / provided during the period in which the employee renders service. Gratuity is provided as per actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on Plan Assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognized in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of income & expenditure.

**Leave Encashment:** The Company provides for leave encashment liability of its employees who are eligible for encashment of accumulated leave (as per prevailing leave policy of the company) based on actuarial valuation of the leave encashment liability at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on Plan Assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognized in statement of expenditure.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows.



# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on Plan Assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of income & expenditure.

In case of inter-company employee transfers within the NPCI group, it is treated as continuity in service period and as such the Company recognizes long service provided by its employees by calculating the period of service from the date of joining of the group and not the date of transfer to the Company. Further, in case of such inter-company transfer, the transferee company cross charges to the transferor company the amount of Gratuity/ Leave Encashment payable to the employee as on the date of transfer to transferor company. In case, the employee leaves before the eligible period of payment of gratuity, the above cross charge will be reversed.

### 1.17. Income Tax

The Company has been incorporated as a 'Not for Profit Company' under section 8 of Companies Act 2013 (earlier Section 25 of The Companies Act, 1956), and granted registration under section 12AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company is prohibited by its objects to carry out any activity on commercial basis and it operates on a non-commercial basis and thereby claims to be eligible for tax exemption. On a conservative basis the Management has decided to provide for Current tax including deferred tax; if any.

Tax expense (tax income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of surplus or deficit for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax. Current Tax is measured as the amount expected to be paid to the Tax Authorities in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company offsets, the Current Tax Assets and Liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such Assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary difference between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus. Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets are measured based on the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Tax Liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax Assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such Deferred Tax Assets can be realized. The Company offsets, the Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such Assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Transaction or event which is recognised outside the statement of Income and Expenditure, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, if any is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

### 1.18. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net surplus attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net surplus attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 1.19. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent Liabilities, if any, are disclosed in the Notes to Accounts.

### 1.20. Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- i. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- ii. Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid and
- iii. Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

### 1.21. Foreign Currency Transactions

- i. INR is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Company/Group has adopted INR as the presentation currency.
- ii. Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each reporting date at the closing rate are recognised in income and expenditure in the period in which they arise.

### 1.22. Recent accounting pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

### 2.01 Property, Plant and Equipment

Following are the changes in the carrying value of the Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	Depreciation for the year	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Land	3,995.04	-	-	3,995.04	-	-	-	-	3,995.04	3,995.04
Building	21,183.50	527.01	-	21,710.51	1,042.45	373.19	-	1,415.64	20,294.87	20,141.05
Computers	4,705.88	998.01	1,452.68	4,251.21	3,329.85	954.06	1,281.62	3,002.29	1,248.92	1,376.03
Network Equipment	19,871.34	546.13	834.43	19,583.04	12,673.24	2,212.38	834.43	14,051.19	5,531.85	7,198.10
Switching Equipment / Central Processors	70,087.82	12,835.01	2,712.84	80,209.99	31,285.45	11,003.76	2,712.84	39,576.37	40,633.62	38,802.37
Furniture and Fixture	1,219.76	322.46	19.02	1,523.20	422.95	195.64	6.64	611.95	911.25	796.81
Electrical Installation	15,474.07	1,929.21	93.10	17,310.18	2,593.91	1,881.32	64.43	4,410.80	12,899.38	12,880.16
Office Equipment	1,348.19	866.84	115.17	2,099.86	779.84	521.75	102.54	1,199.05	900.81	568.35
Leasehold improvement	876.75	550.33	245.26	1,181.82	450.37	389.22	112.39	727.20	454.62	426.38
Plant and Machinery	4,509.10	315.53	-	4,824.63	465.19	348.15	-	813.34	4,011.29	4,043.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,271.45</b>	<b>18,890.53</b>	<b>5,472.50</b>	<b>156,689.48</b>	<b>53,043.25</b>	<b>17,879.47</b>	<b>5,114.89</b>	<b>65,807.83</b>	<b>90,881.65</b>	<b>90,228.20</b>

Following are the changes in the carrying value of the Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	Depreciation for the year	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Land	3,995.04	-	-	3,995.04	-	-	-	-	3,995.04	3,995.04
Building	19,865.50	1,318.00	-	21,183.50	685.63	356.82	-	1,042.45	20,141.05	19,179.87
Computers	3,789.62	921.17	4.91	4,705.88	2,478.81	855.15	4.11	3,329.85	1,376.03	1,310.81
Network Equipment	17,796.84	2,075.15	0.65	19,871.34	10,070.63	2,603.23	0.62	12,673.24	7,198.10	7,726.21
Switching Equipment / Central Processors	46,009.76	24,153.37	75.52	70,087.61	22,277.58	9,078.50	70.84	31,285.24	38,802.37	23,732.18
Furniture and Fixture	718.29	501.47	-	1,219.76	272.68	150.27	-	422.95	796.81	445.61
Electrical Installation	14,825.98	648.09	-	15,474.07	893.29	1,700.62	-	2,593.91	12,880.16	13,932.69
Office Equipment	978.53	370.77	1.11	1,348.19	552.16	227.97	0.29	779.84	568.35	426.37
Leasehold improvement	587.21	289.54	-	876.75	213.57	236.80	-	450.37	426.38	373.64
Plant and Machinery	4,509.10	-	-	4,509.10	163.97	301.22	-	465.19	4,043.91	4,345.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,075.87</b>	<b>30,277.56</b>	<b>82.19</b>	<b>143,271.24</b>	<b>37,608.32</b>	<b>15,510.58</b>	<b>75.86</b>	<b>53,043.04</b>	<b>90,228.20</b>	<b>75,467.55</b>

#### Notes:

- There has been no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment during the current and previous year.
- The title deed of all the Immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.02 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Capital Work in Progress ( CWIP ) as on 31st March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	37,137.28	777.31	86.81	-	38,001.40
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,137.28</b>	<b>777.31</b>	<b>86.81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,001.40</b>

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31st March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To Be Completed				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
New DC POD-2 *	23,629.55	-	-	-	23,629.55
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition *	196.06	-	-	-	196.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,825.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,825.61</b>

\* The project has been over due as original project date for :

- Project -New DC POD-2 was January'2025

- Project- Automatic Number plate recognition was March 2024"

Capital Work in Progress ( CWIP ) as on 31st March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	5,769.43	1,325.92	70.05	-	7,165.40
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,769.43</b>	<b>1,325.92</b>	<b>70.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,165.40</b>

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31st March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To Be Completed				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
None	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.02 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)

Capital Work in Progress ( CWIP ) as on 01st April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	12,527.67	290.31	67.46	-	12,885.44
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,527.67</b>	<b>290.31</b>	<b>67.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,885.44</b>

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 01st April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	To Be Completed			Total
		1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
Smart Data Centre - Project*	645.44	85.79	-	-	731.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>645.44</b>	<b>85.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>731.23</b>

\*The project has been over due as original project date given was January'2022.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.03 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the Right of Use Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	Amortisation for the year	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Right of Use Assets	9,926.17	12,483.26	-	22,409.43	7,624.62	2,395.94	-	10,020.56	12,388.87	2,301.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,926.17</b>	<b>12,483.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,409.43</b>	<b>7,624.62</b>	<b>2,395.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,020.56</b>	<b>12,388.87</b>	<b>2,301.55</b>

Following are the changes in the Right of Use Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	Amortisation for the year	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Right of Use Assets	10,796.24	539.10	1,409.17	9,926.17	6,260.11	1,364.51	-	7,624.62	2,301.55	4,536.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,796.24</b>	<b>539.10</b>	<b>1,409.17</b>	<b>9,926.17</b>	<b>6,260.11</b>	<b>1,364.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,624.62</b>	<b>2,301.55</b>	<b>4,536.13</b>

## 2.04 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	Amortisation for the year	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Computer Software	52,853.08	10,772.62	3,293.72	60,331.98	41,462.63	7,572.56	1,434.63	47,600.56	12,731.42	11,390.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,853.08</b>	<b>10,772.62</b>	<b>3,293.72</b>	<b>60,331.98</b>	<b>41,462.63</b>	<b>7,572.56</b>	<b>1,434.63</b>	<b>47,600.56</b>	<b>12,731.42</b>	<b>11,390.45</b>

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	Amortisation for the year	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Computer Software	41,190.75	11,662.33	-	52,853.08	36,274.93	5,187.70	-	41,462.63	11,390.45	4,915.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,190.75</b>	<b>11,662.33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52,853.08</b>	<b>36,274.93</b>	<b>5,187.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,462.63</b>	<b>11,390.45</b>	<b>4,915.82</b>

\* There has been no revaluation of Intangible Assets during the current and previous year.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.05 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	9,367.21	4,279.28	929.90	316.35	14,892.74
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,367.21</b>	<b>4,279.28</b>	<b>929.90</b>	<b>316.35</b>	<b>14,892.74</b>

Intangible Assets Under Development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Projects in progress</b>					
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition*	942.99	-	-	-	942.99
Project - NACH solution*	210.00	-	-	-	210.00
Project- SRM Automation Tool*	4.64	-	-	-	4.64
Project- UPI for Nepal**	452.60	-	-	-	452.60
Project- G-Sec Automation**	46.14	-	-	-	46.14
Project- Digital Payment Solution**	482.56	-	-	-	482.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,138.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,138.93</b>

\* The project has been over due as original project date for :

- Project - Automatic Number plate recognition solution was March'2024
- Project - NACH solution was March'2024
- Project- SRM Automation Tool was December'2024

\*\* Project on hold"

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	8,529.38	1,323.46	388.01	0.79	10,241.64
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,529.38</b>	<b>1,323.46</b>	<b>388.01</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>10,241.64</b>

Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Projects in progress</b>					
None	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.05 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD) (CONTD.)

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD) as on 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	6,476.32	1,356.99	31.31	63.52	7,928.14
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,476.32</b>	<b>1,356.99</b>	<b>31.31</b>	<b>63.52</b>	<b>7,928.14</b>

Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

(Amount in Lakhs)					Total
Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
Smart Data Centre - Project*	-	63.52	-	-	63.52
Project - Project Innovation*	-	378.61	-	-	378.61
Total	-	442.13	-	-	442.13

\* The project has been over due as original project date for :

- Smart Data Centre was January'2022.

- Project Innovation was March'2022.

## 2.06 INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹ )	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar-2025	(Amount ₹ in Lakhs)	
		31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023		As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
Quoted Investment carried at amortised cost							
I. Investment in Government Securities with Maturity more than 12 months							
G-Sec 7.35% 2024	100	-	-	4,00,000	-	-	398.29
G-Sec 8.40% 2024	100	-	-	4,00,000	-	-	401.91
G-Sec 7.72% 2025	100	-	4,00,000	4,00,000	-	400.15	400.27
G-Sec 8.15% 2026	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	602.23	603.46	604.59
G-Sec 8.60% 2028	100	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	406.70	408.49	410.16
G-Sec 7.88% 2030	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	798.16	797.87	797.60
G-Sec 7.95% 2032	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	804.60	805.05	805.46
G-Sec 8.24% 2033	100	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	1,435.77	1,438.61	1,441.24
G-Sec 7.59% 2029	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	797.45	796.92	796.43

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.06 INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
		31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023			
G-Sec 7.61% 2030	100	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	399.08	398.93	398.80
G-Sec 7.17% 2028	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	195.74	194.42	193.20
G-Sec 7.59% 2026	100	-	4,00,000	4,00,000	-	398.91	398.35
G-Sec 7.26% 2029	100	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	1,204.85	1,205.95	1,206.99
G-Sec 8.24% 2027	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	606.68	609.88	612.86
G-Sec 7.27% 2026	100	20,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000	2,009.88	2,018.96	2,027.47
G-Sec 7.57% 2033	100	20,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000	2,081.25	2,088.43	2,095.15
G-Sec 6.45% 2029	100	10,00,000	10,00,000	10,00,000	998.44	998.16	997.90
G-Sec 6.18% 2024	100	-	-	4,00,000	-	-	402.47
G-Sec 5.79% 2030	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	599.49	599.41	599.33
G-Sec 6.19% 2034	100	33,00,000	33,00,000	33,00,000	3,276.49	3,274.73	3,273.06
G-Sec 5.77% 2030	100	14,00,000	14,00,000	14,00,000	1,387.73	1,385.84	1,384.05
G-Sec 5.85% 2030	100	12,00,000	12,00,000	12,00,000	1,189.35	1,187.82	1,186.38
G-Sec 6.22% 2035	100	30,00,000	30,00,000	30,00,000	2,966.66	2,964.36	2,962.20
G-Sec 5.63% 2026	100	11,00,000	11,00,000	11,00,000	1,099.73	1,099.47	1,099.24
G-Sec 6.64% 2035	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	6,00,000	600.08	600.09	600.09
G-Sec 5.74% 2026	100	23,00,000	23,00,000	23,00,000	2,285.98	2,278.03	2,270.59
G-Sec 6.69% 2024	100	-	-	19,00,000	-	-	1,898.31
G-Sec 6.54% 2032	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	190.53	189.49	188.52
G-Sec 7.38% 2027	100	19,50,000	19,50,000	19,50,000	1,957.25	1,960.17	1,962.89
G-Sec 7.10% 2029	100	68,00,000	68,00,000	68,00,000	6,736.62	6,723.63	6,711.54
G-Sec 7.26% 2032	100	34,00,000	28,00,000	28,00,000	3,395.79	3,395.41	2,989.64
G-Sec 6.89% 2025	100	-	-	20,00,000	-	-	1,992.43
G-Sec 7.26% 2033	100	28,00,000	34,00,000	30,00,000	2,798.10	2,797.91	2,797.74
G-Sec 7.17% 2030	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	-	800.13	800.15	-
G-Sec 6.99% 2026	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	-	199.75	199.53	-
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>					<b>41,824.51</b>	<b>42,620.23</b>	<b>46,305.15</b>
<b>Total</b>					<b>41,824.51</b>	<b>42,620.23</b>	<b>46,305.15</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments					41,824.51	42,620.23	46,305.15
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments					42,529.31	42,332.03	45,540.07
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments					-	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments					-	-	-

The Company has invested in Central Government Securities, Treasury Bills, Government of India Bonds which are sovereign in nature. Hence, company has not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on investments.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.07 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
		31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023			
<b>II. Investment in Equity</b>							
<b>Unquoted - Investment in subsidiaries at cost</b>							
NPCI International Payments Limited	100	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	20,000.00	20,000.00	10,000.00
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	100	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	100	3,00,05,000	-	-	30,005.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>60,005.00</b>	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>20,000.00</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments					-	-	-
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments					-	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments					60,005.00	30,000.00	20,000.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments					-	-	-

During the FY 2023-2024, the company had invested into the share capital of its subsidiary i.e. NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL) through Rights offer at par in proportion to the shares held by the company.

The company had subscribed to 1,00,00,000 equity shares of NPCI International Payments Limited of the face value of ₹ 100/- each at par in proportion to the shares held by the company. This is as per the rights offer by NIPL to NPCI, the holding company. With this the total equity investment in the said subsidiary is ₹ 20,000 lakh.

During the FY 2024-2025, the company had invested into the share capital of its subsidiary i.e. NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL) through intial subscription and rights offer at par in proportion to the shares held by the company.

The company had subscribed to 5,000 equity shares as intial subcription and 3,00,00,000 equity shares through rights issue of NPCI BHIM Services Limited of the face value of ₹ 100/- each at par. This is as per the rights offer by NBSL to NPCI, the holding company. With this the total equity investment in the said subsidiary is ₹ 30,005 lakh.

## 2.08 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Security Deposits*	1,741.11	724.46	733.16
Unamortised Advance Rental	491.04	45.38	115.20
Settlement Guarantee Fund (with International Alliances)	<b>676.33</b>	<b>172.42</b>	<b>134.06</b>
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	2,908.48	942.26	982.42
<b>Earmarked Deposits</b>			

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.08 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Term Deposits with Banks</b>			
<b>Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)</b>			
- Bank Guarantee	99.00	99.00	99.00
- Technology Reserve	7,500.00	9,000.00	27,250.00
- NFS SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- AePS SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- IMPS SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- NACH SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- NeTC SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- UPI SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- RuPay SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- Risk Cover Reserve	2,000.00	2,647.00	7,617.00
- Sustainability Reserve	-	27,500.00	3,473.15
- SGM IMPS	-	-	8,000.00
- SGM AePS	-	-	1,650.00
- SGM NETC	-	205.00	205.00
- SGM UPI	-	19,420.00	3,315.00
- SGM RuPay	-	-	3,400.00
- SGM NACH	-	-	2,970.00
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>9,599.00</b>	<b>62,371.00</b>	<b>57,979.15</b>
<b>Deposits with Banks</b>			
Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)	500.00	57,353.00	32,661.86
<b>Sub Total (C)</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>57,353.00</b>	<b>32,661.86</b>
<b>Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>13,007.48</b>	<b>1,20,666.26</b>	<b>91,623.43</b>

\*Security deposits includes deposits given for leased office premises and utilities like electricity supplies, hospitals for employee benefits, etc.

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March-2025, the total funds amounting to 1,49,439.03 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.09 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Lease Liabilities	3,437.38	696.67	1,335.69
Provision for Gratuity	115.60	92.63	69.64
Provision for Leave Encashment	154.43	111.79	98.64
Investment in Government Securities and Treasury Bills	-	-	54.89
Share Issue Expenses	-	1.42	2.84
Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive Loss	135.94	83.00	-
Allowance for Credit Losses	13.12	13.14	-
Intangible Asset	205.91	297.23	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,062.38</b>	<b>1,295.88</b>	<b>1,561.70</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Balance Sheet			Other Comprehensive Income		Statement of Profit and Loss	
	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
Lease Liabilities	3,437.38	696.67	1,335.69	-	-	2,740.71	(639.02)
Provision for Gratuity	115.60	92.63	69.64	-	-	22.97	22.99
Provision for Leave Encashment	154.43	111.79	98.64	-	-	42.64	13.15
Investment in Government Securities and Treasury Bills	-	-	54.89	-	-	-	(54.89)
Share Issue Expenses	-	1.42	2.84	-	-	(1.42)	(1.42)
Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive Loss	135.94	83.00	-	52.94	83.00	-	-
Allowance for Credit Losses	13.12	13.14	-	-	-	(0.02)	13.14
Intangible Asset	205.91	297.23	-	-	-	(91.32)	297.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,062.38</b>	<b>1,295.88</b>	<b>1,561.70</b>	<b>52.94</b>	<b>83.00</b>	<b>2,713.56</b>	<b>(348.82)</b>

## 2.10 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSET

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Advance Income Tax, TDS & TCS Receivable	1,59,051.10	1,58,881.30	1,20,589.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,59,051.10</b>	<b>1,58,881.30</b>	<b>1,20,589.39</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.11 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Capital Advance	1,15,109.22	4,427.27	22.98
Prepaid Expenses*	244.30	137.89	374.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,15,353.52</b>	<b>4,565.16</b>	<b>397.17</b>

\*The prepaid expenses consist of un-expired portion of RuPay Card holder's and other insurance premium, annual maintenance expenses, subscription, etc.

## 2.12 INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar- 2025	As at 31-Mar- 2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
		31- Mar-2025	31- Mar-2024	01- Apr-2023			
<b>Quoted Investments carried at amortised cost</b>							
<b>Investments in Government Securities</b>							
with maturity less than 12 months							
G-Sec 6.69% 2024	100	-	19,00,000	-	-	1,899.66	-
G-Sec 4.26% 2023	100	-	-	6,00,000	-	-	599.87
G-Sec 4.56% 2023	100	-	-	18,00,000	-	-	1,792.64
G-Sec 7.37% 2023	100	-	-	6,00,000	-	-	599.89
G-Sec 7.32% 2024	100	-	-	12,00,000	-	-	1,203.50
G-Sec 7.68% 2023	100	-	-	12,00,000	-	-	1,199.32
G-Sec 7.35% 2024	100	-	4,00,000	-	-	399.68	-
G-Sec 8.40% 2024	100	-	4,00,000	-	-	400.48	-
G-Sec 6.18% 2024	100	-	4,00,000	-	-	400.94	-
G-Sec 6.89% 2025	100	-	20,00,000	-	-	1,996.55	-
<b>with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months</b>							
G-Sec 7.59% 2026	100	4,00,000	-	-	399.50	-	-
<b>with maturity less than 3 months</b>							
7.72% GSec 2025	100	4,00,000	-	-	400.02	-	-
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>					<b>799.52</b>	<b>5,097.31</b>	<b>5,395.22</b>
<b>Treasury Bill</b>							
with maturity less than 3 months	100	-	-	1,40,00,000	-	-	13,306.10
with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	100	-	-	1,35,00,000	-	-	12,691.35
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,997.45</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.12 INVESTMENTS (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
		31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023			
<b>Unquoted Investments carried at amortised cost</b>		-					
Government of India 8% Savings Bond	100	-	-	50,00,000	-	-	5,000.00
<b>Sub Total (C)</b>					-	-	<b>5,000.00</b>
<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>					<b>799.52</b>	<b>5,097.31</b>	<b>36,392.67</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments					799.52	5,097.31	31,392.67
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments					803.90	5,094.88	32,375.83
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments					-	-	5,000.00
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of Investments					-	-	-

The Company has invested in Central Government Securities, Treasury Bills, and Government of India Bonds, which are sovereign in nature. Hence, company has not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on investments.

## 2.13 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Unsecured - Considered good</b>			
Receivables for Settlement Fees	9,683.09	10,510.50	14,375.06
Receivables for Network / IIN recoveries	471.74	348.24	45.43
Receivables for Certification / Others	1,616.88	3,317.22	1,299.42
Receivables for RuPay (others)	445.64	239.17	201.58
Unsecured - Significant increase in credit risk			
Receivables for Settlement Fees	52.14	52.22	32.14
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses	(52.14)	(52.22)	(32.14)
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,217.36</b>	<b>14,415.13</b>	<b>15,921.49</b>

The Company has exposure to regulated entities, hence the credit risk is limited. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a monthly basis and the risk is mitigated by timely monitoring of receivables. Based on historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, the credit risk is low. Accordingly, our provision for expected credit loss (ECL) on trade receivable is not material.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.13 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31-Mar-2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Not due	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	6,067.96	209.69	325.63	393.80	612.88	431.27	8,041.22
Undisputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	52.14	-	52.14
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	(52.14)	-	(52.14)
Add: Unbilled Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,176.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,067.96</b>	<b>209.69</b>	<b>325.63</b>	<b>393.80</b>	<b>612.88</b>	<b>431.27</b>	<b>12,217.36</b>

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31-Mar-2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Not due	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	10,437.85	407.14	420.06	414.81	424.44	-	12,104.30
Undisputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	52.22	-	52.22
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	(52.22)	-	(52.22)
Add: Unbilled Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,310.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,437.85</b>	<b>407.14</b>	<b>420.06</b>	<b>414.81</b>	<b>424.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,415.13</b>



# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.13 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)(CONTD.)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 01-Apr-2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Not due	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	13,166.68	285.82	435.72	489.11	-	2.69	14,380.02
Undisputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	32.14	-	32.14
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	(32.14)	-	(32.14)
Add: Unbilled Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,541.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,166.68</b>	<b>285.82</b>	<b>435.72</b>	<b>489.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>15,921.49</b>

## 2.14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Balances with Banks</b>			
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India	1.10	1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund with Flexi Facility with Bank)*	6,862.02	25,304.54	5,068.63
Current account (International Settlements)	10,454.50	7,296.40	4,389.58
<b>Deposits with Banks</b>			
Original maturity less than 3 months and with current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	-	-	12,900.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,317.62</b>	<b>32,602.04</b>	<b>22,359.31</b>

\*For better cash management, the Company has arrangement with certain Banks where the funds exceeding the specified limit are automatically transferred to flexi deposit account as short term deposit.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.15 OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Earmarked Funds</b>			
<b>Balances with Banks</b>			
Current account (SGM Contribution)	10,558.21	5,516.94	640.88
<b>Term deposits with banks</b>			
<b>Original maturity less than 3 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)</b>			
- SGM NFS	-	1,970.00	-
- SGM IMPS	-	570.00	2,100.00
- SGM AePS	-	1,555.00	100.00
- SGM NETC	-	200.00	-
- SGM UPI	-	1,500.00	200.00
- SGM RuPay	-	2,050.00	60.00
- SGM NACH	-	730.00	245.00
<b>Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)</b>			
- Bank Guarantee	7,262.00	7,250.00	-
<b>Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)</b>			
- Bank Guarantee	7,250.00	-	-
- Sustainability Reserve	5,000.00	-	-
- SGM NFS	1,500.00	-	-
- SGM IMPS	3,350.00	2,250.00	2,378.00
- SGM AePS	2,500.00	790.00	985.00
- SGM UPI	12,200.00	9,100.00	8,870.00
- SGM RuPay	2,500.00	-	-
- SGM NACH	700.00	-	-
<b>Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity 3 months to 12 months (Callable)</b>			
- Bank Guarantee	-	-	7,500.00
- Technology Reserve	26,000.00	-	5,250.00
- NFS SGM Reserve	-	-	1,000.00
- Risk Cover Reserve	2,000.00	-	4,530.00
- RuPay SGM Reserve	-	-	100.00
- Sustainability Reserve	17,500.00	-	30,526.85
- SGM NFS	7,400.00	6,500.00	8,400.00
- SGM IMPS	41,550.00	20,000.00	12,499.00
- SGM AePS	1,800.00	2,000.00	4,578.00
- SGM UPI	37,000.00	9,000.00	3,000.00
- SGM RuPay	4,500.00	-	1,600.00
- SGM NACH	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>1,93,570.21</b>	<b>72,981.94</b>	<b>96,562.73</b>
<b>Deposits with Banks</b>			
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)	1,738.00	1,750.00	-

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	50,752.00	7,500.00	11,199.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	82,002.00	17,500.00	31,101.29
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>1,34,492.00</b>	<b>26,750.00</b>	<b>42,300.29</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>3,28,062.21</b>	<b>99,731.94</b>	<b>1,38,863.02</b>

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March-2025, the total funds amounting to 1,49,439.03 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

## 2.16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Advances to Employees	174.37	211.71	134.77
Unamortised Advance Rental	176.89	42.62	46.12
Deposit with insurance companies	10.33	10.33	10.33
Security deposit*	735.90	259.88	248.11
Other Receivables	8,544.31	8,440.19	4,024.69
Less: Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	(20.00)	-	-
<b>Interest Accrued but not due</b>			
- Other than SGM contribution deposits	2,916.77	2,515.30	1,406.36
- Government Securities, Treasury Bills & Government Bonds	794.68	888.44	2,055.25
- SGM NFS Contributions	22.94	33.26	9.28
- SGM IMPS Contributions	157.84	135.64	392.03
- SGM AePS Contributions	40.74	22.52	11.73
- SGM NETC Contributions	3.19	1.94	2.31
- SGM UPI Contributions	284.57	182.88	395.69
- SGM RuPay Contributions	49.77	11.57	3.64
- SGM NACH Contributions	24.73	22.61	25.81
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>13,917.03</b>	<b>12,778.89</b>	<b>8,766.12</b>
<b>Earmarked Funds</b>			
<b>Term deposits with banks</b>			
<b>Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)</b>			
- SGM NFS	-	-	300.00
- SGM NETC	-	-	38.00
- SGM RuPay	-	-	285.00
- SGM NACH	-	-	199.00
- Risk Cover Reserve	-	19,000.00	-

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
- Sustainability Reserve	-	10,000.00	-
<b>Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)</b>			
- Technology Reserve	9,000.00	28,500.00	-
- AePS SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- IMPS SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- NACH SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- NETC SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- UPI SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- NFS SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- Risk Cover Reserve	23,647.00	2,000.00	7,500.00
- RuPay SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- Sustainability Reserve	27,500.00	12,500.00	6,000.00
- SGM NFS	300.00	-	800.00
- SGM IMPS	-	8,000.00	12,300.00
- SGM AePS	3,350.00	1,650.00	-
- SGM NETC	605.00	-	120.00
- SGM UPI	20,420.00	7,315.00	15,400.00
- SGM RuPay	4,700.00	3,400.00	-
- SGM NACH	3,000.00	2,970.00	590.00
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>96,022.00</b>	<b>95,335.00</b>	<b>43,532.00</b>
Term Deposits with Banks			
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	23,501.00	-	199.00
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Non-Callable)	-	18,000.00	-
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	52,956.00	83,998.01	10,000.00
<b>Sub Total (C)</b>	<b>76,457.00</b>	<b>1,01,998.01</b>	<b>10,199.00</b>
<b>Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>1,86,396.03</b>	<b>2,10,111.90</b>	<b>62,497.12</b>

\*Security deposits includes deposits given for leased office premises and utilities like electricity supplies, hospitals for employee benefits, etc.

The company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks, investments in marketable debt instruments including government securities. The company has diversified portfolio of investment with various number of counter-parties which have secure credit ratings, hence the risk is reduced. Individual risk limits are set for each counter-party based on credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the company's Treasury team. The investment of the Company is in high grade investment categories reducing the credit risk exposure to near minimal.

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March-2025, the total funds amounting to 1,49,439.03 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.17 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Prepaid Expenses*	3,151.24	2,483.68	1,221.76
GST Input/Cenvat Credit	20,156.99	16,616.24	13,057.82
Interest Receivable on Income Tax Refund	3,893.92	3,038.52	3,038.52
Advances to Vendors	8,459.38	4,597.13	4,534.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,661.53</b>	<b>26,735.57</b>	<b>21,853.02</b>

\*The prepaid expenses consist of un-expired portion of RuPay Card holder's and other insurance premium, annual maintenance expenses, subscription, etc.

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

### 2.18 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Authorised Share Capital</b>			
3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each (PY 3,00,00,000 Equity Share of ₹100 each)	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>			
1,45,26,600 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each (PY 1,45,26,600 Equity Share of ₹100 each)	14,526.60	14,526.60	14,526.60
<b>Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital</b>			
1,40,36,692 Equity Shares of ₹100 each fully paid up (PY 1,40,36,692 Equity Share of ₹100 each)	14,036.69	14,036.69	14,036.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,036.69</b>	<b>14,036.69</b>	<b>14,036.69</b>

#### Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at the beginning and year ended 31st March 2025:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	1,40,36,692	14,036.69	1,40,36,692	14,036.69
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	1,40,36,692	14,036.69	1,40,36,692	14,036.69

#### Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹100 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the period of five years immediately preceding 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025:

- The Company has not allotted any bonus shares.
- The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid up without payment being received in cash.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.18 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
State Bank of India	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%
Union Bank of India	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%
Punjab National Bank	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%
Canara Bank	11,42,000	8.14%	11,42,000	8.14%
Bank of Baroda	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%
Bank of India	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%
HDFC Bank Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%
ICICI Bank Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%
Citibank N.A	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%
HSBC Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%

Details of shareholding of promoters as at 31-Mar-2025

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024		% of change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	
State Bank of India	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
Union Bank of India	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%	-
Punjab National Bank	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%	-
Canara Bank	11,42,000	8.14%	11,42,000	8.14%	-
Bank of Baroda	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%	-
Bank of India	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
HDFC Bank Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
ICICI Bank Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
Citibank N.A	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
HSBC Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-

Details of shareholding of promoters as at 31-Mar-2024

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2024		As at 31-Mar-2023		% of change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	
State Bank of India	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
Union Bank of India	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%	-
Punjab National Bank	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%	-
Canara Bank	11,42,000	8.14%	11,42,000	8.14%	-
Bank of Baroda	12,84,000	9.15%	12,84,000	9.15%	-
Bank of India	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
HDFC Bank Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
ICICI Bank Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
Citibank N.A	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-
HSBC Limited	10,00,000	7.12%	10,00,000	7.12%	-

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.19 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Retained Earnings</b>			
Opening balance	3,32,365.22	2,47,837.99	1,88,088.96
Profit for the year (net of reserves)	1,40,659.12	84,527.23	59,749.03
<b>Closing balance (A)</b>	<b>4,73,024.34</b>	<b>3,32,365.22</b>	<b>2,47,837.99</b>
<b>Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Opening balance	(180.70)	(163.64)	(186.45)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (net of Tax)	(157.44)	(17.06)	22.81
<b>Closing balance (B)</b>	<b>(338.14)</b>	<b>(180.70)</b>	<b>(163.64)</b>
<b>Technology Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	37,500.00	32,500.00	27,500.00
Transfer during the year	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
<b>Closing balance (C)</b>	<b>42,500.00</b>	<b>37,500.00</b>	<b>32,500.00</b>
<b>Risk Cover Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	23,647.00	19,647.00	15,647.00
Transfer during the year	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
<b>Closing balance (D)</b>	<b>27,647.00</b>	<b>23,647.00</b>	<b>19,647.00</b>
<b>Product SGM Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	12,770.41	6,847.03	4,657.01
Transfer during the year	5,519.00	5,923.38	2,190.02
<b>Closing balance (E)</b>	<b>18,289.41</b>	<b>12,770.41</b>	<b>6,847.03</b>
<b>Securities Premium Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	16,048.39	16,048.39	16,048.39
Transfer during the year	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance (F)</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>
<b>Sustainability Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	50,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00
Transfer during the year	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
<b>Closing balance (G)</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,85,009.14</b>	<b>4,34,831.02</b>	<b>82,542.42</b>

### Nature and purpose of reserves

#### Technology Reserves:

The company has created Technology Reserve to support ongoing and future investment in technology upgrades, infrastructure expansion, and to ensure the smooth and efficient functioning of its operations.

#### Risk Cover Reserves:

The company has created a Risk Reserve to provide for potential high-impact operational risks, including but not limited to cyber threats, fraud, incorrect settlements, and delays in settlements processes. This reserve aims to enhance financial resilience and ensure operational continuity.

#### Sustainability Reserves:

The Company has created a Sustainability Reserve in recognition of its role as a critical infrastructure entity in the financial ecosystem. Given the potential cascading impact of operational disruptions on banks, merchants, customers, and government stakeholders, the reserve is intended to ensure long-term resilience. It provides financial support to sustain operations during adverse circumstances, including periods where recovery of even operating costs may not be feasible. This reserve underlines the Company's commitment to continuity, regulatory compliance, and ecosystem stability.

#### Securities Premium Reserves:

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares

#### Retained Earnings:

Retained Earnings comprises of accumulated balance of profits/(losses) of current and prior years including transfers made to/from other reserves from time to time.



# Notes

## Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### Product SGM Reserve

Product SGM Reserve is created as per the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI. These reserves are to be utilised as Company's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products

### 2.20 LEASE LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Lease Liabilities	9,862.87	1,475.37	4,097.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,862.87</b>	<b>1,475.37</b>	<b>4,097.48</b>

### 2.21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
SGM - NFS Contribution	8,717.33	8,455.32	8,124.71
SGM - IMPS Contribution	44,852.25	30,803.60	37,218.24
SGM - AePS Contribution	7,545.48	6,684.83	7,312.79
SGM - NETC Contribution	531.18	371.18	359.40
SGM - UPI Contribution	69,550.88	46,309.52	30,781.93
SGM - RuPay Contribution	11,601.22	5,420.80	5,335.50
SGM - NACH Contribution	6,640.69	5,687.84	5,915.32
Deposit- Collateral AePS/NETC/UPI	-	500.59	439.61
Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances	19,556.14	14,884.46	8,045.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,68,995.17</b>	<b>1,19,118.14</b>	<b>1,03,533.08</b>

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March-2025, the total funds amounting to 1,49,439.03 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

### SGM - NFS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	8,455.32	8,124.71	11,171.26
Add : Contribution received during the year	1,419.52	1,937.97	6,035.68
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,157.51)	(1,607.35)	(9,082.23)
<b>SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>8,717.33</b>	<b>8,455.32</b>	<b>8,124.71</b>
<b>SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the beginning</b>	2,708.44	2,418.96	2,071.30
Interest received on SGM- NFS investments	668.33	541.50	605.35
Less: LOC charges	(110.38)	(150.77)	(137.45)
Less: Salary expense	(2.56)	(3.89)	(3.31)
Less: withheld Tax	(139.78)	(97.36)	(116.93)
<b>SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the end</b>	<b>3,124.05</b>	<b>2,708.44</b>	<b>2,418.96</b>

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### SGM – NFS (Contd..)

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy proposed by the Company. In line with the policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing NFS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 8,717.33 lakh. The SGM Contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

The amount in SGM - NFS (Other) is the net income on SGM NFS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution.

### SGM – IMPS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>SGM - IMPS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	30,803.60	37,218.24	35,829.83
Add : Contribution received during the year	24,425.70	10,416.00	23,861.43
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(10,377.05)	(16,830.64)	(22,473.02)
<b>SGM - IMPS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>44,852.25</b>	<b>30,803.60</b>	<b>37,218.24</b>
<b>SGM - IMPS (Other) balance at the beginning</b>	4,405.50	3,014.13	1,890.14
Interest received on SGM- IMPS investments	3,034.71	2,459.47	2,178.19
Less: LOC charges	-779.32	(585.06)	(660.26)
Less: Salary expense	-18.07	(15.08)	(15.92)
Less: withheld Tax	-563.09	(467.96)	(378.03)
<b>SGM - IMPS (Other) balance at the end</b>	<b>6,079.73</b>	<b>4,405.50</b>	<b>3,014.13</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for IMPS proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing IMPS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 44,852.25 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

The amount in SGM - IMPS (Other) is the net income on SGM IMPS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

### SGM – AePS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>SGM - AePS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	6,684.83	7,312.79	6,424.09
Add : Contribution received during the year	2,139.57	2,246.90	2,180.51
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,278.92)	(2,874.87)	(1,291.80)
<b>SGM - AePS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>7,545.48</b>	<b>6,684.83</b>	<b>7,312.79</b>
<b>SGM - AePS (Other) balance at the beginning</b>	287.29	54.76	(59.68)
Interest received on SGM- AePS investments	505.49	476.33	331.53
Less: LOC charges	(124.55)	(161.43)	(174.39)
Less: Salary expense	(2.89)	(4.16)	(4.21)
Less: withheld Tax	(95.15)	(78.21)	(38.49)
<b>SGM - AePS (Other) balance at the end</b>	<b>570.20</b>	<b>287.29</b>	<b>54.76</b>

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### SGM – AePS (Contd.)

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for AePS proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing AePS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 7,545.48 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - AePS (Other) is the net income on SGM AePS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

### SGM – NETC

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>SGM - NETC Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	371.18	359.40	340.38
Add : Contribution received during the year	241.51	41.99	124.48
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(81.51)	(30.20)	(105.46)
<b>SGM - NETC Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>531.18</b>	<b>371.18</b>	<b>359.40</b>
<b>SGM - NETC (other) balance at the end</b>	21.28	12.36	4.37
Interest received on SGM- NETC investments	33.49	22.60	17.10
Less: LOC charges	(7.90)	(10.42)	(6.27)
Less: Salary expense	(0.18)	(0.27)	(0.15)
Less: withheld Tax	(6.40)	(3.00)	(2.69)
<b>SGM - NETC (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>40.30</b>	<b>21.28</b>	<b>12.36</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for NETC proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing NETC services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 531.18 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - NETC (Other) is the net income on SGM NETC - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

### SGM – UPI

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>SGM - UPI Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	46,309.52	30,781.93	19,506.39
Add : Contribution received during the year	36,682.64	17,208.46	13,611.86
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(13,441.28)	(1,680.87)	(2,336.32)
<b>SGM - UPI Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>69,550.88</b>	<b>46,309.52</b>	<b>30,781.93</b>
<b>SGM - UPI (other) balance at the beginning</b>	1,300.51	154.37	(243.41)
Interest received on SGM- UPI investments	4,647.17	2,691.51	1,379.74
Less: LOC charges	(1,295.25)	(1,130.75)	(828.20)
Less: Salary expense	(30.03)	(29.15)	(19.97)
Less: withheld Tax	(836.05)	(385.48)	(133.79)
<b>SGM - UPI (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>3,786.34</b>	<b>1,300.51</b>	<b>154.37</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for UPI proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing UPI services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 69,550.88 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - UPI (Other) is the net income on SGM UPI - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## SGM – RuPay

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	5,420.80	5,335.50	5,778.20
Add : Contribution received during the year	7,796.63	1,463.09	2,334.24
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,616.21)	(1,377.79)	(2,776.94)
<b>SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>11,601.22</b>	<b>5,420.80</b>	<b>5,335.50</b>
<b>SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the beginning</b>	222.15	34.25	(67.16)
Interest received on SGM- RuPay investments	625.45	367.51	271.10
Less: LOC charges	(223.82)	(113.49)	(132.39)
Less: Salary expense	(5.19)	(2.93)	(3.19)
Less: withheld Tax	(99.77)	(63.20)	(34.11)
<b>SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>518.81</b>	<b>222.15</b>	<b>34.25</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for RuPay proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing RuPay services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 11,601.22 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - RuPay (Other) is the net income on SGM RuPay - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

## SGM – NACH

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	5,687.84	5,915.32	2,564.77
Add : Contribution received during the year	2,909.53	5,606.65	6,943.12
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,956.69)	(5,834.13)	(3,592.57)
<b>SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>6,640.69</b>	<b>5,687.84</b>	<b>5,915.32</b>
<b>SGM - NACH (other) balance at the beginning</b>	325.24	58.20	(38.55)
Interest received on SGM- NACH investments	521.83	433.38	222.00
Less: LOC charges	(59.76)	(74.61)	(90.53)
Less: Salary expense	(1.39)	(1.92)	(2.18)
Less: withheld Tax	(115.94)	(89.81)	(32.54)
<b>SGM - NACH (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>669.98</b>	<b>325.23</b>	<b>58.20</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for NACH proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing NACH services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 6,640.69 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - NACH (Other) is the net income on SGM NACH - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Property, Plant and Equipment	6,724.79	4,744.62	3,458.61
Right of Use Assets	3,118.03	579.26	1,141.76
Intangible assets	-	-	91.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,842.82</b>	<b>5,323.88</b>	<b>4,691.70</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Balance Sheet			Other Comprehensive Income		Statement of Profit and Loss	
	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2023	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
Property, Plant and Equipment	6,724.79	4,744.62	3,458.61	-	-	1,980.17	1,286.01
Right of Use Assets	3,118.03	579.26	1,141.76	-	-	2,538.77	(562.50)
Intangible assets	-	-	91.33	-	-	-	(91.33)
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,842.82</b>	<b>5,323.88</b>	<b>4,691.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,518.94</b>	<b>632.18</b>

### Reconciliation of deferred tax assets

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets		Deferred Tax Liabilities	
	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
Opening Balance	1,295.88	1,561.70	5,323.88	4,691.70
Tax income during the year recognised in profit or loss	2,713.56	(348.82)	4,518.94	632.18
Remeasurements recongnised in Other Comprehensive Loss	52.94	83.00	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>4,062.38</b>	<b>1,295.88</b>	<b>9,842.82</b>	<b>5,323.88</b>

## 2.23 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	1,080.19	1,011.91	685.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,080.19</b>	<b>1,011.91</b>	<b>685.27</b>

## 2.24 PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Provision for Gratuity (net)	459.30	368.04	142.96
Provision for Leave Encashment (net)	613.60	444.17	322.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,072.90</b>	<b>812.21</b>	<b>465.00</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.25 LEASE LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Lease Liabilities	3,794.89	1,292.70	1,209.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,794.89</b>	<b>1,292.70</b>	<b>1,209.12</b>

## 2.26 TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Micro and Small Enterprises*	1,656.92	31.30	466.86
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	70,608.68	44,135.40	36,578.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,265.60</b>	<b>44,166.70</b>	<b>37,045.11</b>

\* Micro and Small Enterprises are only billed dues.

### Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31-March-2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL	Not Due	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	1,656.92	-	-	-	1,656.92	-	1,656.92
Undisputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	6,081.30	271.92	731.08	667.69	7,751.98	484.93	8,236.91
Disputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,371.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,738.21</b>	<b>271.92</b>	<b>731.08</b>	<b>667.69</b>	<b>9,408.90</b>	<b>484.93</b>	<b>72,265.60</b>

### Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31-Mar-2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL	Not Due	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	31.30	-	-	-	31.30	-	31.30
Undisputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	1,120.96	1,142.13	108.56	574.99	2,946.64	753.01	3,699.65
Disputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,435.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,152.26</b>	<b>1,142.13</b>	<b>108.56</b>	<b>574.99</b>	<b>2,977.94</b>	<b>753.01</b>	<b>44,166.70</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.26 TRADE PAYABLES (CONTD.)

Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31-Mar-2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL	Not Due	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	466.86	-	-	-	466.86	-	466.86
Undisputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	1,520.96	1,094.74	2,770.21	-	5,385.91	509.00	5,894.91
Disputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,683.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,987.82</b>	<b>1,094.74</b>	<b>2,770.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,852.77</b>	<b>509.00</b>	<b>37,045.11</b>

## 2.27 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Payable for Ministry of Rural Development (MORD)	4,109.19	1.23	0.76
Security Deposits	60.57	1.57	1.57
Earnest Money Deposits	59.00	474.37	325.99
Capital Creditors	3,382.44	734.50	494.82
Other Payables	10,786.38	15,334.57	7,156.82
Employee related Liabilities	3,422.71	2,685.50	2,102.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,820.28</b>	<b>19,231.74</b>	<b>10,082.78</b>

The movement in the provision for expenses including the Non-current Provisions(refer note 2.24), unbilled dues (refer note 2.26) and employee related liabilities (refer note 2.27) is as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	43,829.58	32,550.46	22,642.72
Provision during the year	97,703.76	58,895.19	30,586.17
Less : Provision reversed during the year	(3,899.81)	(4,628.77)	(1,143.04)
Less : Provision utilised during the year	(71,537.47)	(42,987.30)	(19,535.39)
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,096.06</b>	<b>43,829.58</b>	<b>32,550.46</b>

## 2.28 OTHERS CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Statutory Liabilities*	2,060.10	6,339.24	5,671.50
Advance from Customers	198.16	5,738.69	550.85
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	353.01	411.72	370.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,611.27</b>	<b>12,489.65</b>	<b>6,592.90</b>

\*Statutory Liabilities consists of amount payable towards TDS, GST, Provident Fund, Profession tax, NPS etc.



# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.29 PROVISION FOR TAX

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Provision for Income Tax	2,10,100.65	1,76,940.65	1,38,940.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,10,100.65</b>	<b>1,76,940.65</b>	<b>1,38,940.65</b>

### Income Taxes

Income Tax expense in the statement of Income and Expenditure comprises of the following:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Current Tax	46,960.00	38,000.00	27,600.00
Deferred Tax	1,805.39	981.00	1,598.45
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	(13,800)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,965.39</b>	<b>38,981.00</b>	<b>29,198.45</b>

A Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting surplus multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Surplus before tax (including exceptional items)	1,87,669.77	1,48,431.79	1,10,137.50
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
<b>Computed expected Tax Expense</b>	<b>47,232.73</b>	<b>37,357.31</b>	<b>27,721.61</b>
Interest Income on Security Deposits(FV)	-	(25.43)	(11.51)
Increase in Interest on G Sec-EIR	-	(3.07)	(8.76)
Interest income taxable as Income from other source	(12,284.29)	(8,174.13)	(5,538.02)
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	(13,800.00)	-	-
Deferred Taxes	1,805.39	981.00	1,598.45
<b>Items of Income and Expenses not considered for Tax purposes</b>	<b>(24,278.90)</b>	<b>(7,221.63)</b>	<b>(3,959.84)</b>
Provision for Straight Lining of Leases reversed	146.64	91.35	107.51
Rental Expenses (Security Deposits)	-	22.91	12.32
CSR Expenses	519.02	491.85	332.34
Other Disallowances - Gratuity and Leave Encashment Provisions and others	75.50	503.36	578.86
<b>Items of Expense not deductible for Tax purposes</b>	<b>741.17</b>	<b>1,109.47</b>	<b>1,031.03</b>
Excess Depreciation as per Income Tax	(528.05)	(500.78)	(1,181.18)
1/5th Amortisation of Share Issue Expenses	(1.42)	(1.42)	(1.42)
Others	-	-	-
<b>Items of Expense deductible for Tax purposes</b>	<b>(529.47)</b>	<b>(502.20)</b>	<b>(1,182.60)</b>
Interest Income	11,710.51	8,174.13	5,538.02
Others	89.35	63.96	50.23
<b>Income from other sources</b>	<b>11,799.86</b>	<b>8,238.09</b>	<b>5,588.25</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,965.38</b>	<b>38,981.00</b>	<b>29,198.45</b>
<b>Tax Expense recognised during the year</b>	<b>34,965.38</b>	<b>38,981.00</b>	<b>29,198.45</b>

The applicable statutory tax rate for financial year 2024-25 & 2023-24 is 25.17%

# Notes

Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## Financial Instruments

### Financial Instrument by Category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

### Financial Assets

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Measured at Amortised Cost</b>			
Trade Receivables	12,217.36	14,415.13	15,921.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,317.62	32,602.04	22,359.31
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,73,809.21	1,45,113.94	1,83,880.02
Investments	1,86,396.03	47,717.54	82,697.82
Other Financial Assets	1,99,403.51	3,30,778.16	1,54,120.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,89,143.72</b>	<b>5,70,626.81</b>	<b>4,58,979.19</b>

### Financial Liabilities

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Measured at Amortised Cost</b>			
Trade Payables	72,265.60	44,166.70	37,045.11
Lease Liabilities	13,657.76	2,768.07	5,306.60
Other Financial Liabilities	1,90,815.45	1,38,349.88	1,13,615.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,76,738.81</b>	<b>1,85,284.65</b>	<b>1,55,967.57</b>

### Fair Value Hierarchy

Assets and Liabilities which are amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed:

Particulars	Notes	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)			
		As at 31-Mar-2025			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>	2.06 & 2.12				
Investments					
Government securities		42,624.03	-	-	42,624.03
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>42,624.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,624.03</b>

Particulars	Notes	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)			
		As at 31-Mar-2024			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>	2.06 & 2.12				
Investments					
Government securities		47,717.54	-	-	47,717.54
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>47,717.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,717.54</b>

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 01-Apr-2023			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>	2.06 & 2.12				
Investments	2.12				
Government securities		51,700.37	-	-	51,700.37
Treasury Bills		25,997.45	-	-	25,997.45
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>77,697.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,697.82</b>

### Fair Value Hierarchy

**Level 1** - The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

**Level 2** - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3** - If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

#### (ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

#### (iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024		As at 31-Mar-2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments						
Government securities	42,624.03	43,333.21	47,717.54	60,599.48	51,700.37	51,918.45
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	25,997.45	25,997.45
	<b>42,624.03</b>	<b>43,333.21</b>	<b>47,717.54</b>	<b>60,599.48</b>	<b>77,697.82</b>	<b>77,915.90</b>

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### Financial Risk Management

This note explains the company's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the company's future financial performance. The company's risk management is predominantly controlled by a treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors.

#### A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from cash and cash equivalents, debt investment instruments carried at amortised cost, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including trade receivables.

##### i. Risk management strategy

As part of the Company's business operations, the Company primarily deals with Holding Company, regulated banks and financial institutions all of which are of high credit standing and accordingly has been assessed, as part of Company's risk management strategy, as carrying low credit risk.

The Company on an ongoing basis monitor and assesses the credit standing of all its counterparties to ensure any underlying factors impacting the credit standing of its counterparties are updated as required. The company has exposures in the nature of cash and cash equivalents with banks, term deposits with banks, investments in marketable debt instruments mainly comprising of Central Government securities. The Company holds cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with diversified banking counterparties to further reduce the credit risk concentration. The investments of the Company carry sovereign ratings and accordingly, the credit risk exposure is near minimal.

##### ii. Impairment of financial assets/ECL

All of the entity's financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, Investments, deposits with banks and financial institutions and trade receivables are at amortised cost and have been assessed to have low credit risk and accordingly the loss allowance recognized during the period was limited to 12 months' expected losses. The identified impairment loss on all financial instruments subject to ECL have been assessed as immaterial. Management considers 'low credit risk' for Investments, being government securities and treasury bills, as all of these are sovereign in nature. Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are diversified across major banking counterparts with high credit ratings. Also, considering the nature of the Company's business, where the Company primarily deals with Holding Company, banking counterparties and financial institutions as part of its operational activities, trade receivables are also considered to have low credit risk as the same is also primarily held with similar high rated.

#### Counterparty concentration

Counterparty Type	Percentage of Total Exposure			Risk Assessment		
	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2023	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	1-Apr-2023
Revenue from Top Customer	13%	14%	15%	Low	Low	Low
Revenue from Top 5 Customers	46%	45%	43%	Low	Low	Low

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk' is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company is exposed to liquidity risk from trade payables and other financial liabilities comprising of deposits and other payables.

#### i. Risk management strategy

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, investments and the cash flow that Company generate from the operations. Company continues to be free from any medium and long-term borrowings and maintain sufficient cash to meet strategic and operational requirements. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position against cash and cash equivalents and other liquid investments on the basis of expected cash flows.

#### ii. Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances because the impact of discounting is not significant.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-March-2025	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	70,594.91	1,670.69	-	-	-	72,265.60
Lease Liabilities	2,379.13	1,415.75	3,073.75	6,789.11	-	13,657.75
Other financial liabilities	21,820.28	-	1,68,995.17	-	-	1,90,815.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,794.33</b>	<b>3,086.44</b>	<b>1,72,068.92</b>	<b>6,789.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,76,738.81</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-March-2024	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	42,341.02	1,825.68	-	-	-	44,166.70
Lease Liabilities	735.54	557.16	1,381.07	94.31	-	2,768.07
Other financial liabilities	19,231.74	-	1,19,118.14	-	-	1,38,349.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,308.30</b>	<b>2,382.84</b>	<b>1,20,499.21</b>	<b>94.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,85,284.65</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-March-2023	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	33,180.16	3,864.95	-	-	-	37,045.11
Lease Liabilities	815.50	393.62	1,615.73	2,481.76	-	5,306.60
Other financial liabilities	10,082.78	-	1,03,533.08	-	-	1,13,615.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,078.44</b>	<b>4,258.57</b>	<b>1,05,148.81</b>	<b>2,481.76</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,55,967.57</b>

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### C. Market risk

Under the current changing dynamics of the market, there is always a business or market risk for the Company. As company venture towards a more cash less society, services like UPI, NeTC, AePS, etc., will be the major revenue generators. More innovation and R&D for new products, will be made so as to maintain its competitiveness. Value addition on the existing products will be carried out so as to maintain its leadership in the market. As per our existing risk management framework, NPCI evaluates its Strategic, Compliance, Financial, Operational risks so as to maintain its effectiveness in delivery.

#### i. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the company. The company operates internationally and transacts with international counterparties and accordingly is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. The Company does not hedge its exposure to the foreign currency risk since the exposure is assessed as immaterial to the company.

##### ia. Foreign currency risk exposure

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR , are as follows:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade Receivables	6.26	3.18	122.88
Other Financial Assets	676.33	172.42	134.06
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
NIL			

The aggregate net foreign exchange gain/loss recognised in statement of profit and loss is loss of ₹ 0.38 Lakh (31-Mar-2024 ₹ 7.66 Lakh).

##### ib. Interest rate risk/price risk

The company's interest rate/price risk mainly arises from investment in government securities with fixed rates, which exposes the group to fair value interest rate risk. Although the investments are carried at amortised cost the group as part of its valuation policy frequently tracks the fair value for the investment securities. Fair value of the investment securities as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 is ₹ 43,333.21 lakhs (31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is ₹ 47,426.91 lakhs).

#### Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern. The Company is cash surplus and has only equity capital. The Company does not have any borrowings.

#### Gearing Ratio

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2023
Net Debt	-	-	-
Total Equity	14,036.69	14,036.69	14,036.69
<b>Net debt to Equity Ratio (in times)</b>	-	-	-

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.30 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Income from Payment services	306,738.78	260,588.41
Certification income	1,187.75	1,412.25
Network income	3,100.20	2,622.89
Other operating income*	15,955.28	10,077.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>326,982.01</b>	<b>274,700.77</b>

\*includes Compliance Fees, Membership Fees, Hologram Charges, Card Fees, Implementation Services, etc.

## 2.31 OTHER INCOME

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Interest Income on deposits	29,766.84	21,421.24
Interest Income on Govt Securities and Bonds	3,125.34	3,600.62
Interest Income - Govt Securities (IND AS)	6.49	12.19
Income from Treasury Bills	-	451.90
Interest Income on earmarked fund		
- SGM NFS	668.33	541.50
- SGM IMPS	3,034.71	2,459.47
- SGM AePS	505.49	476.33
- SGM NETC	33.49	22.60
- SGM UPI	4,647.17	2,691.51
- SGM RuPay	625.45	367.51
- SGM NACH	521.83	433.38
Interest on Income Tax Refund	5,874.02	-
Liabilities no longer required - written back	3,899.81	4,628.77
Liquidated damages	62.19	8.98
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	95.53	101.05
Gain & Loss on termination of Lease	-	415.01
Miscellaneous Income	3,751.34	1,279.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,618.03</b>	<b>38,911.78</b>

The Fair Valuation of Financials Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income is NIL.



# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.32 OPERATING EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment	9,927.66	7,831.31
Network Expenses	4,790.98	5,490.96
Testing and Certification Charges	742.14	665.78
Data Centre Rentals	52.52	568.05
Data Centre Power and Fuel	2,178.38	1,997.37
Other Operating Expenses	1,361.99	517.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,053.67</b>	<b>17,071.00</b>

## 2.33 MARKETING EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Marketing & Branding Expenses*	57,705.60	39,205.68
Product Incentives and CashBack	39,200.38	27,334.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,905.98</b>	<b>66,540.24</b>

\*Marketing Expenses includes payments to banks for RuPay cards and various cash back campaigns to promote digital transactions. Further, it also includes RuPay media, advertisement and publicity campaigns, B2B and sponsorships.

## 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Salary and Allowances	26,876.13	20,827.24
Contribution to Employee Benefits	1,630.88	1,214.06
Gratuity and Leave Encashment	521.58	525.33
Outsourcing Cost	2,522.49	2,812.61
Staff Welfare	1,823.99	1,425.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,375.07</b>	<b>26,804.37</b>

### Gratuity and Leave Encashment

The Gratuity and Leave Encashment Scheme of the Company are funded with LIC of India in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The disclosure is based on Actuarial Valuation as well as details provided by LIC of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

The summarized position of post-employment benefits recognised in the Income and expenditure account and Balance Sheet are as under:

### Gratuity Plan

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	368.04	276.65
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure	339.12	253.22
Actual Employer Contributions	(397.61)	(261.88)
Total Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Loss	210.38	100.05
<b>Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability</b>	<b>519.93</b>	<b>368.04</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	1893.8	1,388.42
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1373.87	1,020.38
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	519.93	368.04
<b>Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>519.93</b>	<b>368.04</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Current Service Cost	320.10	240.28
Interest Cost	89.93	76.11
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(70.92)	(63.17)
<b>Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account</b>	<b>339.11</b>	<b>253.22</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Amount recognised in OCI at the beginning of year	329.76	229.71
Re-measurements due to :		
Effect of Change in Financial Assumption	52.60	13.98
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumption		-
Effect of Experience Adjustments	115.70	62.09
<b>Actuarial (Gain) / Losses</b>	<b>168.30</b>	<b>76.07</b>
Return on Plan Assets (excluding interest)	(42.09)	(23.99)
<b>Total Re-measurements recognised in OCI</b>	<b>210.39</b>	<b>100.06</b>
<b>Amount recognised in OCI at the end of the year</b>	<b>540.15</b>	<b>329.77</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Interest Income Plan Asset	70.92	63.18
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	(42.09)	(23.99)
<b>Actual Return on Plan Assets</b>	<b>28.83</b>	<b>39.19</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the beginning of the year	228.22	-
Current Service Cost	320.10	240.28
Interest Cost	89.93	76.11
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	168.29	76.07
Actual Benefits Paid	(72.95)	(164.24)
<b>Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>733.59</b>	<b>228.22</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,020.38	883.55
Interest Income Plan Asset	70.92	63.17
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	397.61	261.88
Actual Benefits Paid	(72.95)	(164.24)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	(42.09)	(23.99)
<b>Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,373.87</b>	<b>1,020.37</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	519.93	368.04
<b>Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>519.93</b>	<b>368.04</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	269.77	188.83
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial liability (years)	6.45	6.46

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

### History of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO), Asset values, Surplus / Deficit, Experience Gain / Losses

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	1,893.80	1,388.42	1,160.21	1,064.39	1,064.15
Plan Assets	1,373.87	1,020.38	883.55	777.32	734.89
(Surplus) / Deficit	519.93	368.04	276.66	287.07	329.26
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(42.09)	(23.99)	3.70	(3.08)	3.47
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	52.60	13.98	(34.95)	(22.18)	101.79
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	115.70	62.09	17.29	(54.23)	49.92
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	168.29	76.07	(17.66)	(76.41)	151.72

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	168.29	76.07
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	42.09	23.99
<b>Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period</b>	<b>210.38</b>	<b>100.06</b>

### Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	1,893.80	1,388.42

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)	1,944.17	1,845.87	1,424.59	1,353.98
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.66%	(2.53)%	2.60%	(2.48)%
Salary Growth rate (per annum)	1,864.35	1,926.06	1,366.43	1,411.48
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	(1.56)%	1.70%	(1.58)%	1.66%

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

### Expected Cash Flow

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Year 1	269.77	188.83
Year 2	243.70	199.90
Year 3	257.84	183.10
Year 4	240.48	193.19
Year 5	220.23	171.79
Year 6 to 10	826.21	609.92

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>		
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.95%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Return on Assets	6.40%	6.95%
Withdrawal Rate	15.00%	15.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years

### Leave Encashment Plan

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	444.17	391.90
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure	176.47	106.91
Actual Employer Contributions	(7.03)	(54.64)
<b>Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability</b>	<b>613.61</b>	<b>444.17</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amounts in Balance Sheet	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	924.31	763.93
Fair value of Plan Assets	310.71	319.76
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	613.60	444.17
<b>Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>613.60</b>	<b>444.17</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Current Service Cost	191.10	167.27
Interest Cost	52.41	48.06
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(21.79)	(22.00)
Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	(45.25)	(86.44)
<b>Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account</b>	<b>176.47</b>	<b>106.89</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Expected Return on Plan Assets	21.79	22.00
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	(18.32)	(5.31)
<b>Actual Return on Plan Assets</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>16.69</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of year	763.92	704.14
Current Service Cost	191.10	167.27
Interest Cost	52.41	48.06
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	(63.58)	(91.74)
Actual Benefits Paid	(19.55)	(63.81)
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>924.30</b>	<b>763.92</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair value of Plan Assets during the year	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	319.76	312.24
Expected Return on Plan Assets	21.79	22.00
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	7.03	54.64
Actual Benefits Paid	(19.55)	(63.81)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	(18.32)	(5.31)
<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>310.71</b>	<b>319.76</b>

## Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	613.60	444.17
<b>Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>613.60</b>	<b>444.17</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	163.89	130.20
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial Liability (years)	6.45	6.46

#### History of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO), Asset values, Surplus / Deficit, Experience Gain / Losses

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	924.31	763.93	704.14	682.97	780.23
Plan Assets	310.71	319.76	312.24	369.15	480.14
(Surplus)/Deficit	613.60	444.16	391.90	313.82	300.09
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(18.32)	(5.31)	0.82	5.47	65.70
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	23.40	7.15	(20.90)	(15.09)	89.72
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(86.98)	(98.89)	(63.54)	(161.74)	(15.94)
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(63.58)	(91.74)	(84.45)	(176.83)	73.78

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	(63.58)	(91.74)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	18.32	5.31
<b>Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period</b>	<b>(45.26)</b>	<b>(86.43)</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	924.31	763.93

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

### Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2025		31-Mar-2024	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)	946.68	902.98	782.41	746.30
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.42%	(2.31)%	2.42%	(2.31)%
Salary Growth rate (per annum)	903.20	946.23	746.39	782.14
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	(2.28)%	2.37%	(2.30)%	2.38%

### Expected Cash Flow

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
Year 1	163.89	130.20
Year 2	141.47	122.96
Year 3	135.75	105.45
Year 4	108.68	102.26
Year 5	94.93	81.74
Year 6 to 10	313.97	300.41

Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>		
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.95%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	6.40%	6.95%
Withdrawal Rate	15.00%	15.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years

## 2.35 FINANCE COST

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>		
Interest Charge (Ind AS Lease)	582.66	362.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>582.66</b>	<b>362.95</b>



# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.36 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	17,814.09	15,466.93
Amortisation of Intangible assets	7,475.63	5,121.17
Amortisation of Right of Use assets	2,395.93	1,364.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,685.65</b>	<b>21,952.61</b>

## 2.37 CSR EXPENDITURE

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
CSR expenditure	2,062.22	1,954.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,062.22</b>	<b>1,954.25</b>

The Company contributes 2% of the Net surplus before tax to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount spent on CSR activities are based on the approvals received from the CSR Committee.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount paid	Amount yet to be paid	Total
i) Construction / Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On Purpose Other than (i) above	2,062.22	318.64	2,380.86

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount Spent during the year:	Year ended 31- Mar-2025	Year ended 31- Mar-2024
i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	2,380.87	1,950.24
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	2,062.22	1,954.25
iii) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	318.64	(4.02)
iv) Total of previous years shortfall / (excess)	-	-
v) Reason for shortfall / (excess)	*	-
vi) Nature of CSR activities	1. Education and Livelihood 2. Environmental Sustainability 3. Humanitarian Assistance	1. Education and Livelihood 2. Environmental Sustainability 3. Humanitarian Assistance
vii) Details of Related Party Transactions	NA	NA
viii) Details related to movement of Provision	-	-

\*We gave donation to Sri Shanmukhananda Fine Arts & Sangeetha Sabha after finalization of Annual Action Plan for FY 2023-24, therefore, there is minor excess in overall expenditure. However, the approval for donation was taken from CSR committee. The unspent amount has been transferred to Unspent CSR account as per the MCA FAQ guidelines.

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.38 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Rent, Rates and Taxes	596.20	588.49
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	1,307.86	848.63
Computer Consumables	53.74	102.05
Power and Fuel	120.09	114.00
Telephone and Communication Expenses	120.14	139.55
General Office Expenses	1,246.30	974.54
Sitting Fees to Directors	67.00	77.00
Insurance	546.04	455.98
Repair and Maintenance Charges	74.71	127.31
Internal Audit Fees	138.28	89.82
Postage, Printing and Stationery	111.78	182.70
Professional Fees	4,854.35	5,669.39
Legal Fees	84.26	72.20
Contribution to Payment Infrastructure Development Fund-RBI	-	2,279.27
Paper to Follow - CTS Charges	31.23	194.02
Training and Seminar	1,984.37	1,126.73
Membership and Subscription Fees	1,671.63	712.57
Line of Credit and Other SGM Expenses	2,600.99	2,226.78
Recruitment Expenses	300.34	353.88
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	0.38	7.66
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	183.41	5.63
Payment to the Statutory Auditors*	15.00	14.04
Tax Audit fees	3.00	3.00
Allowance for Credit Losses	(0.08)	20.09
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	20.00	-
Interest on MSME	0.01	4.98
Miscellaneous Expenses	133.99	107.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,265.02</b>	<b>16,498.22</b>

\*Payment to the Statutory Auditors

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Statutory Audit Fees	8.00	8.00
Audit Fees for Limited Review	5.50	4.25
Other Certification Charges	0.50	1.15
Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE)	1.00	0.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>14.04</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.39 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
<b>For Continuing operations</b>		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	1,10,986	78,066
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
<b>EPS :</b>		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	790.68	556
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	790.68	556
<b>For Discontinued operations</b>		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	(1,554.42)	(13,997)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
<b>EPS :</b>		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	(11.07)	(99.72)
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	(11.07)	(99.72)
<b>For Continuing &amp; Discontinued operations</b>		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	1,09,431.12	64,069
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
<b>EPS :</b>		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	779.61	456.44
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	779.61	456.44

## 2.40 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items of ₹ 4,028.16 lakh for financial year 2024-25 pertains to gain on transfer of BHIM unit of the Company to its wholly owned subsidiary NPCI BHIM Services Limited.

# Notes

## Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 2.41 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Board of the Company in its meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2023 had approved creation of BHIM with a clear focus on increasing the market share of BHIM Application. Further, the Board at its meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2024, accorded an in-principal approval for incorporation of a 'for profit' wholly owned subsidiary (WoS) and received RBI approval letter dated 8<sup>th</sup> May 2024 bearing no. CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S108/06.07.012/2023-2024 for approval for setting-up of a 'for-profit' Wholly owned Subsidiary (WoS) for promoting growth and expansion of BHIM. Subsequently, NPCI in its Board meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2024 had approved incorporation of a 'for profit' Wholly owned Subsidiary (WoS) under the name of NPCI BHIM Services Limited. NPCI BHIM Services Limited was incorporated on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2024.

Further, the Board in its meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2024 approved to transfer of BHIM from NPCI to the NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL), wholly owned subsidiary and had also approved the agreements are executed between the aforesaid entities in accordance with the approval given by the RBI. The Board of the Company has decided to make Business transfer to NPCI BHIM services Limited (NBSL) effective from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2024 (Effective Date). The Business Transfer Agreement and other relevant agreements and arrangements are being finalised accordingly. The value of assets exchanged are settled in cash between the two entities as approved by the Boards of both the entities. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of BHIM are transferred and the results of the operations have been classified as Discontinued operations.

As per Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) dated 01 st October 2024 between National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) and NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL), below mentioned assets and liabilities are transferred for consideration of ₹ 59 crores.

#### The Surplus/(deficit) of BHIM for the are presented below:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
<b>Income</b>		
Revenue from Operations	112.12	181.48
Other Income	-	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>112.12</b>	<b>181.48</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Operating Expenses	40.80	281.93
Marketing Expenses	200.92	10,684.38
Employee Benefits Expenses	949.22	683.88
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	162.32	110.18
Administrative and Other Expenses	313.28	2,418.41
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,666.54</b>	<b>14,178.78</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax</b>	<b>(1,554.42)</b>	<b>(13,997.30)</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) After Tax</b>	<b>(1,554.42)</b>	<b>(13,997.30)</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.41 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTD.)

The major class of assets and liabilities are as follows:

		(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		As at 01-Oct-2024	
Consideration paid by NBSL	(A)		5,900
<b>ASSETS</b>			181.48
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant & Equipment		178.28	
Intangible Assets		1,854.97	
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>2,033.25</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Other Financial Assets		10.35	
Other Current Assets		154.36	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>164.71</b>	
<b>Assets classified as held for sale</b>		<b>2,197.96</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade Payables		146.15	
Provisions		179.97	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>326.12</b>	
<b>Net assets directly associated with discontinuing Operations</b>	(B)	<b>1,871.84</b>	<b>1,871.84</b>
<b>Gain on Sale of BHIM</b>	(A-B)		<b>4,028.16</b>

## 2.42 LEASE DISCLOSURE

The Company has recognised Interest on Lease Liability and Amortisation of Right of Use Asset as per Ind AS 116 'Leases' in the statement of Income and Expenditure as under:

		(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Interest on Lease Liability		582.66	362.95
Amortisation of Lease Liability		2,395.95	1,364.51
The total outstanding cash outflow for lease as per the agreement		16,149.59	3,004.76

The Company has taken premises under leave and license agreement, the rent and escalation depends upon the lease by the Company. The Company has given refundable interest free security deposits under certain agreements.

i) The net carrying amount of Right of Use Asset:

		(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars		Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Balance at the beginning of the year		2,301.55	4,536.13
Add: Addition during the year		12,483.26	539.10
Less: Deletion / Amortisation during the year		(2,395.95)	(2,773.68)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>		<b>12,388.87</b>	<b>2,301.55</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.42 LEASE DISCLOSURE (CONTD.)

ii) Reconciliation between the total minimum lease payment and their present value is as below:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Lease Liability as at balance sheet date	13,657.76	2,768.07
Add: Interest	2,491.83	236.69
<b>Minimum lease payment</b>	<b>16,149.59</b>	<b>3,004.76</b>

iii) Maturity Analysis of the Minimum lease payment for the following years is as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Not Later than 1 year	4,698.30	1,456.02
Later than 1 year but not more than 5 year	11,451.30	1,548.75
More than 5 year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,149.59</b>	<b>3,004.77</b>

## 2.43 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating Segment(s) are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. The Company has only one identified business segments (industry practice) namely "Payments Systems".

The Financial Statements itself may be considered to be the segment result as per disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting Standard 108 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

## 2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

**Name of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) / Related parties:**

Name of Related Parties	Place of Incorporation	Nature of Relationship
NPCI International Payments Limited	India	Wholly owned subsidiary
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	India	Wholly owned subsidiary
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	India	Wholly owned subsidiary

Key Managerial Personnel-Directors	Title	Date of appointment	Date of Retirement/Cessation
Mr. Ajay Kumar Choudhary	Chairman (Non-Executive & Independent Director)	08/Feb/2024	-
Mr. Shailendra Trivedi	RBI Nominee	29/Sep/2022	-
Mr. Dilip Asbe	Managing Director & CEO	08/Jan/2018	-
Prof. Rishikesh T. Krishnan	Independent Director	09/Nov/2021	08/Nov/2024
Dr. D. Manjunath	Independent Director	19/Apr/2023	-
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	Independent Director	10/Jan/2024	-
Mr. Punit Sood	Independent Director	01/Oct/2024	-
Mr. Rana Ashutosh Kumar Singh	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	12/Aug/2021	07/Aug/2024

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

Key Managerial Personnel-Directors	Title	Date of appointment	Date of Retirement/Cessation
Mr. Shamsher Singh	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	03/Jan/2025	-
Mr. Ajay K Khurana	Nominee Director from Bank of Baroda	01/Mar/2021	01/Apr/2024
Mr. Sanjay Vinayak Mudaliar	Nominee Director from Bank of Baroda	04/Apr/2024	-
Mr. Nitesh Ranjan	Nominee Director from Union Bank of India	20/Nov/2020	-
Mr. Hemant Verma	Nominee Director from Punjab National Bank	17/Jan/2022	-
Mr. Parag Rao	Nominee Director from HDFC Bank Limited	11/May/2023	-
Mr. Bijith Bhaskar	Nominee Director from ICICI Bank Limited	02/Sep/2022	13/May/2024
Mr. Anish Madhavan	Nominee Director from ICICI Bank Limited	12/Aug/2024	-
Mr. Mahesh Kumar Bajaj	Nominee Director from Indian Bank	04/Apr/2024	-
Mr. Siddharth Rungta	Nominee Director from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	12/Oct/2022	03/Feb/2025
Mr. Arjun Chowdhry	Nominee Director from Axis Bank Limited	11/Oct/2024	-
Mr. Sumit Bali	Nominee Director from Axis Bank Limited	15/Dec/2021	16/Aug/2024

Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Designation	Date of appointment	Date of Retirement/Cessation
Mr. Dilip Asbe	Managing Director & CEO	08/Jan/2018	-
Mr. Rupesh H. Acharya	Chief Financial Officer	19/Mar/2020	-
Ms. Priyanka Agrawal	Company Secretary	14/May/2018	-

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
Bank of Baroda (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
BOBCARD Limited (Related party from 04-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Bajaj Finance Limited (Related party from 01-Feb-2025)	Entity with common director
India Infoline Finance Limited (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
ICICI Bank Limited (Related party from 01-Oct-2024)	Entity with common director
Union Bank of India (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Indian Highways Management Company Limited (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Indian Bank (Related party from 04-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

### Transactions with Related Parties

The details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company are as below:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Bank of Baroda	Rendering of services	16,623.09	14,357.01
	Receiving of services	150.47	165.05
	Purchase of Investments	58,703	9,500.00
	Redemption of Investments	39,450	37,172.00
	Interest Earned	3,225.74	3,331.86
	SGM contribution received	2,577.84	1,337.90
	SGM contribution refunded	384.29	533.10
NPCI INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS LIMITED	Receiving of services	3,507.98	-
	Rendering of services	2,629.31	-
NPCI BHARAT BILLPAY LIMITED	Rendering of services	1,426.24	-
NPCI BHIM SERVICES LIMITED	Receiving of services	380.11	-
	Rendering of services	295.53	-
BOBCARD Limited	Rendering of services	988.21	-
BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Rendering of services	8.28	-
Indian Bank	Rendering of services	9,100.43	5,731.73
	Receiving of services	578.09	569.70
	SGM contribution received	749.56	335.25
	SGM contribution refunded	-	252.00
	Purchase of Investments	36,662	29,410.00
	Redemption of Investments	14,456	26,815.00
	Interest Earned	2,538.88	1,169.38
ICICI Bank Limited	Receiving of services	13,917.78	-
	Rendering of services	20,674.33	-
	SGM contribution received	390.60	-
	SGM contribution refunded	1,216.24	-
Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services	Receiving of services	6.00	12.00
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	<b>Income</b>		
	Shared Service Cost	532.35	307.60
	Business Development and Marketing Support	92.34	648.29
	Technology Infrastructure, Operational Support	1,077.81	147.00
	(IT Support & Other Services)		
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefit Expenses	5.47	13.39
	Outsource Cost	-	10.75
	Professional Fees	-	2.70
	License cost (Expenses)	-	11.74
	License cost (Prepaid Expenses)	-	23.49



# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	<b>Expense</b>		
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefit Expenses	-	8.29
	<b>Liability</b>		
	Microsoft D365 ERP implementation	-	49.61
NPCI International Payments Limited	<b>Income</b>		
	Shared Services cost	505.39	189.20
	Royalty Expense	66.57	47.44
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefits Expenses	2.93	5.45
	Project Income	1,276.48	1,278.55
	Transactional Fees	47.82	2.02
	Transactional expense	90.59	-
	ERP - MS Dynamics 365 related expenses	-	27.77
	Other Support Service	-	4.56
	<b>Expense</b>		
	Service Fees	3,495.92	2,385.29
	Others	3.06	28.00
	<b>Liability</b>		
	ERP - MS Dynamics 365	-	49.61
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	<b>Income</b>		
	Reimbursement of fees for stamp duty (Increased in equity share capital)	299.62	-
	Technology Infrastructure, Operational Support (IT Support & Other Services)	235.12	-
	Marketing Expense (UPI Chalega 4.0 Campaign)	200.00	-
	Shared Service cost	189.14	-
	Reimbursement of claims	67.84	-
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefits Expenses	18.45	-
	Reimbursement of Director Sitting fees	2.00	-
	Incorporation Expense	0.39	-
	<b>Expense</b>		
	Income from payment services	377.00	-
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefits Expenses	3.10	-
	<b>Liability</b>		
	Sale of business	5,900.00	-
	Gratuity and leave Encashment Fund	87.48	-
	Fixed Asset Sale	5.90	-

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Rendering of services	-	156.59
	SGM contribution received	-	8.58
	SGM contribution refunded	-	6.00
Union Bank of India	Receiving of services	597.49	590.07
	Rendering of services	14,761.14	13,175.92
	SGM contribution received	1,559.94	1,379.21
	SGM contribution refunded	286.16	135.52
	Purchase of Investments	40,200	94,001.00
	Redemption of Investments	58,471.01	50,959.00
	Interest Earned	9,410.15	7,725.07
CSB Bank Ltd.	Rendering of services	-	18.25
India Infoline Finance Limited	Rendering of services	1.35	1.50
Indian Highways Management Company Limited	Rendering of services	723.55	5,069.06
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,71,233.57</b>	<b>3,09,158.50</b>

### Details of Amounts Due to or Due from Related Parties as at 31st March, 2025

#### Amount Payable to Related Parties:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Bank of Baroda	SGM Contribution	6,052.05	3,858.50
Indian Bank	SGM Contribution	2,630.59	-
NPCI International Payments Limited	Trade Payables	399.18	751.48
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	Trade Payables	87.11	-
ICICI Bank Limited	SGM Contribution	8,110.84	-
Union Bank of India	SGM Contribution	4,872.85	3,599.07
Bajaj Finance Limited	Advance form Customer	19.05	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>22,171.67</b>	<b>8,209.05</b>

#### Amount Receivable from Related Parties

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Bank of Baroda	Investment	-	26,550.00
	Trade receivable	120	391.03
Indian Highways Management Company Limited	Trade receivable	-	31.35
Indian Bank	Advance Paid	236.05	-
	Trade receivable	70.47	-
Bajaj Finance Limited	Trade receivable	3.82	-
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	Trade receivable	-	81.94
NPCI International Payments Limited	Trade receivable	433.13	199.56

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.44 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	Trade receivable	60.95	-
ICICI Bank Limited	Trade receivable	374	-
BOBCARD Limited	Trade receivable	247.78	-
Union Bank of India	Investment	-	1,12,676.01
	Advance Paid	402.12	106.68
	Trade receivable	81.98	88.62
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,030.32</b>	<b>1,40,125.19</b>

### Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Sitting Fees	67.00	77.00
Honorarium Fees	64.91	0.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>131.91</b>	<b>77.70</b>

### Compensation to Key Management Personnel of the Company:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Short Term Employee Benefits	504.82	437.56
Post-Employment Benefits*	-	-
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>504.82</b>	<b>437.56</b>

\*The above Post-employment benefit excludes gratuity provision which cannot be separately identified from the composite amount advised by actuary.

## 2.45 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
<b>(A) Capital Commitments</b>		
<b>(i) Capital Commitments</b>		
(a) Estimated amount of Contracts net of advances, remaining to be executed for Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and not provided for	12,080.59	23,532.53
<b>Total Capital Commitments</b>	<b>12,080.59</b>	<b>23,532.53</b>
<b>(B) Contingent Liabilities</b>		
<b>(i) Contingent Liabilities on Account of Income Tax and GST Demand</b>		
Income Tax Demand for AY 2011-2012	202.51	205.51
Income Tax Demand for AY 2013-2014	431.21	399.46
Income Tax Demand for AY 2015-2016	467.50	467.50
Income Tax Demand for AY 2016-2017	1,304.48	1,304.48
Income Tax Demand for AY 2017-2018	124.99	119.97
Income Tax Demand for AY 2018-2019	2,657.99	1,797.61

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.45 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Income Tax Demand for AY 2019-2020	22,496.50	4,362.29
GST Demand of Tamil Nadu for FY 2019-20	35.02	-
GST Demand of Delhi for FY 2020-21	162.39	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>27,882.59</b>	<b>8,656.83</b>
<b>(ii) Contingent Liabilities – Other Matters</b>	2,598.45	2,598.52
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,598.45</b>	<b>2,598.52</b>
<b>Total Contingent Liabilities</b>	<b>30,481.04</b>	<b>11,255.35</b>

### (iii) Contingent Liability for Income Tax and GST:

As advised, the Company will be eligible to claim exemption u/s. 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence the Management has not provided for additional demand raised by Income tax authorities during assessment / penalty proceedings although it is providing for Income tax on a conservative basis.

- There are tax demand arisen due to Assessment orders passed u/s 143 (3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 where the Assessing Officer has disallowed the claim for exemption u/s. 11 and 12 on the grounds that the objects of the company are commercial in nature and are hit by the provisions of section 2(15) and without prejudice applied section 13(1)(c)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the grounds that the Income has directly or indirectly been applied for the benefit of the related parties in terms of section 13 (3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, the Hon'ble Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai in AY 2010-11 and 2012-13 has passed orders in favour of the company, allowing the claim of exemption u/s. 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and stating that the provisions of section 13(1)(c)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are not applicable. For AY 2011-12, AY 2013-14 and AY 2014-15, the Company has filed appeals against the order to Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Mumbai [CIT(A)] which is pending. For AYs 2015-16 to 2019-20, the Company had filed appeals against the assessment orders to CIT(A). The CIT (A) decided appeals against the company without giving reasonable opportunity . Against these CIT (A) orders , the company had filed appeals before ITAT, Mumbai, who has restored back the matter to CIT (A) for fresh adjudication and submissions vide order dated 8<sup>th</sup> February 2023 which is pending. In view of this, Management is of the opinion that the outcome of these appeals will be in favour of the company. As advised, the Company continues to be eligible to claim exemption u/s. 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence the management has not provided for additional tax demand which may arise during assessments/ penalty proceedings, although Income tax has been provided and paid the taxes on a conservative basis. The tentative Interest amount computed on the Income Tax Orders passed till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 is shown as Contingent liability. The Contingent liability is the difference between the tax liability determined by the revenue authority against provision in the books of accounts.
- GST Appeal has been filed for both Tamil Nadu and Delhi on account of ITC disallowed for Lounge Expense incurred on Rupay card Marketing Expense. Contingent Liability is determined for both GST Demand.

### (iii) (a) 1. Contingent liabilities – other matters

One of the customers namely Bank of Maharashtra using a payment service namely Unified Payment Interface (UPI) has faced a fraud of ₹2,597 lakh due to a technical glitch in the software developed by third party which has been subsequently rectified by the Bank. The said Bank has taken various step for recovery of the amount from fraudulent customer In some of the correspondence with the Company the bank has asked for sharing the fraud amount on a pro-rata basis if not wholly. The Company through its various correspondence has made it clear that the loss to the bank was on account of technical glitch at the bank and the third party vendor end. The Company has no liability whatsoever for the loss suffered by the bank and hence is not required to make any provision in books of account and the management is confident that no claim will arise on the company. As a matter of conservative reporting the Company has stated an amount of ₹2,597 lakh as contingent liability above.[ No litigation is pending with the legal team in regard to this Bank of Maharashtra fraud case. Hence, legal team has nothing to report in this regard.]

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.45 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (CONTD.)

### (iii) (a) 2. Contingent liabilities – other matters

1. M/s Sumit Suri (Complainant) has filed a case against NPCI & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Delhi. The case is on account of transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM application which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. State Bank of India. Complainant raised a complaint by email to NPCI seeking refund of the debited amount. The response given by NPCI to the Complainant's email was incorrect and in view of the incorrect response there is a possibility of adverse order against NPCI in this matter. The estimated total claim is for ₹ 42,300/- on account of principal, legal expenses and mental harassment.
2. M/s Jagan Nath (Complainant) had filed a case against NPCI & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Simla, Himachal Pradesh. The case was on account of transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM application which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. State Bank of India. The complaint was allowed by the District Commission for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. However, NPCI has appealed against the order of the District Commission to the State Commission Himachal Pradesh. The estimated total claim is for ₹ 35,000/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.
3. M/s Ishwar Chand Sahoo (Complainant) filed a case against WATCO & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Cuttack, Odisha and made NPCI a party to it. The case is on account of transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM-UPI as per the complainant which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. State Bank of India. The complaint was allowed by the District Commission for the payment of compensation to the Complainant jointly and severally by WATCO, State Bank of India and NPCI. However, WATCO has appealed against the order of the District Commission to the State Commission, Odisha. As per the order, the total claim allowed is ₹ 1,34,739/- and the estimated share of claim payable NPCI is for ₹ 44,913/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.
4. M/s Chotelal Prasad (Complainant) filed a case against NPCI & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Pune, Maharashtra and made NPCI a party to it. The case is on account of UPI transaction done by the Complainant using BHIM Application transferring money from his bank account with Corporation Bank to another bank account held by him with IDBI Bank. The transaction amount was debited to Complainant's bank account by Corporation Bank, but no credit was received by the Complainant in his bank account with IDBI Bank. The complaint was allowed by the District Commission for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. However, NPCI has appealed against the order of the District Commission to the State Commission, Maharashtra. The estimated total claim is for ₹ 22,500/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.

### (iii) (b) Status of Legal Cases (Other than Income Tax)

Apart from the above 4 case, there are a total of 90 litigation cases involving NPCI out of which 75 cases are consumer litigations filed by complainants in relation to transactions involving NPCI products UPI, NETC, etc. and transactions done using BHIM product of NPCI BHIM Services Limited and the remaining 15 cases are other civil matters where NPCI has been impleaded as a party. In our view, in all these litigation cases the possibility of an order being passed directing NPCI to make any payment is remote. Therefore, there is no contingent liability to be reported for these 90 cases.

## 2.46 VALUE OF IMPORT OF SERVICES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Software License / Consultancy Charges	-	147.91
CWIP - Building And Premises	103.27	26.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.27</b>	<b>174.77</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.46 VALUE OF IMPORT OF SERVICES (CONTD.)

### Revenue Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment*	73.99	41.24
Professional Fees	68.23	70.79
Membership and Subscription Fees*	118.30	238.40
Training and Seminar*	75.32	475.49
Marketing Expenses	38.53	37.26
Recruitment Expenses*	46.02	39.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>420.39</b>	<b>902.24</b>

\*Includes amounts in Prepaid Expenses

### Income in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Other Operating Income	173.86	195.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>173.86</b>	<b>195.53</b>

### Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions:

Expenditure in foreign currencies are recorded in INR by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate at the time of transaction. Exchange rate differences consequent to settlement are recognised as income / expenditure.

## 2.47 DETAILS OF DUE TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED IN MSMED ACT, 2006.

Information related to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) is disclosed hereunder. The information given below has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
a. (i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier / service provider at the end of the accounting year	1,656.92	31.30
(ii) Interest due on above	-	-
b. Amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with amount of payment made beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-
c. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	0.01	4.98
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year.	6.64	37.69
e. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act.	37.69	32.71

# Notes

## Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 2.48 PROVISION FOR TAX

The Company was incorporated as a 'Not for Profit Company' under the provisions of Section 8 of The Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of The Companies Act, 1956) and was granted registration under Section 12AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 by the Office of Director of Income Tax (Exemptions). The Company was granted license by RBI under Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 to operate the Retail Payment Systems in India.

As per Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, no objects shall be carried out on a commercial basis. The Management is of the view that the income received while implementing the Retail Payment Systems is only incidental as the Company has not carried out the same on commercial basis. However, as a matter of prudence, the Management had decided to pay Income Tax and claim refund of the tax paid. In view of the same, the Management had decided to make a provision towards tax liability. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 46,960.00 Lakh has been provided for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 (PY ₹ 38,000.00 lakh), being the amount of Income Tax computed under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and recognised deferred tax expense of ₹ 1805.39 Lakhs per the applicable Accounting Standards (PY ₹ 981.00 lakh).

### 2.49 OTHER STATUTORY COMPLIANCES

- a. The Company has neither traded or nor invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current financial year or previous financial year.
- b. The Company has complied with the number of layer of companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- c. No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- d. The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the current financial year or previous financial year.
- e. Loans and Advances
  - The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the current financial year or previous financial year.
  - 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 or entity, 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.
  - No funds have been received by the company from any person or entity, 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.
- f. Declaration regarding Borrowed funds
  - The company has not taken any borrowings from banks for any specific purpose as at the balance sheet date.
  - The company has not taken any borrowings from banks on the basis of security of Current assets during the current financial year or previous financial year.
  - The company has not taken any secured borrowings during the current financial year or previous financial year accordingly there is no requirement for charge or satisfaction of charges is to be registered with ROC.

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.49 OTHER STATUTORY COMPLIANCES (CONTD.)

- g. No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- h. There was no transaction relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax act, 1961 [43 of 1961].

## 2.50 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The company does not have any transactions during FY 2024-25 and Nil outstanding balances as at 31-Mar-2025 with the struck-off company.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of transactions with Struck Off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31-Mar-2024	Relationship with the Struck Off Company, if any
G I Technology Private Limited *	Investments in securities	-	
	Receivables	-	Customer
	Payables	-	
	Shares held by struck off company	-	
	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	-	

\* The company does not have any outstanding balance with the struck-off company. However, value of transactions during the year was ₹2.28 lakh.

## 2.51 KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Ratios	Formula	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	% Variance	Reason for Change
Numerator	Current Assets	5,80,454.27	3,88,693.89	49%	Current Assets has increased by 49% whereas Current Liabilities has increased by 22%.
Denominator	Current Liabilities	3,10,592.69	2,54,121.44	22%	
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Current Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>22%</b>	
Numerator	Net profit after taxes	1,52,704.38	1,23,447.91	24%	Net profit after taxes has increased by 24% whereas Average Shareholder's Equity has increased by 31%.
Denominator	Average Shareholder's Equity	5,63,697.35	4,31,470.24	31%	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Return on Equity Ratio (in percentage)</b>	<b>27.09%</b>	<b>28.61%</b>	<b>(5)%</b>	
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	3,26,982.01	2,74,700.77	19%	Revenue From Operations has increased by 19% whereas Average Trade Receivables has decreased by 12%.
Denominator	Average Trade Receivables	13,316.24	15,168.31	(12)%	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>24.56</b>	<b>18.11</b>	<b>36%</b>	
Numerator	Operating Expenses*	1,32,224.67	1,00,109.46	32%	Operating Expenses has increased by 32% whereas Average Trade Payables has decreased by 28%.
Denominator	Average Trade Payables	58,216.15	81,211.81	(28)%	
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>84%</b>	



# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.51 KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS (CONTD.)

Ratios	Formula	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	% Variance	Reason for Change
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	3,26,982.01	2,74,700.77	19%	Revenue From Operations has increased by 19% whereas Working Capital has increased by 101%.
Denominator	Working Capital	2,69,861.57	1,34,572.45	101%	
<b>(e)</b>	<b>Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>(41)%</b>	
Numerator	Net profit after taxes	1,52,704.38	1,23,447.91	24%	Net profit after taxes has increased by 24% whereas Revenue From Operations has increased by 19%.
Denominator	Revenue From Operations	3,26,982.01	2,74,700.77	19%	
<b>(f)</b>	<b>Net Profit Ratio (in percentage)</b>	<b>46.70%</b>	<b>44.94%</b>	<b>4%</b>	
Numerator	Earnings before Interest and Tax	1,88,252.43	1,62,791.86	16%	Earnings before Interest and Tax has increased by 16% whereas Capital Employed has increased by 32%.
Denominator	Capital Employed	6,41,207.69	4,86,187.01	32%	
<b>(g)</b>	<b>Return on Capital Employed (in percentage)</b>	<b>29.36%</b>	<b>33.48%</b>	<b>(12)%</b>	
Numerator	Net return on Investment	42,935.14	32,478.25	32%	Net return on Investment has increased by 32% whereas Average value of Investment has increased by 21%.
Denominator	Average value of Investment	7,85,517.49	6,47,472.92	21%	
<b>(h)</b>	<b>Return on Investment (in percentage)</b>	<b>5.47%</b>	<b>5.02%</b>	<b>9%</b>	

## 2.52 RESTATEMENT IN BALANCE SHEET

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2024 Restated	As at 31-Mar-2024 Audited
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
i. Investments	Investment in subsidiaries are now reclassified Separately	2.06	42,620.23	72,620.23
ii. Investments in subsidiaries	Investment in subsidiaries are now reclassified Separately	2.07	30,000.00	-
Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	2.09	1,295.88	-
Non-Current Tax Asset	Advance Tax and TDS receivables are now reclassified from Current tax liabilities	2.10	1,58,881.30	-

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.52 RESTATEMENT IN BALANCE SHEET (CONTD.)

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2024
			Restated	Audited
<b>Current Assets</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Other Financial Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets (₹ 3013.99 lakh) and reclass of ₹ 1.28 lakh done in Trade Payables (Other than MSME)	2.16	2,10,111.90	2,13,127.17
Other Current Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets (₹ 3013.99 Lakh)	2.17	26,735.57	23,721.58
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Other Equity	SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities	2.19	4,72,150.32	4,62,879.91
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Others Financial Liabilities	SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities	2.21	1,19,118.14	1,28,388.55
Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferred Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	2.22	5,323.88	4,028.00
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade Payables Due to:		2.26		
Micro and Small Enterprises	Reclassified from Other than MSME (₹ 29.39 Lakh)		31.30	1.91
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision (₹40315.87 Lakh) TDS on provision reclassified from Other financial Assets (1.28 lakhs) Reclass Capital Creditors to Other Financial Liabilities (₹ 445.69) Reclassed to MSME (₹ 29.39 Lakh)"		44,135.40	4,295.89
Other Financial Liabilities	Employee liabilities related provision moved from provision ₹ 2685.5Lakh Capital creditors moved from trade payables ₹445.69 Lakh Reclass from Provisions ₹ 16 Lakh	2.27	19,231.74	16,084.55
Provisions	Employee liabilities related provision moved from provision ₹ 2685.5 Lakh Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision ₹40315.87 Lakh Reclass to Other Financial liabilities ₹ 16 Lakh	NA	-	43,017.37
Current Tax Liabilities	Advance Tax and TDS receivables are now reclassified to Non-Current tax Assets	2.29	1,76,940.65	18,059.35

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at	As at
			31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2024
			Restated	Audited
Restatement in Statement of Profit and Loss				
Income				
Other Income	Income on staff Loan reclassified from salary & allowances to Other Miscellaneous Income (₹ 7.29 lakh) Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS) reclassified from Administrative and Other Expense (₹ 101.05 lakh)	2.31	38,911.78	38,803.44
Expenses				
Marketing Expenses	UPI Media Campaign Expenses being reclassified from Administrative and Other Expenses (₹2317.94 lakh)	2.33	66,540.24	77,224.62
Employee Benefits Expenses	Income on staff Loan reclassified from salary & allowances to Other Miscellaneous Income (₹ 7.29 lakh)	2.34	26,804.37	27,537.82
Finance Cost	Interest Charged (Ind As Lease) reclass from Administrative and Other Expenses (₹ 362.95 lakh)	2.35	362.95	-
Administrative and Other Expenses	Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS) reclassified from Administrative and Other Expense (₹ 101.05 lakh) Interest Charged (Ind As Lease) reclass from Administrative and Other Expenses (₹ 362.95 lakh) UPI Media Campaign Expenses being reclassified to Marketing Expense	2.38	16,498.22	19,121.67
Restatement in Statement of Cash Flows				
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	Discontinued Operation related Profit/ (Loss) has been show separately		1,62,428.91	1,48,431.61
Net surplus / (deficit) before tax from discontinued operations			(13,997.30)	-
Adjustment to reconcile net profit / (loss) to net cash by operating activities				
Finance Cost	Finance cost on lease liabilities is adjusted as a non cash item		362.95	-
Interest expense on security deposit	Interest expense on security deposit is now shown Separately		91.04	-
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is shown separately		(12.19)	-
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	Now only unrealised foreign exchange gain is adjusted while earlier net loss on realised and unrealised foreign exchange was adjusted ₹ 0.30 Lakh disclosed as Unrealised gain on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		(2.51)	7.66

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at	As at
			31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2024
			Restated	Audited
Provisions	Provision is now shown as operating profit after the working capital changes, earlier was adjusted as operating profit before the working capital changes		-	15,907.89
<b>Adjustment for Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>				
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	Earlier clubbed under Trade and Other Receivables, now separated basis nature and		1,486.27	(16,846.55)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	now also, in line with restatement in the Balance sheet item		7,123.80	29,342.66
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets			(4,539.40)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets			(4,646.25)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	Earlier shown clubbed under Trade and Other Payables, now separated basis nature and now		23,911.66	-
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	also, in line with restatement in the Balance sheet item		5,558.66	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities			6,223.39	-
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
Expenditure on Property, plant and equipment	Earlier shown clubbed under Trade and Other Payables, now separated basis nature and now also, in line with restatement in the Balance sheet item		(42,587.08)	(37,662.58)
Investment in earmarked funds	Earlier shown as net change in the value of investments, however, the same is now		(1,88,807.28)	-
Maturity of earmarked funds	bifurcated between Investment and maturity of the same.		1,58,319.00	-
Increase/(Decrease) in earmarked funds bank balance			(4,876.06)	(61,070.91)
Investment in own fund in Bank FD			(1,58,099.00)	(1,00,939.86)
Maturity of own fund in Bank FD			59,909.14	-
Investment in Government Securities (quoted)			(1,404.70)	-
Redemption of Government Securities (quoted)			5,387.81	3,982.83
Redemption / (Investment) with Financial Institutions			-	28,456.85
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>				
Repayments of lease liabilities including interest	Repayments of lease liabilities including interest is now shown separately		(2,031.41)	-

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at	As at
			31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2024
			Restated	Audited
Restatement in Balance Sheet				
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Financial Assets				
Investments	Investment in subsidiaries are now reclassified Separately	2.06	46,305.15	66,305.15
Investments in subsidiaries	Investment in subsidiaries are now reclassified Separately	2.07	20,000.00	-
Deferred Tax Assets	Deffered Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	2.09	1,561.70	-
Non-Current Tax Asset	Advance Tax and TDS receivables are now reclassified from Current tax liabilities	2.10	1,20,589.39	-
Current Assets				
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	Transferred from Other financial liabilities (advance from customer reduced) ₹ 34.97 lacs Reclass to trade Receivables ₹ 1001.14 Lakhs	2.13	15,921.49	15,060.74
Other Financial Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets (₹ 3038 lakhs in Mar'24 & Apr'23) Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances is moved to Other financial assets (Current) - 3895.85 Lakh GST reclass from Trade Payables ₹ 24.56 lakh	2.16	62,497.12	61,509.81
Other Current Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets (₹ 3038 lakhs in Mar'24 & Apr'23) Reclass to Trade Payables ₹ 46.04 (incl TDS on Provision of ₹ 21.61 lacs)	2.17	21,853.02	18,860.54
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Other Equity	SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities	2.19	3,62,716.77	3,56,969.74
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Others Financial Liabilities	SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances is moved to Other financial assets (Current) - 3895.85 Lakh	2.21	1,03,533.08	1,05,384.26
Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deffered Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	2.22	4,691.70	3,130.00
Current Liabilities				

# Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at	As at
			31-Mar-2024 Restated	31-Mar-2024 Audited
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables Due to:				
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	Capital Creditors moved other financial liabilities Rs.196.9 Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision Rs.29982.64 Transferred from Other current assets (advance to vendors) ₹ 46.04 (incl TDS on Provision of ₹ 21.61 lacs) GST reclass from Trade Payables ₹ 24.56 lakh Reclass to Trade Payables ₹ 29.05 lakh	2.26	36,578.25	6,843.04
Other Financial Liabilities	Employee liabilities related provision moved from provision ₹ 2102 Lakh Capital creditors moved from trade payables Rs.196.9 Lakh Reclass to trade Receivables ₹ 1001.14 Lakh Reclass from Trade Payables ₹ 29.05 Lakh	2.27	10,082.78	6,752.87
Other Current Liabilities	Advance from customers reclassified to Trade Receivables	2.28	6,592.90	6,627.87
Provisions	Employee liabilities related provision moved from provision ₹ 2102 Lakh Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision Rs.29982.64 Lakh	2.29	-	32,085.46
Current Tax Liabilities	Advance Tax and TDS receivables are now reclassified to Non-Current tax Assets	2.31	1,38,940.65	18,351.26

## 2.53 OTHER NOTES

- During the financial year 2024-25, All the Ind As amendment rules / notifications issued by MCA are applied by the company.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged to correspond with the current year figures / presentation wherever necessary.
- Numbers are rounded off to the nearest lakh with two decimal places.

### As per our report attached For CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBH0Y

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

#### CA Ambesh Dave

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai

Date: 22-May-2025

### For National Payments Corporation of India

#### Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

#### Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

#### Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

#### Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

#### Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

# Independent Auditor's Report

To  
The Members of  
**National Payments Corporation of India**

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of National Payments Corporation of India ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Income & Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, of consolidated surplus, consolidated

other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters

3. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

**Key Audit Matters****In respect of Holding Company (NPCI) our Key Audit Matters are as follows:****Litigations and Contingencies**

Reasons why the matter was determined to be a key audit matter

The company is subject to income tax related claims which have been disclosed / provided for in the financial statements

Taxation litigation exposures have been identified as a key audit matter due to the timescales involved for resolution and the potential financial impact arising out of these on the financial statements given the inherent complexity and magnitude of potential exposures and the judgement necessary to estimate the amount of provisions required or to determine required disclosures. Further significant management judgement is involved in assessing the exposure of each case and eventual obligation on the company.

Refer note 2.21, 2.29 and 2.44 to the Ind AS Consolidated financial statements.

**In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBSL) the statutory auditor of the company has reported following key Audit Matters:****Acquisition of business**

During the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, the company acquired BHIM payment app business from its holding company on a slump sales basis through business transfer agreement for total consideration of Rs. 59 Crores. The business included assets and liabilities relating to BHIM payment app business and consideration has been paid by the company.

The consideration paid involves significant management judgment, such transactions require proper accounting in term of the applicable Accounting Standards Ind As 103 on Business Combination as this being transaction involving business under common control. Due to this the item was considered as Key Audit Matter

**Audit Procedures followed to address the key Matters**

Our audit procedures include the following substantive procedures:

- Obtained an understanding of key tax matters, and
- The audit team, along with our internal tax experts:
  - Read and analysed select key correspondences, external legal opinions/consultations obtained by the company for tax matters.
  - Evaluated and challenged the assumptions made by the company in estimating the current and deferred tax balances;
  - Assessed company's estimate of the possible outcome of the disputed cases by considering current Favourable Legal Decisions and
  - Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to taxes.

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluating the effectiveness of Internal Control related to the accounting of Business Combination.
- Reviewing the terms of the business transfer agreement and assets and liabilities taken over by the Company.
- Reviewing the valuation report issued by independent valuer determining the valuation of the business and reasonableness of key assumptions.
- Reviewing accounting treatment of the business combination in the books of accounts.

We have no further observation in this regard.



## INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

4. The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and review the steps taken by the management to communicate with those in receipt of the other information, if previously issued, to inform them the revision.

## RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. The Holding 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 and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting

Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of the preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted

in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

7. 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the holding company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the consolidated financial statement that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decision of the reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 result of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the holding company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 consolidated financial statements of the financial year ended March 31, 2025 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.

## OTHER MATTERS

8. We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information in respect of three subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 91,225.78 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of Rs. 25,902.12 lakhs, total profit after tax Rs. (5,454.35) lakhs and net increase in cash flows amounting to Rs. 3,634.44 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by the other auditors, whose reports has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and financial statements / financial information certified by management.

## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

9. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a. We / the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors.
  - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure including the Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity the and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's report of the holding company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expressed an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with regard to consolidated financial statements of those companies.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position in its consolidated financial statements (refer Note 2.44 to the consolidated financial statements).
- ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, incorporated in India.
- iv. (a) The respective Managements of the holding company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and their respective auditors that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate)

have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of its subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The respective Managements of the holding company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and their respective auditors that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person (s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall 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.
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Holding Company is incorporated under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956 (currently governed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) as a Non-Profit Organization. Accordingly, as per Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Holding Company is prohibited by their constitution from paying any dividend to its members. They apply

the surplus in promoting the objects of the Holding Company. There was no dividend declared or paid during the year by the subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

- vi. On the basis of information and explanations given to us and based on our examination which included test checks, the group has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been 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 audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
10. 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 Act is not applicable to the Holding Company as it is a company licensed to operate under Section 25 of the

Companies Act, 1956 (currently governed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013). With respect to the same, based on the CARO reports issued by auditors of the subsidiary companies, included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in respect of two subsidiary companies. However auditor of one of the subsidiary company (NBSL) has reported in Para (xi)(a) of CARO Reporting that no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the period read with Note No. 2.27 of the financial statements with respect to amount paid / payable to impacted users on account of incorrect configuration controls in the App amounting to Rs. 67.84 Lakhs.

11. As per the requirements of section 143 (5), in our opinion and to are best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, books of accounts and other records produced before us for verification and on the basis of management representation; the said accounts, read together with the Group's Accounting policies and the Notes thereto are given below:

**S. DIRECTIONS****No.****ANSWER**

1. Whether the Group has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

**In respect of Holding Company (NPCI) our comments are as follows:**

The Holding Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems except for the following:-

- Recognition and measurement of Lease Liability and right of use and depreciation of right to use asset in accordance with Ind-AS 116 and Recognition and measurement of Financial Assets in accordance with Ind-AS 109.
- Function of treasury management is carried through separate software (TMS) which is integrated with the IT system. The entry from the software is posted in the IT system on approval of the authorized person.
- HR Related processing of data has been outsourced by the company to a third party. The processed data received by the company is then integrated with the main IT System.
- Measurement of Operational Income is done through separate software which is not integrated with the IT system. Recognition of revenue in the IT system is being done through report generated from separate software.

Though manual controls are available with respect to the aforementioned functions, they may not suffice and the said functions are required to be routed through IT system.

**In respect of Subsidiary Company (NIPL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:**

Yes, the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT Systems. The GST returns have been filed using GST software tools and details related to GST are maintained within that software.

**In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBBL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:**

The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems (Microsoft Dynamics 365). The GST returns have been filed using GST software tools and details related to GST are maintained within that software. Also, the clearing and settlement for the business is done in application developed for Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) for booking daily party wise revenue, the entity being licensed under the Payment and Settlement System Act, 2007 for the said function of BBPS.

**In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBSL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:**

The Company has system in place to process all accounting transactions through IT Systems (ERP) except for the following:

HR related processing of data has been outsourced by the company to a third party. The processed data received by the company is then integrated with the main IT System.

S. No.	DIRECTIONS	ANSWER
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / Write off of debts/loans/Interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of the lender company)	<p><b>In respect of Holding Company (NPCI) our comments are as follows:</b></p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>Company has not availed any loan.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NIPL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>Company has not availed any loan.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBBL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>The Company has not availed any loan or the Company is not dealing with lending/borrowing any loan.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBSL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>The Company has not taken any loan during the period ended March 31, 2025, hence reporting under this direction is not applicable.</p>
3	Whether funds (grants / subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from central/ state government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	<p><b>In respect of Holding Company (NPCI) our comments are as follows:</b></p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>There are no case of funds received /receivable for specific schemes from Central / state government or its agencies.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NIPL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>There are no case of funds received /receivable for specific schemes from Central / state agencies.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBBL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>There are no case of funds received /receivable for specific schemes from Central / state agencies.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBSL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>As per the information provided to us, there are no cases of funds received for schemes from central/state government or its agencies till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025. As per the management the amount receivable for specific schemes from central/state government or its agencies pertaining for the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 will be accounted once the amount is received.</p>

**Additional directions issued by C&AG as applicable to Holding Company - National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) and its subsidiaries - NPCI International Payments Ltd (NIPL), and NPCI Bharat Bill Pay Limited (NBBL), for the year 2024-25.**

S. No.	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS	ANSWER
1.	Whether the security controls for digital payment products and services are in compliance with the directions of RBI for Digital Payment Security Controls dated 18 <sup>th</sup> February 2021?	<p><b>In respect of Holding Company (NPCI) our comments are as follows:</b></p> <p>The Company has identified the various controls to be followed as per the RBI Master Direction for Digital Payment Security Controls dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 2021 and accordingly appointed third party expert CERT In - empanelled IT Security Auditing Organization (M/s. ControlCase International Pvt. Ltd., CISA-certified auditors to conduct the audit and certify whether the security controls for digital payments and services are in compliance with the aforementioned directions.</p> <p>We have relied on the report dated 10.03.2025 of the said third party expert as engaged by the company for the Audit of Digital Payment Security Controls and the report issued thereunder stated that the Company is compliant with RBI circular no. RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO. CSITE. SEC.No. 1852 / 30015 / 2020-21 issued by the Reserve Bank of India dated February 18, 2021</p> <p>Based on the above report, we confirm that the company is compliant with RBI circular no. RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO. CSITE. SEC.No. 1852 / 30015 / 2020-21 issued by the Reserve Bank of India dated February 18, 2021 with regards to security control.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NIPL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>Company carried out a detailed review of RBI Master Directions on Digital Payment Security Controls and thereafter appointed (by NPCI) Cert-IN empanelled Third-Party auditor (ControlCase) and initiated a compliance check against requirements of RBI Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls.</p> <p>All business applications (including NIPL's applications under RuPay &amp; UPI) were included in the scope of the assessment.</p> <p>The system audit was concluded in March 2025 and no open issues were reported.</p> <p><b>In respect of Subsidiary Company (NBBL) the statutory auditor of the company has commented as follows:</b></p> <p>Company carried out a detailed review of RBI Master Directions on Digital Payment Security Controls and thereafter appointed (by NPCI) Cert-IN empanelled Third-Party auditor (ControlCase Auditor) and initiated a compliance check against requirements of RBI Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls.</p> <p>All business applications (including NBBL's applications under BBPS) were included in the scope of the assessment.</p> <p>The audit was concluded vide reported 10<sup>th</sup> March 2025 and no open issues were reported.</p>

**For and on behalf of**  
**Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 101647W

**Ambesh Dave**  
Partner

Membership No: 049289  
UDIN: 25049289BMKVTV2888

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 22.05.2025



# Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

[Referred to in Paragraph 9 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditors Report of even date to the members of National Payments Corporation of India on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

## REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT").

1. In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of National Payments Corporation of India (the Holding Company) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India (together referred to as 'the Group'), as of that date.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

## AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 ("ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to

an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. 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 consolidated 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in 'Other Matters' paragraph, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are the companies incorporated in India.

## MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

## INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

## OPINION

6. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors as mentioned in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by respective companies 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.

## OTHER MATTERS

Our report under clause (ii) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies.

**For and on behalf of**  
**Chandabhoy & Jassoobhoy**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No.: 101647W

**Ambesh Dave**  
 Partner

Membership No: 049289  
 UDIN: 25049289BMKVTW2888

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: 22.05.2025

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2025 Audited	As at 31-Mar-2024 Restated	As at 1-Apr-2023 Restated
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	91,304.56	90,409.13	75,538.85
b. Capital Work-In-Progress	2.02	38,001.40	7,166.01	12,885.44
c. Right of Use Assets	2.03	12,388.87	2,301.55	4,536.13
d. Intangible Assets	2.04	17,776.33	11,953.29	5,026.47
e. Intangible Assets Under Development	2.05	15,169.29	11,118.49	8,137.87
f. Financial Assets				
i. Investments	2.06	43,757.43	44,552.69	47,935.76
ii. Other Financial Assets	2.07	13,009.23	123,867.91	95,445.08
g. Deferred Tax Assets	2.08	8,217.75	1,379.36	1,663.03
h. Non-Current Tax Asset	2.09	160,190.32	159,085.93	120,735.84
i. Other Non-Current Assets	2.10	115,354.66	4,565.16	397.17
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>515,169.84</b>	<b>456,399.52</b>	<b>372,301.64</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
a. Financial Assets				
i. Investments	2.11	799.52	5,296.93	37,454.71
ii. Trade Receivables	2.12	11,287.58	13,399.56	15,863.12
iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.13	21,831.72	33,481.70	24,671.76
iv. Bank Balances other than (iii) above	2.14	389,732.21	128,132.94	150,435.02
v. Other Financial Assets	2.15	192,988.90	217,356.76	66,973.30
b. Other Current Assets	2.16	38,580.17	27,043.67	21,986.12
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>655,220.10</b>	<b>424,711.56</b>	<b>317,384.03</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,170,389.93</b>	<b>881,111.08</b>	<b>689,685.67</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
a. Equity Share Capital	2.17	14,036.69	14,036.69	14,036.69
b. Other Equity	2.18	623,903.17	476,619.27	362,620.92
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>637,939.86</b>	<b>490,655.96</b>	<b>376,657.61</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
a. Financial Liabilities				
i. Lease Liabilities	2.19	9,862.87	1,475.37	4,097.48
ii. Others Financial Liabilities	2.20	192,739.23	126,866.77	108,443.07
b. Deferred Tax Liabilities	2.21	9,854.79	5,323.88	4,753.93
c. Other Non-Current Liabilities	2.22	1,080.19	1,011.91	685.27
d. Provisions	2.23	1,264.54	934.22	528.79
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>214,801.62</b>	<b>135,612.15</b>	<b>118,508.54</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
a. Financial Liabilities				
i. Lease Liabilities	2.24	3,794.89	1,292.70	1,209.12
ii. Trade Payables :	2.25			
-Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		3,607.47	32.41	466.86
-Total Outstanding dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		73,802.63	43,883.40	36,770.67
iii. Other Financial Liabilities	2.26	22,932.40	19,717.08	10,268.82
b. Other Current Liabilities	2.27	3,396.50	12,861.17	6,818.54
c. Provisions	2.28	13.91	-	-
d. Provision For Tax	2.29	210,100.65	176,940.65	138,940.65
e. Current Tax Liabilities	2.30	-	115.56	44.86
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>317,648.45</b>	<b>254,842.97</b>	<b>194,519.52</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,170,389.93</b>	<b>881,111.08</b>	<b>689,685.67</b>
Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to Accounts	1&2			

**As per our report attached  
For CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY**

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

**CA Ambesh Dave**

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

**For National Payments Corporation of India**

**Ajay Kumar Choudhary**

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

**Dilip Asbe**

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

**Priyanka Agrawal**

Company Secretary

**Padmini Khare Kaicker**

Director  
DIN: 00296388

**Rupesh H. Acharya**

Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31-Mar-2025 Audited	Year ended 31-Mar-2024 Restated
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from Operations	2.31	348,077.44	287,646.36
Other Income	2.32	58,086.34	40,328.44
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>406,163.78</b>	<b>327,974.80</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operating Expenses	2.33	21,032.91	17,870.78
Marketing Expenses	2.34	111,601.69	78,183.54
Employee Benefits Expenses	2.35	43,580.52	32,372.91
Finance Cost	2.36	582.66	362.95
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.37	29,066.32	22,233.35
CSR Expenditure	2.38	2,121.01	1,973.44
Administrative and Other Expenses	2.39	18,996.55	20,443.67
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>226,981.66</b>	<b>173,440.64</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) Before Tax</b>		<b>179,182.12</b>	<b>154,534.16</b>
<b>Tax Expense</b>			
Current Tax	2.29 & 2.30	47,740.00	39,538.00
Deferred Tax	2.08 & 2.21	(1,109.20)	953.40
Prior Year Tax Adjustment		(13,763.85)	(10.08)
<b>Total Tax Expenses</b>		<b>32,866.95</b>	<b>40,481.32</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the period</b>		<b>146,315.17</b>	<b>114,052.84</b>
<b>A</b> (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure			
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	2.18	(187.48)	(130.25)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)		(42.09)	(23.99)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		55.48	99.75
<b>B</b> (i) Items that will be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		-	-
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		-	-
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>(174.09)</b>	<b>(54.49)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Period</b>		<b>146,141.08</b>	<b>113,998.35</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)	2.40	1,042.38	812.53
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		1,042.38	812.53

As per our report attached

For CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBH0Y

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

CA Ambesh Dave

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

For National Payments Corporation of India

Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
	Audited	Restated
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	179,182.12	154,534.16
<b>Adjustment to reconcile net surplus / (deficit) to net cash by operating activities</b>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	29,066.32	22,233.35
Interest on lease liabilities	582.66	362.95
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	(95.53)	(101.05)
Interest expense on security deposits (IND AS)	101.34	91.04
Allowance for Credit Losses	(0.08)	20.09
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	24.59	-
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(7.34)	(13.09)
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(229.57)	(154.24)
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	183.44	5.63
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	(8.90)	(4.75)
Interest Received	(53,141.02)	(34,657.27)
Liabilities no longer required - written back	(3,968.63)	(4,734.94)
<b>Operating surplus / (deficit) before working capital changes</b>	<b>151,689.40</b>	<b>137,581.88</b>
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	2,112.07	2,443.47
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	33,504.79	6,682.73
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(2,642.21)	(4,471.56)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(11,644.05)	(4,821.25)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	66,406.77	27,544.12
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	4,312.86	5,140.37
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(9,396.39)	6,369.27
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>234,343.24</b>	<b>176,469.03</b>
Income taxes (paid) / refund received (net)	3,847.38	(39,800.30)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>238,190.62</b>	<b>136,668.73</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Expenditure on Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets	(176,459.41)	(44,009.21)
Investment in earmarked funds	(258,844.74)	(222,718.28)
Maturity of earmarked funds	179,036.00	175,032.00
Increase/(Decrease) in earmarked funds bank balance	(5,041.27)	(4,876.06)
Investment in own fund in Bank FD	(266,083.26)	(165,654.00)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Year Ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
		Audited	Restated
Maturity of own fund in Bank FD		227,923.01	65,707.14
Investment in Government Securities (quoted)		(7.86)	(1,906.92)
Redemption of Government Securities (quoted)		5,300.46	5,388.56
Investment in T-Bills		-	197.74
Redemption of Treasury Bills		-	26,861.75
Redemption of Government Bonds		-	5,000.00
Interest Income		46,514.23	35,149.60
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(247,662.84)</b>	<b>(125,827.68)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest		(2,176.24)	(2,031.41)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(C)</b>	<b>(2,176.24)</b>	<b>(2,031.41)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(A+B+C)</b>	<b>(11,648.46)</b>	<b>8,809.64</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>33,481.70</b>	<b>24,671.76</b>
<b>Unrealised gain on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(1.52)</b>	<b>0.30</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>21,831.72</b>	<b>33,481.70</b>

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
		Audited	Restated
<b>Balances with Banks</b>			
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India		1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund)		11,376.12	25,684.20
Current account (International Settlements)		10,454.50	7,296.40
<b>Total</b>		<b>21,831.72</b>	<b>33,481.70</b>

As per our report attached

For CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

**CA Ambesh Dave**

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

For National Payments Corporation of India

**Ajay Kumar Choudhary**

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

**Dilip Asbe**

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

**Priyanka Agrawal**

Company Secretary

**Padmini Khare Kaicker**

Director  
DIN: 00296388

**Rupesh H. Acharya**

Chief Financial Officer

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at 01-Apr-2024	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01-Apr-2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-Mar-2025
14,036.69	-	14,036.69	-	14,036.69

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Balance as at 01-Apr-2023	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01-Apr-2023	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-Mar-2024
14,036.69	-	14,036.69	-	14,036.69

## OTHER EQUITY

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*	Deferred Tax Adjustment**	Retained Earnings		
<b>Balance as at 01-Apr-2024</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>37,673.00</b>	<b>23,820.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>14,076.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>335,223.03</b>	<b>(221.93)</b>	<b>476,619.27</b>
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,315.17	(174.09)	146,141.08
Deferred tax adjustment for Intangible assets identified for tax purpose	-	-	-	-	-	1,142.82	-	-	1,142.82
Transfer to Technology Reserve	-	5,193.42	-	-	-	-	(5,193.42)	-	-
Transfer to Risk Cover Reserve	-	-	4,193.42	-	-	-	(4,193.42)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NFS Other	-	-	-	-	415.61	-	(415.61)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - IMPS Other	-	-	-	-	1,674.23	-	(1,674.23)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - AePS Other	-	-	-	-	282.91	-	(282.91)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NETC Other	-	-	-	-	19.02	-	(19.02)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - UPI Other	-	-	-	-	2,485.83	-	(2,485.83)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - RuPay Other	-	-	-	-	296.66	-	(296.66)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NACH Other	-	-	-	-	344.74	-	(344.74)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - BBPS Other	-	-	-	-	425.65	-	(425.65)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NOCS Other	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	(0.28)	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-Mar-2025</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>42,866.42</b>	<b>28,013.42</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>20,021.71</b>	<b>1,142.82</b>	<b>466,206.43</b>	<b>(396.02)</b>	<b>623,903.17</b>

\* Product SGM Reserve is created pursuant to the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI at the rate of ₹ 500 Lakh each for all the online products (NFS, IMPS, AePS, RuPay, UPI, NeTC, NACH, BBPS & NOCS). These reserves are to be utilised as NPCI's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products. It also includes the accumulated net income on SGM - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) amounting to ₹ 15,521.71 Lakh since inception of SGM Contribution.

The Company has created reserves namely, Sustainability Reserve, Risk Cover Reserve and Technology Reserve over period of years by way of appropriation from the Surplus after Tax as per the policy approved by the Board in this regard.

The Company has created reserves namely, Sustainability Reserve, Risk Cover Reserve and Technology Reserve over period of years by way of appropriation from the Surplus after Tax as per the policy approved by the Board in this regard.

\*\*Deferred Tax adjustment arises in the books of NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL) w.r.t. intangible assets recognised for tax purposes towards transfer of BHIM unit.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus								Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	NFS SGM Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	RuPay SGM Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*	Retained Earnings		
<b>Balance as at 01-Apr-2023</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>32,500.00</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>19,647.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>	<b>5,865.78</b>	<b>247,627.19</b>	<b>(167.44)</b>	<b>362,620.92</b>
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,052.84	(54.49)	113,998.35
Transfer to Technology Reserve	-	5,173.00	-	-	-	-	-	(5,173.00)	-	-
Transfer to Risk Cover Reserve	-	-	-	4,173.00	-	-	-	(4,173.00)	-	-
Transfer to Sustainability Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	(10,000.00)	-	-
Transfer to Product SGM Reserve*	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500.00	(4,500.00)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NFS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	289.48	(289.48)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - IMPS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,391.37	(1,391.37)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - AePS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	232.53	(232.53)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NETC Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.92	(8.92)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - UPI Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146.14	(1,146.14)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - RuPay Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.90	(187.90)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NACH Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	267.04	(267.04)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - BBPS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.14	(187.14)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NOCS Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	(0.48)	-	-
Transfer from NFS SGM Reserve	-	-	(1,000.00)	-	-	-	-	1,000.00	-	-
Transfer from RuPay SGM Reserve	-	-	-	-	(100.00)	-	-	100.00	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31-Mar-2024</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>37,673.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,820.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>14,076.78</b>	<b>335,223.03</b>	<b>(221.93)</b>	<b>476,619.27</b>

\*Product SGM Reserve is created pursuant to the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI at the rate of ₹ 500 Lakh each for all the online products (NFS, IMPS, AePS, RuPay, UPI, NeTC, NACH, BBPS & NOCS) amounting to ₹ 4,500 Lakh. These reserves are to be utilised as NPCI's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products. Earlier reserves namely NFS SGM Reserve & RuPay SGM Reserve are now transferred to retained earnings. It also includes the accumulated net income on SGM - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) amounting to ₹ 9,576.78 Lakh since inception of SGM Contribution.

The Company has created reserves namely, Sustainability Reserve, Risk Cover Reserve and Technology Reserve over period of years by way of appropriation from the Surplus after Tax as per the policy approved by the Board in this regard."

## As per our report attached For CHANDABHOY & JASSOOBHOY

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

## CA Ambesh Dave

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 22-May-2025

## For National Payments Corporation of India

### Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

### Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

### Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

### Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

### Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724



# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### GROUP OVERVIEW

National Payments Corporation of India (NPCCI / The Company), an umbrella organisation for operating retail payments and settlement systems in India, is an initiative of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA) under the provisions of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, for creating a robust Payment & Settlement Infrastructure in India. The Company has its registered office at 1001A, B Wing, 10th Floor, The Capital, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai, 400051, Maharashtra, India.

Considering the utility nature of the objects of NPCCI, it has been incorporated as a "Not for Profit" Company under the provisions of Section 8 of The Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of The Companies Act, 1956), with an intention to provide infrastructure to the entire Banking system in India for physical as well as electronic payment and settlement systems. The Company is focused on bringing innovations in the retail payment systems through the use of technology for achieving greater efficiency in operations and widening the reach of payment systems.

The Company has three wholly owned subsidiaries "NPCCI International Payments Limited (NIPL)", "NPCCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL)" and "NPCCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL)" which were incorporated on April 03, 2020, December 10, 2020 and June 26, 2024 respectively. NIPL is devoted to deployment of indigenously developed payment solutions such as UPI (Unified Payment Interface) and RuPay Cards in international market, to help countries democratize payments with sovereignty. The Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) is an RBI authorized payment system operated by NBBL. BBPS offers integrated, accessible and interoperable bill payments and collection services to businesses and their consumers across geographies with certainty, reliability and safety of transactions through a network of channels, enabling multiple payment modes, and providing instant confirmation of the receipt of payment. BHIM app, which is a popular Unified Payments Interface (UPI) app in India. The primary mission of NBSL is to advance digital transactions and promote financial inclusion by providing secure and efficient UPI payment solutions. The Group is focused on bringing innovations in the retail payment systems through the use of technology for achieving greater efficiency in operations and widening the reach of payment systems.

The 10 promoter banks are State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Canara Bank, Bank of Baroda, Union Bank of India, Bank of India, ICICI Bank Limited, HDFC Bank Limited, Citibank N. A. and HSBC. In 2016 the shareholding was broad-based to 56 member banks to include more banks representing all sectors. In 2020, new entities regulated by RBI were inducted, consisting of Payment Service Operators, payment banks, Small Finance Banks, etc. The shares were allotted pursuant to issuance of equity shares on private placement basis in compliance to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There are 65 shareholders comprising of 11 Public Sector Banks, 18 Private Banks, 5 Foreign Banks, 10 Co-operative Banks and 6 Regional Rural Banks, 4 Small Finance banks, 1 Payments bank, and 10 Payment system operators holding shares in the Group.

The Group's initiatives in the Retail Payment System are in the form of providing National Financial Switch (NFS), Cheque Truncation System (CTS), Immediate Payment Service (IMPS), Card Scheme (RuPay), National Automated Clearing House (NACH), Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS), Unified Payments Interface (UPI),

National Electronic Toll Collection (NeTC), Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM), Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (ABPS), National Common Mobility Card (NCMC), etc. The above initiatives will contribute towards achieving Less- cash society. The Group through its product and services is continuously participating in the Financial Inclusion programme and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) initiatives. The Group has arrangement with International Card schemes such as Discover Financial Services, JCBI, China Union Pay International and Mercury to provide the Global acceptance. The Group has set up Innovation Council comprising of industry leaders from payment industry for activities related to innovation in payment systems. NPCCI has built its own data centres for hosting the Information Technology infrastructure.

The Group has also conducted various workshops at various locations and imparted trainings by connecting with large footprint institutions to undertake cascade style trainings. The key objective of NPCCI's training is to increase use of digital means of transactions as step towards promoting Digital India Initiative thus supporting Less-cash society. The Group has been organizing digital financial literacy trainings for the customers of various organizations.

The training activities comprises meaning of Less-cash society and reasons to go cash-lite, and primarily focuses on NPCCI's products such as RuPay, Aadhaar enabled Payment System (AePS), Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) Unified Payments Interface (UPI), UPI 123PAY and DigiSaathi. The products are explained to the users with the help video clips and live practical demonstration to use these products. Also, the activation program aims to enable customer to download BHIM UPI onto their phones thus carry out a transaction from their phones. These trainings are conducted in the vernacular/ local language depending upon the location and type of language including Hindi, Gujarati, Kannada, Tamil, etc. The Group has conducted training outreach campaigns at various places with the state governments to promote digital financial literacy.

### 1. Material Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation & Presentation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The presentation and disclosure requirements are in accordance with Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 as amended from time to time. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the following:

- certain Financial Assets and Liabilities and contingent consideration, which have been measured at fair value.
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell (except for common control entities)
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

The accounting policy provides information on such Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

The consolidated financial statements include the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information in respect of the preceding year.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded off to the nearest lakh (‘00,000) as permitted by Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 except where otherwise indicated.

### 1.2. Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidates all entities which are controlled by NPCI. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements comprise the financial statements of the NPCI and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using

its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and ceases to be consolidated when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

### 1.3. Consolidation Procedure

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealised gain/loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These consolidated Ind AS financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group. Gain or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

### 1.4. Group Information

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	% of Equity Interest	
			31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
NPCI International Payments Limited	Internationalise RuPay and UPI products.	India	100%	100%
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	Conceptualise ecosystem which offers integrated, accessible and interoperable recurring payment services to consumers across geographies with certainty, reliability and safety of transactions.	India	100%	100%
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	To advance digital transactions and promote financial inclusion by providing secure and efficient UPI payment solutions.	India	100%	-

RBI has accorded approval on 25<sup>th</sup> June 2024, for incorporating a "For Profit" Wholly owned subsidiary of NIPL in UAE to augment internationalization strategy.

### 1.5. Statement of Cash flows

The statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of IND-AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby surplus for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Cash Equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank, cash in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, as reduced by bank overdrafts.

### 1.6. Operating cycle

Based on the nature of its activities, the group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its Assets and Liabilities as current and non-current.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 1.7. Use of estimates, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards, requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of Assets and Liabilities and disclosure of Contingent Assets and Liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the consolidated financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are in respect of recognition of revenue, valuation of unbilled receivables, estimation of net realisable value of inventories, impairment of non-current assets, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

#### 1.7.1. Impairment of Non - Financial Assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to disclosure of fair value of investment property recorded by the Group.

#### 1.7.2. Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Group reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets as at each reporting date. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

#### 1.7.3. Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets

The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets as at each reporting date.

#### 1.7.4. Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan, leave encashment, and the present value of the related obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. These valuations are carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method in accordance with Ind AS 19 –

Employee Benefits. Actuarial valuations involve making various key assumptions that may differ from actual outcomes in the future. These include assumptions related to the discount rate, future salary increases, employee attrition rates, and mortality rates. Given the complexities involved and the long-term nature of these obligations, the resulting defined benefit liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All actuarial assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date to reflect the most current expectations and market conditions. Any remeasurement gains or losses arising from changes in assumptions or experience adjustments are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income in the case of gratuity, and in the Statement of Profit and Loss for leave encashment.

#### 1.7.5. Fair Value of unlisted Equity Securities

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

#### 1.7.6. Determination of Lease Term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 1.8. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost, net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition as intended by the management. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent expenditures relating to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

Each part of an item of PPE with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied. PPE not ready for the intended use, on the date of the Consolidated Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital Work-in-Progress".

Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a Straight-Line Method on the basis of the useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Useful life of assets is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of the asset. Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned Assets is calculated on pro rata basis. Depreciation charged for impaired assets is adjusted in future periods in such a manner that the revised carrying amount of the asset is allocated over its remaining useful life.

An item of PPE and any significant part initially recognised is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Consolidated income statement when the PPE is de-recognised.

PPE costing upto Rs.1 Lakh (excluding laptop and Ipad) will be depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method as per the following useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013:

Sr. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated useful life (In years)
<b>Tangible Assets</b>		
1	Network Equipment / Central Switching	6
2	Office Equipment #	5
3	Computers and Printers	3
4	Furniture and Fittings	10
5	Vehicles	8
6	Leasehold Improvements*	-
7	Buildings (Other than factory Building)	60
8	Plant machinery and equipment	8 – 15
9	Electrical Installations	10
10	General Policy for all assets	Not Allowed - depreciation based on class of asset

# Office equipment includes Air conditioners, Web cameras, Fire alarm system etc.

\*Leasehold Improvements are depreciated over the lease term.

Repairs & maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of Income and Expenditure.

### 1.9. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. Intangible Assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Intangible Assets not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet, are disclosed as "Intangible Assets under Development".

Amortisation on impaired Assets is provided by adjusting the amortisation charges in the remaining period so as to allocate the Asset's revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Intangible Assets costing upto Rs.1 Lakh will be amortised in the year of acquisition.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line Method as per the following useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Company's Act, 2013:

Sr. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated useful life (In years)
<b>Intangible Assets</b>		
1	Software	3
2	Copyrights, and patents and other intellectual property rights	5
3	Brands / Brands acquired	NA (expensed out) / Tested for Impairment annually
4	Goodwill	Tested for Impairment annually

### 1.10. Research and development expenditure

Development expenses that do not meet the criteria listed in point 1.9 above is expense in the period in which it is incurred.

### 1.11. Leases as per IND-AS 116

The group determines whether a contract is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the contract at the inception of the lease. 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. Initially the right of use assets measured at cost which comprises initial cost of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred.

Subsequently the right to use is shown as at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated/ amortised using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the group uses incremental borrowing rate. Subsequently the lease liability is increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; reducing the carrying amount to reflect

the lease payments made; and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

For short-term and low value leases, the group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

### 1.12. Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management expects that the sale will be completed within one year from the date of classification.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned.

Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as surplus or deficit after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of Income & Expenditure.

All other notes to the financial statements mainly include amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

### 1.13. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

As at each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of Assets is tested for impairment so as to determine:

- i. The provision for impairment loss, if any; and
- ii. The reversal of impairment loss recognised in previous periods, if any,

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- i. In the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- ii. In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of Assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

### 1.14. Share Capital Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

### 1.15. Other Equity

- (i) Product SGM Reserve is created as per the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI. These reserves are to be utilised as Group's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products.

- (ii) The Group also creates Technology, Risk Cover & Sustainability Reserves by way of appropriation from the surplus after tax as per the policy approved by the Board.

### 1.16. Provisions

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value unless the effect of time value of money is not affecting materially and are determined based on a best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date.

### 1.17. Financial Instruments

#### 1.17.1. Financial Assets

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

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

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets classified at amortised cost comprises of trade receivables, Investment in government securities, cash and cash equivalents and balances with other banks and financial institutions.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The group has not made any irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value of its investments in other comprehensive income.



# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

The group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

### 1.17.1.1. Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the group commits to purchase or sell the financial asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

### 1.17.1.2. Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

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

#### a) Amortised cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line items in the statement of profit and loss.

#### b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset (other than

investment in equity instruments) is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line items in statement of profit and loss.

#### c) Fair value through profit or loss:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

All the investments of the group are in government securities, Treasury Bills and Government of India Bonds that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and are measured at amortised cost.

### 1.17.1.3. Impairment of financial assets

The group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. All of the entity's financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, investments, deposits with banks and financial institutions and trade receivables, are at amortised cost and have been assessed to have low credit risk and accordingly the loss allowance recognized during the period was limited to 12 months' expected losses. The identified impairment loss on all financial instruments subject to ECL has been assessed as immaterial. Management considers 'low credit risk' for Investments, being government securities and treasury bills, as all of these are sovereign in nature. Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and earmarked deposits are diversified across major banking counterparts with high credit ratings.

### 1.17.2. Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method for trade and other payables, maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 1.17.3. Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the group has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 1.18. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are rendered to the customers or upon completion of services at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those services. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognised when it becomes unconditional as per IndAS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

#### 1.18.1. Income from Operations

The Group derives revenue primarily from operating Retail Payment Systems. The Group operates various retail payment systems for member banks through its services like NFS, CTS, IMPS, RuPay Card, NACH, AePS, UPI, NeTC, BHIM, ABPS, NCMC, BBPS, etc. Revenue from such products and services is accounted for all transactions during the reporting period.

Product and Membership fees (non-refundable) collected from customers using Group's product and services are recognised as income in the reporting period in which the fees is received.

Revenue from rendering services is recognised when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

The Group has entered into stage-wise (fixed price) contract with foreign vendors to establish the use of infrastructure for retail payment platforms. Revenue from such services, in India, out of India has been recognized as per terms under percentage completion method.

The Committee of Independent Directors from time to time decided on the fee structure including waiver, if any.

### 1.18.2. Other Income

In case of other Income, revenue is recognized during the period in which the services are rendered.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis, taking into account the amount outstanding and at an effective interest rate, as applicable. Liquidated damages are collected from suppliers as a penalty for non-delivery as per contracted terms. Other miscellaneous income includes employee bond recovery, shared service income from subsidiaries, sale of scrap, fees received towards tender process, loyalty fees, business support charges, etc.

### 1.19. Employee Benefits

#### 1.19.1. Short term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within a period of twelve months of rendering service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, allowances, advances and similar payments paid to the employees of the Group are recognized during the period in which the employee renders such related services.

#### 1.19.2. Post-employment benefits

##### i. Defined Contribution plans

Provident Fund: The Group is a member of the Government Provident Fund which is operated by the office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (RPFC) and the contribution thereof is paid /provided for during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

##### ii. Defined Benefits plans

Gratuity: In accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('The Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the Group.

Gratuity payable to employees is covered by a Gratuity Plan provided by Insurance Company. The contribution thereof is paid / provided during the period in which the employee renders service. Gratuity is provided as per actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.



# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on Plan Assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognized in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of income & expenditure.

Leave Encashment: The Group provides for leave encashment liability of its employees who are eligible for encashment of accumulated leave (as per prevailing leave policy of the Group) based on actuarial valuation of the leave encashment liability at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on Plan Assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognized in statement of income and expenditure.

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rate used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on Plan Assets (excluding net interest) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) are recognised in other comprehensive income and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of income & expenditure.

In case of inter-company employee transfers within the NPCI group, it is treated as continuity in service period and as such the Company recognizes long service provided by its employees by calculating the period of service from the date of joining of the group and not the date of transfer to the Company. Further, in case of such inter-company transfer, the transferee company cross charges to the transferor company the amount of Gratuity/ Leave Encashment payable to the employee as on the date of transfer to transferor company. In case, the employee leaves before the eligible period of payment of gratuity, the above cross charge will be reversed.

### 1.20. Income Tax

The Company has been incorporated as a 'Not for Profit Company' under section 8 of Companies Act 2013 (earlier Section 25 of The Companies Act, 1956), and granted registration under section 12AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company is prohibited by its objects to carry out any activity on commercial basis and it operates on a non-commercial basis and thereby claims to be eligible for tax exemption. On a conservative basis the Management has decided to provide for Current tax including deferred tax; if any.

Tax expense (tax income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of surplus or deficit for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax. Current Tax is measured as the amount expected to be paid to the Tax Authorities in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Act, 1961. The Group offsets, on a year on year basis, the Current Tax Assets and Liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such Assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred Tax is recognised on temporary difference between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus. Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets are measured based on the tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Deferred Tax Liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax Assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such Deferred Tax Assets can be realized. The Group offsets, on a year on year basis, the Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right and where it intends to settle such Assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Transaction or event which is recognised outside the statement of Income and Expenditure, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, if any is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

### 1.21. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net surplus attributable to the equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net surplus attributable to the equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all

# Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

## to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors

### 1.22. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non- occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent Liabilities, if any, are disclosed in the Notes to Accounts.

### 1.23. Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure. Commitments are classified and disclosed as follows:

- i. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for
- ii. Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid and

- iii. Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

### 1.24. Foreign Currency Transactions

- i. INR is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Company/Group has adopted INR as the presentation currency.
- ii. Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each reporting date at the closing rate are recognised in income and expenditure in the period in which they arise.

### 1.25 Recent accounting pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024.

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2 NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

### 2.01 Property, Plant and Equipment

Following are the changes in the carrying value of the Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Land	3,995.04	-	-	3,995.04	-	-	-	-	3,995.04	3,995.04
Building	21,183.50	527.01	-	21,710.51	1,042.45	373.19	-	1,415.64	20,294.87	20,141.05
Computers	4,809.90	1,278.26	1,452.68	4,635.48	3,350.21	1,043.58	1,281.62	3,112.17	1,523.31	1,459.69
Network Equipment	19,994.03	631.13	834.43	19,790.73	12,746.89	2,236.85	834.43	14,149.31	5,641.42	7,247.14
Switching Equipment / Central Processors	70,364.27	12,835.01	2,712.84	80,486.44	31,513.67	11,021.39	2,712.84	39,822.22	40,664.22	38,850.59
Furniture and Fixture	1,219.76	322.46	19.02	1,523.20	422.95	195.64	6.64	611.95	911.25	796.81
Electrical Installation	15,474.07	1,929.21	93.10	17,310.18	2,593.91	1,881.32	64.43	4,410.80	12,899.38	12,880.16
Office Equipment	1,348.48	887.79	115.17	2,121.10	780.13	545.87	114.06	1,211.94	909.16	568.36
Leasehold improvement	876.75	550.33	245.26	1,181.82	450.37	389.22	112.39	727.20	454.62	426.38
Plant and Machinery	4,509.10	315.53	-	4,824.63	465.19	348.15	-	813.34	4,011.29	4,043.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,774.90</b>	<b>19,276.73</b>	<b>5,472.50</b>	<b>157,579.13</b>	<b>53,365.77</b>	<b>18,035.21</b>	<b>5,126.41</b>	<b>66,274.57</b>	<b>91,304.56</b>	<b>90,409.13</b>

Following are the changes in the carrying value of the Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	Depreciation for the year	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Land	3,995.04	-	-	3,995.04	-	-	-	-	3,995.04	3,995.04
Building	19,865.50	1,318.00	-	21,183.50	685.63	356.82	-	1,042.45	20,141.05	19,179.87
Computers	3,802.39	1,012.42	4.91	4,809.90	2,489.76	864.56	4.11	3,350.21	1,459.69	1,312.63
Network Equipment	17,849.21	2,145.47	0.65	19,994.03	10,122.09	2,625.42	0.62	12,746.89	7,247.14	7,727.12
Switching Equipment / Central Processors	46,286.21	24,153.58	75.52	70,364.27	22,485.47	9,099.05	70.84	31,513.68	38,850.59	23,800.74
Furniture and Fixture	718.29	501.47	-	1,219.76	272.68	150.27	-	422.95	796.81	445.61
Electrical Installation	14,825.98	648.09	-	15,474.07	893.29	1,700.62	-	2,593.91	12,880.16	13,932.69
Office Equipment	978.82	370.77	1.11	1,348.48	552.44	227.97	0.29	780.12	568.36	426.38
Leasehold improvement	587.21	289.54	-	876.75	213.57	236.80	-	450.37	426.38	373.64
Plant and Machinery	4,509.10	-	-	4,509.10	163.97	301.22	-	465.19	4,043.91	4,345.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,417.75</b>	<b>30,439.34</b>	<b>82.19</b>	<b>143,774.90</b>	<b>37,878.90</b>	<b>15,562.73</b>	<b>75.86</b>	<b>53,365.77</b>	<b>90,409.13</b>	<b>75,538.85</b>

#### Notes:

- There has been no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment during the current and previous year.
- The title deed of all the Immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.02 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Capital Work in Progress ( CWIP ) as on 31st March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	37,137.28	777.31	86.81	-	38,001.40
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,137.28</b>	<b>777.31</b>	<b>86.81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,001.40</b>

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31st March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To Be Completed				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
New DC POD-2 *	23,629.55	-	-	-	23,629.55
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition *	196.06	-	-	-	196.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,825.61</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,825.61</b>

\* The project has been over due as original project date for :

- Project -New DC POD-2 was January'2025

- Project- Automatic Number plate recognition was March 2024"

Capital Work in Progress ( CWIP ) as on 31st March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	5,770.04	1,325.92	70.05	-	7,166.01
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,770.04</b>	<b>1,325.92</b>	<b>70.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,166.01</b>

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31st March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To Be Completed				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
None	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 2.02 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONTD.)

Capital Work in Progress ( CWIP ) as on 01st April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	12,527.67	290.31	67.46	-	12,885.44
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,527.67</b>	<b>290.31</b>	<b>67.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,885.44</b>

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 01st April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To Be Completed				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
Smart Data Centre - Project*	645.44	85.79	-	-	731.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>645.44</b>	<b>85.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>731.23</b>

\* The project has been over due as original project date given was January'2022.

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.03 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the Right of Use Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Right of Use Assets	9,926.17	12,483.26	-	22,409.43	7,624.62	2,395.94	-	10,020.56	12,388.87	2,301.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,926.17</b>	<b>12,483.26</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,409.43</b>	<b>7,624.62</b>	<b>2,395.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,020.56</b>	<b>12,388.87</b>	<b>2,301.55</b>

Following are the changes in the Right of Use Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Right of Use Assets	10,796.24	539.10	1,409.17	9,926.17	6,260.11	1,364.51	-	7,624.62	2,301.55	4,536.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,796.24</b>	<b>539.10</b>	<b>1,409.17</b>	<b>9,926.17</b>	<b>6,260.11</b>	<b>1,364.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,624.62</b>	<b>2,301.55</b>	<b>4,536.13</b>

## 2.04 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 01-Apr-2024	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Computer Software	53,770.70	16,328.81	3,293.72	66,805.79	41,817.41	8,646.66	1,434.61	49,029.46	17,776.33	11,953.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,770.70</b>	<b>16,328.81</b>	<b>3,293.72</b>	<b>66,805.79</b>	<b>41,817.41</b>	<b>8,646.66</b>	<b>1,434.61</b>	<b>49,029.46</b>	<b>17,776.33</b>	<b>11,953.29</b>

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Asset Group	GROSS BLOCK			ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK		
	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023	Additions	Deletions	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Computer Software	41,537.56	12,233.14	-	53,770.70	36,511.09	5,306.41	0.09	41,817.41	11,953.29	5,026.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,842.97</b>	<b>12,233.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,076.11</b>	<b>37,750.30</b>	<b>5,927.70</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>43,677.91</b>	<b>11,953.29</b>	<b>5,026.47</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.05 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	9,521.56	4,401.48	929.90	316.35	15,169.29
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,521.56</b>	<b>4,401.48</b>	<b>929.90</b>	<b>316.35</b>	<b>15,169.29</b>

Intangible Assets Under Development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Projects in progress</b>					
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition*	942.99	-	-	-	942.99
Project - NACH solution*	210.00	-	-	-	210.00
Project- SRM Automation Tool*	4.64	-	-	-	4.64
Project- UPI for Nepal**	452.60	-	-	-	452.60
Project- G-Sec Automation**	46.14	-	-	-	46.14
Project- Digital Payment Solution**	482.56	-	-	-	482.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,138.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,138.93</b>

\* The project has been over due as original project date for :

- Project - Automatic Number plate recognition solution was March'2024

- Project - NACH solution was March'2024

- Project- SRM Automation Tool was December'2024

\*\* Project on hold

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD) as on 31st March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	9,406.23	1,323.46	388.01	0.79	11,118.49
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,406.23</b>	<b>1,323.46</b>	<b>388.01</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>11,118.49</b>

Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31st March 2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Projects in progress</b>					
Biller On boarding and Automated Testing Deployment	36.60	-	-	-	36.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36.60</b>

(ii) Biller On boarding and Automated Testing Deployment Project got delayed due to technical issues during the deployment.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.05 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD) (CONTD.)

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development (IAUD) as on 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	6,686.05	1,356.99	31.31	63.52	8,137.87
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,686.05</b>	<b>1,356.99</b>	<b>31.31</b>	<b>63.52</b>	<b>8,137.87</b>

Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 01<sup>st</sup> April 2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

(Amount in Lakhs)					Total
Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
Smart Data Centre - Project*	-	63.52	-	-	63.52
Project - Project Innovation*	-	378.61	-	-	378.61
Unified Presentment and Management System(UPMS) Phase 3 and UPMS Support**	-	68.00	-	-	68.00
Biller On boarding and Automated Testing Deployment***	10.50	-	-	-	10.50
Total	10.50	510.13	-	-	520.63

\* The project has been over due as original project date for :

- Smart Data Centre was January'2022.
- Project Innovation was March'2022.

\*\*The project has been over due as original project date for :

(i) Due to COVID- 19 and resource attrition, the services from the vendor providing UPMS Phase 3 and UPMS Support project got impacted resulting in delay in the project.

\*\*\*[ii] Biller On boarding and Automated Testing Deployment Project got delayed due to technical issues during the deployment.

## 2.06 INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹ )	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
		31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023			
Quoted Investment carried at amortised cost							
I. Investment in Government Securities							
with Maturity more than 12 months							
G-Sec 7.35% 2024	100	-	-	400,000	-	-	398.29
G-Sec 8.40% 2024	100	-	-	400,000	-	-	401.91
G-Sec 7.72% 2025	100	-	400,000	400,000	-	400.15	400.27
G-Sec 8.15% 2026	100	600,000	600,000	600,000	602.23	603.46	604.59
G-Sec 8.60% 2028	100	400,000	400,000	400,000	406.70	408.49	410.16
G-Sec 7.88% 2030	100	800,000	800,000	800,000	798.16	797.87	797.60



# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.06 INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
		31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023			
G-Sec 7.95% 2032	100	800,000	800,000	800,000	804.60	805.05	805.46
G-Sec 8.24% 2033	100	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,435.77	1,438.61	1,441.24
G-Sec 7.59% 2029	100	800,000	800,000	800,000	797.45	796.92	796.43
G-Sec 7.61% 2030	100	400,000	400,000	400,000	399.08	398.93	398.80
G-Sec 7.17% 2028	100	200,000	200,000	200,000	195.74	194.42	193.20
G-Sec 7.59% 2026	100	-	400,000	400,000	-	398.91	398.35
G-Sec 7.26% 2029	100	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,204.85	1,205.95	1,206.99
G-Sec 8.24% 2027	100	600,000	600,000	600,000	606.68	609.88	612.86
G-Sec 7.27% 2026	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,009.88	2,018.96	2,027.47
G-Sec 7.57% 2033	100	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,081.25	2,088.43	2,095.15
G-Sec 6.45% 2029	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	998.44	998.16	997.90
G-Sec 6.18% 2024	100	-	-	400,000	-	-	402.47
G-Sec 5.79% 2030	100	600,000	600,000	600,000	599.49	599.41	599.33
G-Sec 6.19% 2034	100	3,345,000	3,345,000	3,345,000	3,320.90	3,319.11	3,317.39
G-Sec 5.77% 2030	100	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,387.73	1,385.84	1,384.05
G-Sec 5.85% 2030	100	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,189.35	1,187.82	1,186.38
G-Sec 6.22% 2035	100	3,285,000	3,285,000	3,285,000	3,247.94	3,245.38	3,242.98
G-Sec 5.63% 2026	100	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,099.73	1,099.47	1,099.24
G-Sec 6.64% 2035	100	600,000	600,000	600,000	600.08	600.09	600.09
G-Sec 5.74% 2026	100	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,285.98	2,278.03	2,270.59
G-Sec 6.69% 2024	100	-	-	1,900,000	-	-	1,898.31
G-Sec 6.54% 2032	100	200,000	200,000	200,000	190.53	189.49	188.52
G-Sec 7.38% 2027	100	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,158.19	2,161.49	2,164.56
G-Sec 7.10% 2029	100	7,310,000	7,310,000	7,310,000	7,242.05	7,228.12	7,215.16
G-Sec 7.26% 2032	100	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,595.33	3,594.90	3,189.09
G-Sec 7.38% 2037	100	200,000	200,000	200,000	200.90	201.26	201.60
G-Sec 6.89% 2025	100	-	-	2,200,000	-	-	2,191.59
G-Sec 7.26% 2033	100	3,400,000	3,400,000	3,000,000	2,798.10	2,797.91	2,797.74
G-Sec 7.17% 2030	100	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	1,100.46	1,100.53	-
G-Sec 7.06% 2028	100	200,000	200,000	-	200.09	200.12	-
G-Sec 6.99% 2026	100	200,000	200,000	-	199.75	199.53	-
<b>Total</b>					<b>43,757.43</b>	<b>44,552.69</b>	<b>47,935.76</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments					43,757.43	44,552.69	47,935.76
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments					43,253.16	44,258.69	47,149.52
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments					-	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments					-	-	-

The Company has invested in Central Government Securities, Treasury Bills, Government of India Bonds which are sovereign in nature. Hence, company has not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on investments.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.07 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
Security Deposits*	1,742.76	726.11	734.81
Unamortised Advance Rental	491.04	45.38	115.20
Settlement Guarantee Fund (with International Alliances)	676.33	172.42	134.06
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>2,910.13</b>	<b>943.91</b>	<b>984.07</b>
<b>Earmarked Deposits</b>			
Term Deposits with Banks			
Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)			
- Bank Guarantee	99.00	99.00	99.00
- Technology Reserve	7,500.00	9,000.00	27,250.00
- NFS SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- AePS SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- IMPS SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- NACH SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- NeTC SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- UPI SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- RuPay SGM Reserve	-	500.00	-
- Risk Cover Reserve	2,000.00	2,647.00	7,617.00
- Sustainability Reserve	-	27,500.00	3,473.15
- SGM IMPS	-	-	8,000.00
- SGM AePS	-	-	1,650.00
- SGM NETC	-	205.00	205.00
- SGM UPI	-	19,420.00	3,315.00
- SGM RuPay	-	-	3,400.00
- SGM NACH	-	-	2,970.00
- SGM BBPS	-	-	1,620.00
- SGM NOCS	0.10	-	-
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>9,599.10</b>	<b>62,371.00</b>	<b>59,599.15</b>
<b>Deposits with Banks</b>			
Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)	500.00	60,553.00	34,861.86
<b>Sub Total (C)</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>60,553.00</b>	<b>34,861.86</b>
<b>Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>13,009.23</b>	<b>123,867.91</b>	<b>95,445.08</b>

\*Security deposits includes deposits given for leased office premises and utilities like electricity supplies, hospitals for employee benefits, etc.

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March 2025, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,73,183.09 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.08 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Lease Liabilities	3,437.38	696.67	1,335.69
Provision for Gratuity	126.55	118.38	73.99
Provision for Leave Encashment	156.76	121.57	100.92
Investment in Government Securities and Treasury Bills	-	-	59.44
Share Issue Expenses	-	1.42	2.84
Amortisation of Intangible assets identified for tax purpose pursuant to acquisition of business	1,142.82	-	-
Income tax Loss	2,872.15	-	80.25
Unabsorbed Depreciation	585.20	-	-
Preliminary Expenses	0.09	11.36	9.90
Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive Loss	143.62	99.94	-
Allowance for Credit Losses	13.77	13.14	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.24	18.75	-
Intangible Asset	205.91	298.13	-
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	[4.49]	-	-
Intangible Asset	[462.25]	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,217.75</b>	<b>1379.36</b>	<b>1,663.03</b>

## 2.09 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSET

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Advance Income Tax, TDS & TCS Receivable	160,190.32	159,085.93	120,735.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,190.32</b>	<b>159,085.93</b>	<b>120,735.84</b>

Current tax liability of NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL) has been offset against the non-current tax assets for the purpose of consolidation. In NBBL's standalone financials, same has been presented separately.

## 2.10 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Capital Advance	115,109.22	4,427.27	22.98
Prepaid Expenses*	245.44	137.89	374.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,354.66</b>	<b>4,565.16</b>	<b>397.17</b>

\*The prepaid expenses consist of un-expired portion of RuPay Card holder's and other insurance premium, annual maintenance expenses, subscription, etc.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.11 INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at			As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 1-Apr-2023
		31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	01-Apr-2023			
<b>Quoted Investment carried at amortised cost</b>							
<b>Investment in Government Securities</b>							
with maturity less than 12 months							
G-Sec 6.69% 2024	100	-	1,900,000	-	-	1,899.66	-
G-Sec 4.26% 2023	100	-	-	600,000	-	-	599.87
G-Sec 4.56% 2023	100	-	-	1,800,000	-	-	1,792.64
G-Sec 7.37% 2023	100	-	-	600,000	-	-	599.89
G-Sec 7.32% 2024	100	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,203.50
G-Sec 7.68% 2023	100	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,199.32
G-Sec 7.35% 2024	100	-	400,000	-	-	399.68	-
G-Sec 8.40% 2024	100	-	400,000	-	-	400.48	-
G-Sec 6.18% 2024	100	-	400,000	-	-	400.94	-
G-Sec 6.89% 2025	100	-	2,200,000	-	-	2,196.17	-
<b>with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months</b>						-	
G-Sec 7.59% 2026		400,000			399.50	-	-
<b>with maturity less than 3 months</b>						-	
7.72% GSec 2025		400,000			400.02	-	-
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>					<b>799.52</b>	<b>5,296.93</b>	<b>5,395.22</b>
<b>Treasury Bill</b>							
with maturity less than 3 months	100	-	-	14,000,000	-	-	13,306.10
with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	100	-	-	13,500,000	-	-	13,753.39
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>					-	-	27,059.49
Unquoted Investments carried at amortised cost							
Government of India 8% Savings Bond	100	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000.00
<b>Sub Total (C)</b>					-	-	<b>5,000.00</b>
<b>Total (A+B+C)</b>					<b>799.52</b>	<b>5,296.93</b>	<b>37,454.71</b>
Aggregate amount of quoted investments					799.52	5,296.93	32,454.71
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments					803.90	5,294.59	33,462.48
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments					-	-	5,000.00
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of Investments					-	-	-

The Company has invested in Central Government Securities, Treasury Bills, and Government of India Bonds, which are sovereign in nature. Hence, company has not provided for any Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on investments.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Unsecured - Considered good			
Receivables for Settlement Fees	9,360.19	9,484.15	14,316.69
Receivables for Network / IIN recoveries	471.74	348.24	45.43
Receivables from International Alliances	261.73	10.78	-
Receivables for Certification / Others	748.27	3,317.22	1,299.42
Receivables for RuPay (others)	445.64	239.17	201.58
Unsecured - Significant increase in credit risk			
Receivables for Settlement Fees	52.14	52.22	32.14
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses	(52.14)	(52.22)	(32.14)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,287.58</b>	<b>13,399.56</b>	<b>15,863.12</b>

The Company has exposure to regulated entities, hence the credit risk is limited. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a monthly basis and the risk is mitigated by timely monitoring of receivables. Based on historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, the credit risk is low. Accordingly, our provision for expected credit loss (ECL) on trade receivable is not material.

### Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31-Mar-2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Not due	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	6,450.91	209.69	325.63	393.80	612.88	-	7,992.90
Undisputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	52.14	-	52.14
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	(52.14)	-	(52.14)
Add: Unbilled Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,294.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,450.91</b>	<b>209.69</b>	<b>325.63</b>	<b>393.80</b>	<b>612.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,287.57</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.12 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

### Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31-Mar-2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Not due	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	9,993.00	407.14	420.06	414.81	424.44	-	11,659.45
Undisputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	52.22	-	52.22
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	(52.22)	-	(52.22)
Add: Unbilled Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,740.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,993.00</b>	<b>407.14</b>	<b>420.06</b>	<b>414.81</b>	<b>424.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,399.56</b>

### Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 01-Apr-2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					Not due	Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years		
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	13,200.49	285.82	435.72	489.11	-	408.35	14,819.49
Undisputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	32.14	-	32.14
Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	(32.14)	-	(32.14)
Add: Unbilled Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,043.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,200.49</b>	<b>285.82</b>	<b>435.72</b>	<b>489.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>408.35</b>	<b>15,863.12</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>Balances with Banks</b>			
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India	1.10	1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund with Flexi Facility with Bank)*	11,376.12	25,684.20	5,381.08
Current account (International Settlements)	10,454.50	7,296.40	4,389.58
<b>Deposits with Banks</b>	-	-	-
Original maturity less than 3 months and with current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	-	500.00	14,900.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,831.72</b>	<b>33,481.70</b>	<b>24,671.76</b>

\*For better cash management, the Company has arrangement with certain Banks where the funds exceeding the specified limit are automatically transferred to flexi deposit account as short term deposit.

## 2.14 OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>Earmarked Funds</b>			
<b>Balances with Banks</b>			
Current account (SGM Contribution)	10,558.21	5,516.94	640.88
<b>Term deposits with banks</b>			
<b>Original maturity less than 3 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)</b>			
- SGM NFS	-	1,970.00	-
- SGM IMPS	-	570.00	2,100.00
- SGM AePS	-	1,555.00	100.00
- SGM NETC	-	200.00	-
- SGM UPI	-	1,500.00	200.00
- SGM RuPay	-	2,050.00	60.00
- SGM NACH	-	730.00	245.00
- SGM BBPS	-	500.00	-
<b>Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)</b>			
- Bank Guarantee	7,262.00	7,250.00	-
<b>Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)</b>			
- Bank Guarantee	7,250.00	-	-
- Sustainability Reserve	5,000.00	-	-
- SGM NFS	1,500.00	-	-
- SGM IMPS	3,350.00	2,250.00	2,378.00

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.14 OTHER BANK BALANCES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
- SGM AePS	2,500.00	790.00	985.00
- SGM UPI	12,200.00	9,100.00	8,870.00
- SGM RuPay	2,500.00	-	-
- SGM NACH	700.00	-	-
- SGM BBPS	2,750.00	1,610.00	180.00
<b>Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity 3 months to 12 months (Callable)</b>			
- Bank Guarantee	-	-	7,500.00
- Technology Reserve	26,000.00	-	5,250.00
- NFS SGM Reserve	-	-	1,000.00
- Risk Cover Reserve	2,000.00	-	4,530.00
- RuPay SGM Reserve	366.42	-	100.00
- Sustainability Reserve	17,866.42	-	30,526.85
- SGM NFS	7,900.00	6,500.00	8,400.00
- SGM IMPS	42,050.00	20,000.00	12,499.00
- SGM AePS	1,800.00	2,000.00	4,578.00
- SGM UPI	37,000.00	9,000.00	3,000.00
- SGM RuPay	4,500.00	-	1,600.00
- SGM NACH	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
- SGM BBPS	21,020.00	3,990.00	1,295.00
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>219,073.05</b>	<b>79,081.94</b>	<b>98,037.73</b>
<b>Deposits with Banks</b>			
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)	1,738.00	1,750.00	-
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	65,352.00	12,701.00	11,796.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	103,569.16	34,600.00	40,601.29
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>170,659.16</b>	<b>49,051.00</b>	<b>52,397.29</b>
<b>Total (A+B)</b>	<b>389,732.21</b>	<b>128,132.94</b>	<b>150,435.02</b>

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March 2025, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,73,183.09 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.



# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Advances to Employees	222.02	244.38	165.77
Unamortised Advance Rental	176.89	42.62	46.12
Deposit with insurance companies	10.33	10.33	10.33
Security deposit*	737.65	261.53	249.76
Prepaid Card	1.00	2.12	1.39
HDFC Group Gratuity Receivable	2.65	-	-
Receivable from HDFC Life Insurance Company Ltd.	-	-	5.50
Receivable from Gratuity Trust	17.15	34.62	-
Other Receivables	8,548.21	8,442.78	4,024.69
Less: Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	(24.59)	-	-
<b>Interest Accrued but not due</b>			
- Other than SGM contribution deposits	3,275.18	2,675.46	1,584.68
- Government Securities, Treasury Bills & Government Bonds	838.27	935.37	2,102.49
- SGM NFS Contributions	22.94	33.26	9.28
- SGM IMPS Contributions	157.84	135.64	392.03
- SGM AePS Contributions	40.74	22.52	11.73
- SGM NETC Contributions	3.19	1.94	2.31
- SGM UPI Contributions	284.57	182.88	395.69
- SGM RuPay Contributions	49.77	11.57	3.64
- SGM NACH Contributions	24.73	22.61	25.81
- SGM BBPS Contributions	86.46	18.87	12.08
- SGM NOCS Contributions	-	0.25	-
<b>Sub Total (A)</b>	<b>14,475.00</b>	<b>13,078.75</b>	<b>9,043.30</b>
<b>Earmarked Funds</b>			
<b>Term deposits with banks</b>			
<b>Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)</b>			
- SGM NFS	-	-	300.00
- SGM NETC	-	-	38.00
- SGM RuPay	-	-	285.00
- SGM NACH	-	-	199.00
- SGM BBPS	-	-	1,409.00
<b>Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Non-Callable)</b>			
- Risk Cover Reserve	-	19,000.00	-
- Sustainability Reserve	-	10,000.00	-
<b>Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)</b>			
- Technology Reserve	9,000.00	28,673.00	-
- AePS SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
- IMPS SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- NACH SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- NETC SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- UPI SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- NFS SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- Risk Cover Reserve	23,647.00	2,173.00	7,500.00
- RuPay SGM Reserve	500.00	-	-
- Sustainability Reserve	27,500.00	12,500.00	6,000.00
- SGM NFS	300.00	-	800.00
- SGM IMPS	-	8,000.00	12,300.00
- SGM AePS	3,350.00	1,650.00	-
- SGM NETC	605.00	-	120.00
- SGM UPI	20,420.00	7,315.00	15,400.00
- SGM RuPay	4,700.00	3,400.00	-
- SGM NACH	3,000.00	2,970.00	590.00
- SGM BBPS	-	1,720.00	490.00
- SGM NOCS	34.90	25.00	-
- SGM BBPS Reserve	-	500.00	-
- SGM NOCS reserve	-	500.00	-
<b>Sub Total (B)</b>	<b>96,056.90</b>	<b>98,426.00</b>	<b>45,431.00</b>
<b>Term Deposits with Banks</b>			
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	23,501.00	-	2,499.00
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Non-Callable)	-	18,000.00	-
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	58,956.00	87,852.01	10,000.00
<b>Sub Total (C)</b>	<b>82,457.00</b>	<b>105,852.01</b>	<b>12,499.00</b>
<b>Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>192,988.90</b>	<b>217,356.76</b>	<b>66,973.30</b>

\*Security deposits includes deposits given for leased office premises and utilities like electricity supplies, hospitals for employee benefits, etc.

The company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks, investments in marketable debt instruments including government securities. The company has diversified portfolio of investment with various number of counter-parties which have secure credit ratings, hence the risk is reduced. Individual risk limits are set for each counter-party based on credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the company's Treasury team. The investment of the Company is in high grade investment categories reducing the credit risk exposure to near minimal.

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March 2025, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,73,183.09 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Prepaid Expenses*	3,259.37	2,543.89	1,255.71
GST Input/Cenvat Credit	22,496.15	16,793.10	13,139.05
Advances to Vendors	8,930.73	4,668.16	4,552.84
Interest Receivable on Income Tax Refund	3,893.92	3,038.52	3,038.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,580.17</b>	<b>27,043.67</b>	<b>21,986.12</b>

\*The prepaid expenses consist of un-expired portion of RuPay Card holder's and other insurance premium, annual maintenance expenses, subscription, etc.

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

## 2.17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>Authorised Share Capital</b>			
3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each (PY 3,00,00,000 Equity Share of ₹100 each)	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
<b>Issued Share Capital</b>			
1,45,26,600 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each (PY 1,45,26,600 Equity Share of ₹100 each)	14,526.60	14,526.60	14,526.60
<b>Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital</b>			
1,40,36,692 Equity Shares of ₹100 each fully paid up (PY 1,40,36,692 Equity Share of ₹100 each)	14,036.69	14,036.69	14,036.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,036.69</b>	<b>14,036.69</b>	<b>14,036.69</b>

## Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at the beginning and year ended 31st March 2025:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding as at the beginning of the year	14,036,692	14,037	14,036,692	14,036.69
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at the end of the year	14,036,692	14,037	14,036,692	14,036.69

## Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹100 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the period of five years immediately preceding 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025:

- The Company has not allotted any bonus shares.
- The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid up without payment being received in cash.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024	
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding
State Bank of India	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%
Union Bank of India	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%
Punjab National Bank	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%
Canara Bank	1,142,000	8.14%	1,142,000	8.14%
Bank of Baroda	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%
Bank of India	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%
HDFC Bank Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%
ICICI Bank Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%
Citibank N.A	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%
HSBC Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%

Details of shareholding of promoters as at 31-Mar-2025

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024		% of change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	
State Bank of India	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
Union Bank of India	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%	-
Punjab National Bank	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%	-
Canara Bank	1,142,000	8.14%	1,142,000	8.14%	-
Bank of Baroda	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%	-
Bank of India	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
HDFC Bank Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
ICICI Bank Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
Citibank N.A	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
HSBC Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-

Details of shareholding of promoters as at 31-Mar-2024

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024		% of change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of holding	No. of shares held	% of holding	
State Bank of India	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
Union Bank of India	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%	-
Punjab National Bank	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%	-
Canara Bank	1,142,000	8.14%	1,142,000	8.14%	-
Bank of Baroda	1,284,000	9.15%	1,284,000	9.15%	-
Bank of India	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
HDFC Bank Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
ICICI Bank Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
Citibank N.A	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-
HSBC Limited	1,000,000	7.12%	1,000,000	7.12%	-

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.18 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24	As at 1-Apr-23
<b>Retained Earnings</b>			
Opening balance	3,35,223.03	2,47,627.19	1,88,159.05
Profit for the year (net of reserves)	1,30,983.40	87,595.84	59,468.14
<b>Closing balance (A)</b>	<b>4,66,206.43</b>	<b>3,35,223.03</b>	<b>2,47,627.19</b>
<b>Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Opening balance	(221.93)	(167.44)	(171.92)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (net of Tax)	(174.09)	(54.49)	4.48
<b>Closing balance (B)</b>	<b>(396.02)</b>	<b>(221.93)</b>	<b>(167.44)</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Adjustment</b>			
Opening balance	-	-	-
Deferred tax adjustment for Intangible assets identified for tax purpose	1,142.82	-	-
	<b>1,142.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Technology Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	37,673.00	32,500.00	27,500.00
Transfer during the year	5,193.42	5,173.00	5,000.00
<b>Closing balance (C)</b>	<b>42,866.42</b>	<b>37,673.00</b>	<b>32,500.00</b>
<b>Risk Cover Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	23,820.00	19,647.00	15,647.00
Transfer during the year	4,193.42	4,173.00	4,000.00
<b>Closing balance (D)</b>	<b>28,013.42</b>	<b>23,820.00</b>	<b>19,647.00</b>
<b>Product SGM Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	14,076.78	5,865.78	4,657.01
Transfer during the year	5,944.93	8,211.00	1,208.77
<b>Closing balance (E)</b>	<b>20,021.71</b>	<b>14,076.78</b>	<b>5,865.78</b>
<b>RuPay SGM Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	-	100.00	-
Transfer during the year	-	(100.00)	100.00
<b>Closing balance (F)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>NFS SGM Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	-	1,000.00	-
Transfer during the year	-	(1,000.00)	1,000.00
<b>Closing balance (G)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 31-Mar-24	As at 1-Apr-23
<b>Securities Premium Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	16,048.39	16,048.39	16,048.39
Transfer during the year	-	-	-
<b>Closing balance (H)</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>	<b>16,048.39</b>
<b>Sustainability Reserve</b>			
Opening balance	50,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00
Transfer during the year	-	10,000.00	10,000.00
<b>Closing balance (I)</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>40,000.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,23,903.17</b>	<b>4,76,619.27</b>	<b>3,62,620.92</b>

## NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVES

### Technology Reserves:

The company has created Technology Reserve to support ongoing and future investment in technology upgrades, infrastructure expansion, and to ensure the smooth and efficient functioning of its operations.

### Risk Cover Reserves:

The company has created a Risk Reserve to provide for potential high-impact operational risks, including but not limited to cyber threats, fraud, incorrect settlements, and delays in settlements processes. This reserve aims to enhance financial resilience and ensure operational continuity.

### Sustainability Reserves:

The Company has created a Sustainability Reserve in recognition of its role as a critical infrastructure entity in the financial ecosystem. Given the potential cascading impact of operational disruptions on banks, merchants, customers, and government stakeholders, the reserve is intended to ensure long-term resilience. It provides financial support to sustain operations during adverse circumstances, including periods where recovery of even operating costs may not be feasible. This reserve underlines the Company's commitment to continuity, regulatory compliance, and ecosystem stability.

### Securities Premium Reserves:

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares.

### Retained Earnings:

Retained Earnings comprises of accumulated balance of profits/(losses) of current and prior years including transfers made to/from other reserves from time to time.

### Product SGM Reserve:

Product SGM Reserve is created as per the Policy on Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism as approved by RBI. These reserves are to be utilised as Company's contribution to meet the exigencies of settlement risk in the online products. Earlier, the company used to create separate reserve for NFS SGM Reserve and Rupay SGM Reserve, this practice has been discontinued by the company and in the FY 2023-24 the Product SGM Reserve is being created on an overall basis.

### Deferred Tax adjustment:

Deferred Tax adjustment arises in the books of NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL) w.r.t. intangible assets recognised for tax purposes towards transfer of BHIM unit.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.19 LEASE LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Lease Liabilities	9,862.87	1,475.37	4,097.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,862.87</b>	<b>1,475.37</b>	<b>4,097.48</b>

## 2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
SGM - NFS Contribution	8,717.33	8,455.32	8,124.71
SGM - IMPS Contribution	44,852.25	30,803.60	37,218.24
SGM - AePS Contribution	7,545.48	6,684.83	7,312.79
SGM - NETC Contribution	531.18	371.18	359.40
SGM - UPI Contribution	69,550.88	46,309.52	30,781.93
SGM - RuPay Contribution	11,601.22	5,420.80	5,335.50
SGM - NACH Contribution	6,640.69	5,687.84	5,915.32
SGM - BBPS Contribution	23,709.06	7,723.63	4,909.99
SGM - NOCS Contribution	35.00	25.00	-
Deposit- Collateral AePS/NETC/UPI	-	500.59	439.61
Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances	19,556.14	14,884.46	8,045.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,92,739.23</b>	<b>1,26,866.77</b>	<b>1,08,443.07</b>

NPCI has control over the funds received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks for the period the funds are held by it and the investments made with such funds. However, there is also an obligation to repay the funds to the Member Banks as per the Standardised SGM policy approved by RBI. Accordingly, the Company recognises SGM contribution received from Member Banks as a 'liability' and amounts invested from such contributions as 'assets' in the financial statements. The SGM balance held by the Company as well as the related amounts in the form of cash / investments are restricted in nature and can only be used for specified purposes as mentioned in Standardised SGM Policy. As on 31-March 2025, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,73,183.09 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

## SGM - NFS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	8,455.32	8,124.71	11,171.26
Add : Contribution received during the year	1,419.52	1,937.97	6,035.68
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,157.51)	(1,607.35)	(9,082.23)
<b>SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>8,717.33</b>	<b>8,455.32</b>	<b>8,124.71</b>
<b>SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the beginning</b>	2,708.44	2,418.96	2,071.30
Interest received on SGM- NFS investments	668.33	541.50	605.35
Less: LOC charges	(110.38)	(150.77)	(137.45)
Less: Salary expense	(2.56)	(3.89)	(3.31)
Less: Withheld tax	(139.78)	(97.36)	(116.93)
<b>SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the end</b>	<b>3,124.05</b>	<b>2,708.44</b>	<b>2,418.96</b>

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### SGM – NFS (Contd.)

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy proposed by the Company. In line with the policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing NFS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 8,717.33 lakh. The SGM Contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

The amount in SGM - NFS (Other) is the net income on SGM NFS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution.

### SGM – IMPS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM – IMPS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	30,803.60	37,218.24	35,829.83
Add : Contribution received during the year	24,425.70	10,416.00	23,861.43
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(10,377.05)	(16,830.64)	(22,473.02)
<b>SGM – IMPS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>44,852.25</b>	<b>30,803.60</b>	<b>37,218.24</b>
<b>SGM – IMPS (Other) balance at the beginning</b>	4,405.50	3,014.13	1,890.14
Interest received on SGM- IMPS investments	3,034.71	2,459.47	2,178.19
Less: LOC charges	(779.32)	(585.06)	(660.26)
Less: Salary expense	(18.07)	(15.08)	(15.92)
Less: Withheld tax	(563.09)	(467.96)	(378.03)
<b>SGM – IMPS (Other) balance at the end</b>	<b>6,079.73</b>	<b>4,405.50</b>	<b>3,014.13</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for IMPS proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing IMPS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 44,852.25 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

The amount in SGM - IMPS (Other) is the net income on SGM IMPS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

### SGM Contribution – AePS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM – AePS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	6,684.83	7,312.79	6,424.09
Add : Contribution received during the year	2,139.57	2,246.90	2,180.51
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,278.92)	(2,874.87)	(1,291.80)
<b>SGM – AePS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>7,545.48</b>	<b>6,684.83</b>	<b>7,312.79</b>
<b>SGM – AePS (Other) balance at the beginning</b>	287.29	54.76	(59.68)
Interest received on SGM- AePS investments	505.49	476.33	331.53
Less: LOC charges	(124.55)	(161.43)	(174.39)
Less: Salary expense	(2.89)	(4.16)	(4.21)
Less: Withheld tax	(95.15)	(78.21)	(38.49)
<b>SGM – AePS (Other) balance at the end</b>	<b>570.20</b>	<b>287.29</b>	<b>54.76</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for AePS proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing AePS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 7,545.48 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - AePS (Other) is the net income on SGM AePS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.



# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## SGM Contribution – NETC

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM - NETC Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	371.18	359.40	340.38
Add : Contribution received during the year	241.51	41.99	124.48
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(81.51)	(30.20)	(105.46)
<b>SGM - NETC Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>531.18</b>	<b>371.18</b>	<b>359.40</b>
<b>SGM - NETC (other) balance at the end</b>	21.28	12.36	4.37
Interest received on SGM- NETC investments	33.49	22.60	17.10
Less: LOC charges	(7.90)	(10.42)	(6.27)
Less: Salary expense	(0.18)	(0.27)	(0.15)
Less: Withheld tax	(6.40)	(3.00)	(2.69)
<b>SGM - NETC (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>40.30</b>	<b>21.28</b>	<b>12.36</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for NETC proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing NETC services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 531.18 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - NETC (Other) is the net income on SGM NETC - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

## SGM Contribution – UPI

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM - UPI Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	46,309.52	30,781.93	19,506.39
Add : Contribution received during the year	36,682.64	17,208.46	13,611.86
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(13,441.28)	(1,680.87)	(2,336.32)
<b>SGM - UPI Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>69,550.88</b>	<b>46,309.52</b>	<b>30,781.93</b>
<b>SGM - UPI (other) balance at the beginning</b>	1,300.51	154.37	(243.41)
Interest received on SGM- UPI investments	4,647.17	2,691.51	1,379.74
Less: LOC charges	(1,295.25)	(1,130.75)	(828.20)
Less: Salary expense	(30.03)	(29.15)	(19.97)
Less: Withheld tax	(836.05)	(385.48)	(133.79)
<b>SGM - UPI (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>3,786.34</b>	<b>1,300.51</b>	<b>154.37</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for UPI proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing UPI services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 69,550.88 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - UPI (Other) is the net income on SGM UPI - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## SGM Contribution – RuPay

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	5,420.80	5,335.50	5,778.20
Add : Contribution received during the year	7,796.63	1,463.09	2,334.24
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,616.21)	(1,377.79)	(2,776.94)
<b>SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>11,601.22</b>	<b>5,420.80</b>	<b>5,335.50</b>
<b>SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the beginning</b>	222.15	34.25	(67.16)
Interest received on SGM- RuPay investments	625.45	367.51	271.10
Less: LOC charges	(223.82)	(113.49)	(132.39)
Less: Salary expense	(5.19)	(2.93)	(3.19)
Less: Withheld tax	(99.77)	(63.20)	(34.11)
<b>SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>518.81</b>	<b>222.15</b>	<b>34.25</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for RuPay proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing RuPAY services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 11,601.22 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - RuPay (Other) is the net income on SGM RuPay - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

## SGM Contribution – NACH

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	5,687.84	5,915.32	2,564.77
Add : Contribution received during the year	2,909.53	5,606.65	6,943.12
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,956.69)	(5,834.13)	(3,592.57)
<b>SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>6,640.69</b>	<b>5,687.84</b>	<b>5,915.32</b>
<b>SGM - NACH (other) balance at the beginning</b>	325.24	58.20	(38.55)
Interest received on SGM- NACH investments	521.83	433.38	222.00
Less: LOC charges	(59.76)	(74.61)	(90.53)
Less: Salary expense	(1.39)	(1.92)	(2.18)
Less: Withheld tax	(115.94)	(89.81)	(32.54)
<b>SGM - NACH (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>669.98</b>	<b>325.23</b>	<b>58.20</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy for NACH proposed by the Company. In line with the Policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing NACH services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 6,640.69 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

The amount in SGM - NACH (Other) is the net income on SGM NACH - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution for the purpose of SGM.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## SGM – BBPS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM - BBPS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	7,723.63	4,909.99	3,677.83
Add : Contribution received during the year	22,661.36	13,767.26	1,232.16
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(6,675.93)	(10,953.63)	-
<b>SGM - BBPS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>23,709.06</b>	<b>7,723.63</b>	<b>4,909.99</b>
<b>SGM - BBPS (other) balance at the beginning</b>	305.90	118.75	38.95
Transfer from NPCI as part of Business Transfer Agreement	978.74	411.87	225.59
Less: LOC charges	(367.25)	(143.56)	(110.48)
Less: Salary expense	(10.96)	(4.28)	(2.53)
Less: Withheld tax	(174.87)	(76.89)	(32.79)
<b>SGM BBPS (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>731.55</b>	<b>305.90</b>	<b>118.75</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy proposed by the Company. In line with the policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing BBPS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 23,709.06 lakh. The SGM Contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

The amount in SGM - BBPS (Other) is the net income on SGM BBPS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution.

## SGM – NOCS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>SGM - NOCS Contribution balance at the beginning</b>	25.00	-	-
Add : Contribution received during the year	10.00	25.00	-
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	-	-	-
<b>SGM - NOCS Contribution balance at the end</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>SGM - NOCS (other) balance at the beginning</b>	0.48	-	-
Transfer from NPCI as part of Business Transfer Agreement	1.92	0.91	-
Less: LOC charges	(1.48)	(0.23)	-
Less: Salary expense	(0.04)	(0.01)	-
Less: Withheld tax	(0.11)	(0.20)	-
<b>SGM NOCS (other) balance at the end</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>-</b>

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01<sup>st</sup> May, 2021 had given consent for the Standardised Settlement Guarantee Mechanism Policy proposed by the Company. In line with the policy, the Company has collected from Member Banks availing NOCS services, deposits towards the Settlement Guarantee Mechanism (SGM). The amount of SGM contribution as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is ₹ 35.00 lakh. The SGM Contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

The amount in SGM - NOCS (Other) is the net income on SGM NOCS - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) since inception of SGM Contribution

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.21 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6,765.17	4,744.62	3,536.82
Right of Use Assets	3,118.03	579.26	1,141.76
Investment in Government Securities and Treasury Bills	-	-	5.76
Intangible assets	-	-	91.33
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>			
Provision for Gratuity	(8.30)	-	(7.02)
Provision for Leave Encashment	(8.32)	-	(3.01)
Preliminary Expenses	-	-	(11.24)
Other Comprehensive Income	(11.79)	-	(0.47)
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,854.79</b>	<b>5,323.88</b>	<b>4,753.93</b>

## 2.22 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	1,080.19	1,011.91	685.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,080.19</b>	<b>1,011.91</b>	<b>685.27</b>

## 2.23 PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Provision for Gratuity (net)	581.54	456.47	185.27
Provision for Leave Encashment (net)	683.00	477.75	343.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,264.54</b>	<b>934.22</b>	<b>528.79</b>

## 2.24 LEASE LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Lease Liabilities	3,794.89	1,292.70	1,209.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,794.89</b>	<b>1,292.70</b>	<b>1,209.12</b>

## 2.25 TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Micro and Small Enterprises*	3,607.47	32.41	466.86
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	73,802.63	43,883.40	36,770.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,410.10</b>	<b>43,915.81</b>	<b>37,237.53</b>

\* Micro and Small Enterprises are only billed dues.

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.25 TRADE PAYABLES (CONTD.)

### Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31-Mar-2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL	Not Due	Total
Micro and Small Enterprises	3,607.47	-	-	-	3,607.47	-	3,607.47
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	7,136.37	271.93	731.08	667.69	8,807.06	-	8,807.06
Disputed dues - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,995.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,743.83</b>	<b>271.93</b>	<b>731.08</b>	<b>667.69</b>	<b>12,414.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,410.10</b>

### Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31-Mar-2024

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL	Not Due	Total
Micro and Small Enterprises	32.41	-	-	-	32.41	-	32.41
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	1,198.64	1,142.13	108.56	574.99	3,024.32	1,316.01	4,340.33
Disputed dues - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,543.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,231.05</b>	<b>1,142.13</b>	<b>108.56</b>	<b>574.99</b>	<b>3,056.73</b>	<b>1,316.01</b>	<b>43,915.81</b>

### Ageing of Trade Payables as at 01-Apr-2023

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	TOTAL	Not Due	Total
Micro and Small Enterprises	466.86	-	-	-	466.86	-	466.86
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	1,880.56	1,094.74	2,770.21	-	5,745.51	492.41	6,237.92
Disputed dues - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,532.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,347.42</b>	<b>1,094.74</b>	<b>2,770.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,212.37</b>	<b>492.41</b>	<b>37,237.53</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.26 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Payable for Ministry of Rural Development (MORD)	4,109.19	1.23	0.76
Security Deposits	60.57	1.57	1.57
Earnest Money Deposits	59.00	487.79	327.41
Capital Creditors	3,503.67	822.66	494.82
Other Payables	10,794.29	15,341.78	7,164.10
Employee Liabilities	4,405.69	3,062.05	2,280.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,932.40</b>	<b>19,717.08</b>	<b>10,268.82</b>

## 2.27 OTHERS CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Statutory Liabilities*	2,845.33	6,710.50	5,897.14
Advance from Customers	198.16	5,738.95	550.85
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	353.01	411.72	370.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,396.50</b>	<b>12,861.17</b>	<b>6,818.54</b>

\*Statutory Liabilities consists of amount payable towards TDS, GST, Provident Fund, Profession tax, NPS etc.

## 2.28 PROVISIONS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Provision for Gratuity	6.27	-	-
Provision for Leave encashment	7.64	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The movement in the provision for expenses including the Non-Current Provisions is as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Balance as at the beginning of the year	43,829.58	33,163.09	23,175.71
Provision during the year	97,703.76	61,082.90	31,142.37
Less : Provision reversed during the year	(3,968.63)	(4,734.94)	(1,177.51)
Less : Provision utilised during the year	(70,766.15)	(44,719.92)	(19,977.48)
<b>Balance as at the end of the Year</b>	<b>66,798.56</b>	<b>44,791.13</b>	<b>33,163.09</b>

## 2.29 PROVISION FOR TAX

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Provision for Income Tax	2,10,100.65	1,76,940.65	1,38,940.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,10,100.65</b>	<b>1,76,940.65</b>	<b>1,38,940.65</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.30 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Provision for Tax - (Net of Advance Income Tax and TDS)	-	115.56	44.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>115.56</b>	<b>44.86</b>

Advance Income Tax and TDS as at 31-Mar-2024 of ₹ 109.44 lakh and as at 31-Mar-2023 of ₹ 70.14 lakh

### Income Taxes

Income Tax expense in the statement of Income and Expenditure comprises of the following:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Current Tax	47,740.00	39,538.00	28,386.00
Deferred Tax	(1,248.90)	953.40	1,659.48
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	(13,763.85)	(10.08)	(53.28)
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,727.25</b>	<b>40,481.32</b>	<b>29,992.20</b>

A Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting surplus multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 is as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
Surplus before tax (including exceptional items)	1,80,117.01	1,53,913.04	1,12,796.37
Applicable Tax Rate*	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
<b>Computed expected Tax Expense</b>	<b>47,720.26</b>	<b>38,953.45</b>	<b>28,488.78</b>
Interest Income on Security Deposits(FV)	-	(25.43)	(11.51)
Increase in Interest on G Sec-EIR	(0.22)	(3.33)	(8.76)
Interest income taxable as Income from other source	(13,406.22)	(8,812.47)	(5,871.05)
Set-Off of carry forward Business Loss	-	(88.69)	(16.40)
Setoff of Brought forward Business Loss	322.81	-	-
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	(13,763.85)	(10.08)	(53.28)
Deferred Taxes	(1,248.90)	953.40	1,659.48
<b>Items of Income and Expenses not considered for Tax purposes</b>	<b>(28,096.38)</b>	<b>(7,986.60)</b>	<b>(4,301.53)</b>
Provision for Straight Lining of Leases reversed	146.64	91.35	107.51
Rental Expenses (Security Deposits)	-	22.91	12.32
CSR Expenses	533.82	497.43	334.17
Other Disallowances - Gratuity and Leave Encashment Provisions and others	89.90	518.16	591.33
<b>Items of Expense not deductible for Tax purposes</b>	<b>770.36</b>	<b>1,129.85</b>	<b>1,045.33</b>
Excess Depreciation as per Income Tax	(585.22)	(478.27)	(1,152.65)
1/5th Amortisation of Share Issue Expenses	(11.24)	(12.78)	(12.53)
Others	-	-	-
<b>Items of Expense deductible for Tax purposes</b>	<b>(596.46)</b>	<b>(491.05)</b>	<b>(1,165.18)</b>
Interest Income	12,832.67	8,812.47	5,871.05
Others	96.80	63.20	53.74
<b>Income from other sources</b>	<b>12,929.47</b>	<b>8,875.67</b>	<b>5,924.79</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,727.25</b>	<b>40,481.32</b>	<b>29,992.20</b>
<b>Tax Expense recognised during the year</b>	<b>32,727.25</b>	<b>40,481.32</b>	<b>29,992.20</b>

\*The applicable statutory tax rate for financial year 2024-25 is 25.17% for NPCI Group ( for NPCI 2023-24 : 25.17%, for subsidiaries : 29.12%)

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## Financial Instruments

### Financial Instrument by Category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

### Financial Assets

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>Measured at Amortised Cost</b>			
Trade Receivables	11,287.58	13,399.56	15,863.12
Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,831.72	33,481.70	24,671.76
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,89,732.21	1,28,132.94	1,50,435.02
Investments	44,556.95	49,849.62	85,390.47
Other Financial Assets	2,05,998.13	3,41,224.67	1,62,418.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,73,406.58</b>	<b>5,66,088.49</b>	<b>4,38,778.75</b>

### Financial Liabilities

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>Measured at Amortised Cost</b>			
Trade Payables	77,410.10	43,915.81	37,237.53
Lease Liabilities	13,657.76	2,768.07	5,306.60
Other Financial Liabilities	2,15,671.63	1,46,583.85	1,18,711.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,06,739.49</b>	<b>1,93,267.73</b>	<b>1,61,256.02</b>

### (i) Fair Value Hierarchy

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2025			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<b>Investments</b>					
Government securities	-	44,057.06	-	-	44,057.06
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>44,057.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44,057.06</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2024			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<b>Investments</b>					
Government securities	-	49,553.28	-	-	49,553.28
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>49,553.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,553.28</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 01-April 2023			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>					
<b>Investments</b>					
Government securities	-	20,090.03	-	-	20,090.03
Treasury Bills		27,059.49	-	-	27,059.49
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>47,149.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,149.52</b>



# Notes

## Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### Fair Value Hierarchy

**Level 1** - The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

**Level 2** - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3** - If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

### (ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

### (iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)					
	31-Mar-2025		31-Mar-2024		01-Apr-2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets</b>						
<b>Investments</b>						
Government securities	44,556.95	44,057.06	49,849.62	49,553.28	53,330.98	20,090.03
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	27,059.49	27,059.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,556.95</b>	<b>44,057.06</b>	<b>49,849.62</b>	<b>49,553.28</b>	<b>80,390.47</b>	<b>47,149.52</b>

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

### Financial Risk Management

This note explains the company's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the company's future financial performance. The company's risk management is predominantly controlled by a treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors.

#### A Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from cash and cash equivalents, debt investment instruments carried at amortised cost, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including trade receivables.

#### i. Risk management strategy

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, settlement risks, market risks, credit risks and liquidity risks. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of liquidity risks emanating from defaulting of the member(s) during settlement and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company uses members' contribution and line of credit to mitigate risk associated with default by member(s) during settlement.

#### ii. Impairment of financial assets/ECL

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. Since the Company has exposure to regulated entities, the credit risk is limited. It is mitigated by timely monitoring of receivables. The Company has robust accounts receivable collection mechanism which has ensured near zero level of credit risk since inception. The investment of the Company is in high grade investment categories reducing the credit risk exposure to near minimal. The following table gives details in respect of % of revenue generated from top customer and top 5 customers:

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## Counterparty concentration

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Counterparty Type	Percentage of Total Exposure		Risk Assessment	
	31-Mar-2025	1-Apr-2023	31-Mar-2025	1-Apr-2023
Top customer	34%	34%	Low	Low
Top 5 customers	83%	83%	Low	Low

## B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk' is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company is exposed to liquidity risk from trade payables and other financial liabilities comprising of deposits and other payables.

### i. Risk management strategy

Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, investments and the cash flow that Company generate from the operations. Company continue to be free from any medium and long term borrowings and maintain sufficient cash to meet its strategic and operational requirements.

Company understand that liquidity in the Balance Sheet has to balance between earning adequate returns and the need to cover financial and business requirements. Liquidity enable us to be agile and ready for meeting unforeseen strategic and operational needs.

Consolidated cash and investments, on both standalone and consolidated basis, include deposits with large commercial banks in India. As a result, liquidity risk of cash and cash equivalents is limited. Liquid assets also include investments in Treasury bills issued by Government of India. Company invests after considering counterparty risks based on multiple criteria including capital adequacy ratio, net-worth, etc.

### ii. Maturities of financial liabilities

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-March-2025	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	75,739.40	1,670.70	-	-	-	77,410.10
Lease Liabilities	2,379.13	1,415.75	3,073.75	6,789.11	-	13,657.75
Other financial liabilities	22,932.40	-	1,080.19	-	-	24,012.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,01,050.94</b>	<b>3,086.45</b>	<b>4,153.94</b>	<b>6,789.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,15,080.45</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-March-2024	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	42,090.13	1,825.68	-	-	-	43,915.81
Lease Liabilities	735.54	557.16	1,381.07	94.30	-	2,768.06
Other financial liabilities	19,717.08	-	1,011.91	-	-	20,728.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,807.21</b>	<b>1,825.68</b>	<b>1,011.91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>64,644.80</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 01-April-2023	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	33,372.58	3,864.95	-	-	-	37,237.53
Lease Liabilities	815.50	393.62	1,615.73	2,481.76	-	5,306.60
Other financial liabilities	10,268.82	-	685.27	-	-	10,954.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,641.40</b>	<b>3,864.95</b>	<b>685.27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,191.62</b>

# Notes

## Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### C. Market risk

Under the current changing dynamics of the market, there is always a business or market risk for the Company. As company venture towards a more less-cash society, services like UPI, NeTC, AePS, etc., will be the major revenue generators. More innovation and R&D for new products, will be made so as to maintain its competitiveness. Value addition on the existing products will be carried out so as to maintain its leadership in the market. As per our existing risk management framework, NPCI evaluates its Strategic, Compliance, Financial, Operational risks so as to maintain its effectiveness in delivery.

#### i. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency (INR) of the company. The company operates internationally and transacts with international counterparties and accordingly is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and AED. The Company does not hedge its exposure to the foreign currency risk since the exposure is assessed as immaterial to the company.

#### ia. Foreign currency risk exposure

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR , are as follows:

#### Foreign Currency Risk Exposures

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024	As at 01-Apr-2023
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade Receivables	251.23	3.18	122.88
Other Financial Assets	676.33	172.42	134.06
Advances to Vendors	-	-	24.66
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Trade Payables	30.66	-	-
Advances from Customers	-	-	9.49

The aggregate net foreign exchange gain/loss recognised in statement of profit and loss is gain of ₹ 34.48 lakhs (31-Mar-2024 loss of ₹ 16.93 lakhs).

#### ib. Interest rate risk/price risk

The company's interest rate/price risk mainly arises from investment in government securities with fixed rates, which exposes the group to fair value interest rate risk. Although the investments are carried at amortised cost the group as part of its valuation policy frequently tracks the fair value for the investment securities. Fair value of the investment securities as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 is ₹ 44,057.06 lakhs (31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is ₹ 49,553.28 lakhs).

#### Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern. The Company is cash surplus and has only equity capital. The Company does not have any borrowings.

#### Gearing Ratio

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2023
Net Debt	-	-	-
Total Equity	14,036.69	14,036.69	14,036.69
<b>Net debt to Equity Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.31 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Income from Payment services	3,21,202.84	2,69,342.77
Certification income	1,225.75	1,430.25
Implementation Services	3,301.72	2,245.09
Network income	3,100.20	2,622.89
Sub license Fees	1,038.16	208.16
Other operating income*	16,270.16	11,797.20
Fetching Fees	1,938.61	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,48,077.44</b>	<b>2,87,646.36</b>

\*includes Compliance Fees, Membership Fees, Hologram Charges, Card Fees, Implementation Services, etc.

## 2.32 OTHER INCOME

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Interest Income on deposits	32,968.24	23,003.03
Interest Income on Govt Securities and Bonds	3,272.18	3,748.20
Interest Income - Govt Securities (IND AS)	7.34	13.09
Income from Treasury Bills	-	493.92
<b>Interest Income on earmarked fund</b>		
- SGM NFS	668.33	541.50
- SGM IMPS	3,034.71	2,459.47
- SGM AePS	505.49	476.33
- SGM NETC	33.49	22.60
- SGM UPI	4,647.17	2,691.51
- SGM RuPay	625.45	367.51
- SGM NACH	521.83	433.38
- SGM BBPS	978.74	411.87
- SGM NOCS	1.92	0.91
Interest on Income Tax Refund	5,883.47	7.04
Liabilities no longer required - written back	3,968.63	4,734.94
Liquidated damages	62.19	8.98
Gain & Loss on termination of Lease	-	415.01
Miscellaneous Income	<b>776.72</b>	<b>398.10</b>
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	<b>95.53</b>	<b>101.05</b>
Foreign Exchange Gain	<b>34.91</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,086.34</b>	<b>40,328.44</b>

The Fair Valuation of Financials Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income is NIL.

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.33 OPERATING EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment	10,643.48	8,068.51
Network Expenses	4,790.98	5,490.96
Testing and Certification Charges	1,957.44	873.06
Data Centre Rentals	52.52	568.05
Data Centre Power and Fuel	2,178.38	1,997.37
Other Operating Expenses	1,410.11	872.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,032.91</b>	<b>17,870.78</b>

## 2.34 MARKETING EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Marketing & Branding Expenses*	69,881.11	40,763.69
Product Incentives and CashBack	41,720.58	37,419.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,11,601.69</b>	<b>78,183.54</b>

\*Marketing Expenses includes payments to banks for RuPay cards and various cash back campaigns to promote digital transactions. Further, it also includes RuPay media, advertisement and publicity campaigns, B2B and sponsorships.

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Salary and Allowances	35,896.26	25,936.37
Contribution to Employee Benefits	2,040.62	1,437.92
Gratuity and Leave Encashment	524.31	525.33
Outsourcing Cost	3,159.20	3,018.29
Staff Welfare	1,960.13	1,455.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,580.52</b>	<b>32,372.91</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

### Gratuity and Leave Encashment

The Gratuity and Leave Encashment Scheme of the Company are funded with LIC of India in the form of qualifying insurance policy. The disclosure is based on Actuarial Valuation as well as details provided by LIC of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and current service cost are measured using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date

The summarized position of post-employment benefits recognised in the Income and expenditure account and Balance Sheet are as under:

### Gratuity Plan

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	456.47	318.96
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure	422.38	297.08
Actual Employer Contributions	(469.73)	(313.81)
Total Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Loss	239.32	154.24
<b>Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability</b>	<b>648.44</b>	<b>456.47</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	2,267.97	1,593.22
Fair Value of Plan Assets	1,619.53	1,136.75
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	648.44	456.47
<b>Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>648.44</b>	<b>456.47</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Current Service Cost	397.96	282.05
Interest Cost	103.42	85.49
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(79.01)	(70.45)
<b>Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account</b>	<b>422.37</b>	<b>297.09</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Amount recognised in OCI at the beginning of year	387.95	233.70
Re-measurements due to :		
Effect of Change in Financial Assumption	61.56	16.19
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustments	157.84	113.59
<b>Actuarial (Gain) / Losses</b>	<b>219.40</b>	<b>129.78</b>
Return on Plan Assets (excluding interest)	(19.93)	(24.47)
<b>Total Re-measurements recognised in OCI</b>	<b>239.33</b>	<b>154.25</b>
<b>Amount recognised in OCI at the end of the year</b>	<b>627.28</b>	<b>387.95</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Interest Income Plan Asset	79.01	70.46
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	(19.93)	(24.47)
<b>Actual Return on Plan Assets</b>	<b>59.08</b>	<b>45.99</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the beginning of the year	1,593.23	1,304.29
Current Service Cost	397.95	282.05
Interest Cost	103.42	85.49
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	219.39	129.78
Actual Benefits Paid	(97.79)	(208.38)
Acquisition/Business Combination	51.77	-
<b>Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,267.97</b>	<b>1,593.23</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,136.74	985.33
Interest Income Plan Asset	79.01	70.45
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	521.49	313.81
Actual Benefits Paid	(97.79)	(208.38)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	(19.93)	(24.47)
<b>Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,619.52</b>	<b>1,136.74</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Current Liability	6.27	-
Non-Current Liability	642.17	456.47
<b>Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>648.44</b>	<b>456.47</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	301.80	210.27
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial liability (years)	6.46	6.43

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

### History of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO), Asset values, Surplus / Deficit, Experience Gain / Losses

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	2,267.97	1,593.22	1,304.30	1,163.27	1,151.98
Plan Assets	1,619.53	1,136.74	985.33	777.32	734.89
(Surplus) / Deficit	648.44	456.48	318.97	385.95	417.08
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(19.93)	(24.47)	3.70	(3.08)	3.47
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	61.56	16.19	(39.46)	(24.17)	101.79
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	157.84	113.59	45.88	(72.32)	49.92
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	219.39	129.78	6.42	(96.49)	151.72

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	219.39	129.78
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	19.93	24.47
<b>Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period</b>	<b>239.32</b>	<b>154.25</b>

### Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	2,198.44	1,593.22

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2025		31-Mar-2024	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)	2,329.14	2,254.76	1,635.10	1,553.35
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.86%	(2.72)%	2.71%	(2.58)%
Salary Growth rate (per annum)	2,231.45	2,306.49	1,568.26	1,619.61
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	(1.85)%	1.74%	(1.44)%	1.61%



# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

### Expected Cash Flow

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
Year 1	308.07	210.27
Year 2	284.91	224.86
Year 3	304.60	209.34
Year 4	289.16	221.23
Year 5	269.64	199.75
Year 6 to 10	1,008.65	711.03

Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>		
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.95%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Return on Assets	6.40%	6.95%
Withdrawal Rate	15.00%	15.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years

### Leave Encashment Plan

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	477.75	413.38
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure	210.44	145.29
Actual Employer Contributions	2.46	(80.92)
<b>Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability</b>	<b>690.65</b>	<b>477.75</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	1,125.94	888.32
Fair value of Plan Assets	435.30	410.58
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	690.64	477.74
<b>Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>690.64</b>	<b>477.74</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Current Service Cost	235.60	199.72
Interest Cost	60.90	54.40
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(28.86)	(27.74)
Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	(57.21)	(81.11)
<b>Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account</b>	<b>210.43</b>	<b>145.27</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Expected Return on Plan Assets	28.86	27.74
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	(13.30)	(6.03)
<b>Actual Return on Plan Assets</b>	<b>15.56</b>	<b>21.71</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of year	888.31	800.44
Current Service Cost	235.60	199.72
Interest Cost	60.90	54.40
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	(34.80)	(87.13)
Actual Benefits Paid	(24.09)	(79.12)
<b>Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,125.92</b>	<b>888.31</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair value of Plan Assets during the year	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	410.57	387.06
Expected Return on Plan Assets	28.86	27.74
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	33.27	80.92
Actual Benefits Paid	(24.09)	(79.12)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	(13.30)	(6.03)
<b>Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>435.31</b>	<b>410.57</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Current Liability	7.64	-
Non-Current Liability	683.00	477.75
<b>Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>690.64</b>	<b>477.75</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	181.22	152.09
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial Liability (years)	25.82	19.30

### History of Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO), Asset values, Surplus / Deficit, Experience Gain / Losses

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	1,125.94	888.33	800.44	753.35	801.56
Plan Assets	435.30	410.58	387.06	369.15	480.14
(Surplus)/Deficit	690.64	477.73	413.38	384.20	321.42
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(13.30)	(6.03)	0.24	5.47	65.70
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	27.39	8.32	(23.68)	(16.65)	89.72
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(97.91)	(95.44)	(53.87)	(193.11)	(15.94)
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(70.52)	(87.12)	(77.56)	(209.77)	73.78

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	(70.52)	(79.84)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	13.30	0.52
<b>Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period</b>	<b>(57.22)</b>	<b>(79.32)</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	(63.58)	(84.45)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	18.32	0.82
<b>Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period</b>	<b>(45.26)</b>	<b>(83.63)</b>

### Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	1,125.94	888.32

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

### Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2025		31-Mar-2024	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)	1,153.12	1,100.01	909.82	867.83
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.40%	(2.29)%	2.42%	(2.31)%
Salary Growth rate (per annum)	1,100.27	1,152.58	867.92	909.50
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	(2.27)%	2.35%	(2.30)%	2.38%

### Expected Cash Flow

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
Year 1	199.71	152.09
Year 2	173.13	142.43
Year 3	163.75	122.77
Year 4	133.33	117.68
Year 5	116.75	95.40
Year 6 to 10	379.46	350.53

Particulars	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2024
<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>		
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.95%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	6.40%	6.95%
Withdrawal Rate	15.00%	15.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years

## 2.36 FINANCE COST

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
<b>Actuarial Assumptions</b>		
Interest Charge (Ind AS Lease)	582.66	362.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>582.66</b>	<b>362.95</b>

## 2.37 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	18,040.51	15,562.52
Amortisation of Intangible assets	8,629.86	5,306.32
Amortisation of Right of Use assets	2,395.95	1,364.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,066.32</b>	<b>22,233.35</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.38 CSR EXPENDITURE

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
CSR expenditure	2,121.01	1,973.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,121.01</b>	<b>1,973.44</b>

The Company contributes 2% of the Net surplus before tax to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount spent on CSR activities are based on the approvals received from the CSR Committee/Board.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Amount paid	Amount yet to be paid	Total
i) Construction / Acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
ii) On Purpose Other than (i) above	2,062.22	318.64	2,380.86

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount Spent during the year:	Year ended 31- Mar-2025	Year ended 31- Mar-2024
i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	2,439.66	
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	2,121.01	
iii) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	318.65	
iv) Total of previous years shortfall / (excess)		
v) Reason for shortfall / (excess)	*	*
vi) Nature of CSR activities***	1. Education and Livelihood 2. Environmental Sustainability 3. Humanitarian Assistance 4. Education and livelihood initiative 5. School Transformation Project 6. Skill Development Project	1. Education and Livelihood 2. Environmental Sustainability 3. Humanitarian Assistance 4. Education and livelihood initiative 5. School Transformation Project 6. Skill Development Project
vii) Details of Related Party Transactions	-	-
viii) Details related to movement of Provision	-	-

\*We gave donation to Sri Shanmukhananda Fine Arts & Sangeetha Sabha after finalization of Annual Action Plan for FY 2023-24, therefore, there is minor excess in overall expenditure. However, the approval for donation was taken from CSR committee. Unspent amount of ₹ 318.65/- lakhs was transferred to Schedule VII fund of National Mission for Clean Ganga as approved by the NBBL Board.

\*\*Delay in implementation of work plan as submitted by NGO partners is one of the main reason for shortfall. Delay happens due to various external and internal factors and being long term project sometimes, it's favourable to delay the planned activity and build the required environment in community first for sustainability of the project. The unspent amount has been transferred to Unspent CSR account as per the MCA FAQ guidelines.

- \*\*\*
1. Skill development and livelihood project for skilling of 35 youth was implemented by Orion Educational Society as per approval from NIPL Board.
  2. School Transformation Project-1 School in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra in Partnership with Learning Link Foundation as approved by the NBBL Board.
  3. Skill Development and Livelihood Project for vocational training of 270 unemployed women at Kanker district of Chhattisgarh as approved by the NBBL Board.

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.39 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Rent, Rates and Taxes	615.62	811.27
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	2,190.60	1,352.96
Computer Consumables	54.20	102.05
Power and Fuel	120.09	114.00
Telephone and Communication Expenses	137.90	141.98
General Office Expenses	1,257.53	974.59
Sitting Fees to Directors	98.00	91.00
Insurance	548.95	457.08
Repair and Maintenance Charges	74.71	127.31
Internal Audit Fees	144.83	94.61
Postage, Printing and Stationery	124.28	193.25
Professional Fees	5,772.46	8,202.17
Legal Fees	100.76	86.31
Contribution to Payment Infrastructure Development Fund-RBI	-	2,279.27
Paper to Follow - CTS Charges	31.23	194.02
Training and Seminar	2,239.46	1,299.40
Membership and Subscription Fees	1,759.07	926.00
Line of Credit and Other SGM Expenses	2,964.72	2,365.66
Recruitment Expenses	371.62	403.86
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	0.43	16.93
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	183.44	5.63
Payment to the Statutory Auditors*	24.57	21.65
Tax Audit fees	4.85	4.50
Allowance for Credit Losses	-0.08	20.09
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	24.59	-
Interest on MSME	0.01	5.21
Miscellaneous Expenses	152.71	152.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,996.55</b>	<b>20,443.67</b>

\* Payment to the Statutory Auditors

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Statutory Audit Fees	14.55	13.55
Audit Fees for Limited Review	8.40	6.10
Other Certification Charges	0.62	1.36
Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE)	1.28	0.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.85</b>	<b>21.65</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.40 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	1,46,315.17	1,14,052.84
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
<b>EPS :</b>		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	1,042.38	812.53
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	1,042.38	812.53

## 2.41 LEASE DISCLOSURE

The Company has recognised Interest on Lease Liability and Amortisation of Right of Use Asset as per Ind AS 116 'Leases' in the statement of Income and Expenditure as under:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Interest on Lease Liability	582.66	362.95
Amortisation of Lease Liability	2,395.95	1,364.51
The total outstanding cash outflow for lease as per the agreement	16,149.59	3,004.76

The Company has taken premises under leave and license agreement, the rent and escalation depends upon the lease by the Company. The Company has given refundable interest free security deposits under certain agreements.

i) The net carrying amount of Right of Use Asset:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,301.55	4,536.13
Add: Addition during the year	12,483.27	539.10
Less: Deletion / Amortisation during the year	(2,395.95)	(2,773.68)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>12,388.87</b>	<b>2,301.55</b>

ii) Reconciliation between the total minimum lease payment and their present value is as below:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Lease Liability as at balance sheet date	13,657.76	2,768.07
Add: Interest	2,491.83	236.69
<b>Minimum lease payment</b>	<b>16,149.59</b>	<b>3,004.76</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.41 LEASE DISCLOSURE (CONTD.)

iii) Maturity Analysis of the Minimum lease payment for the following years is as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Not Later than 1 year	4,698.30	1,456.02
Later than 1 year but not more than 5 year	11,451.29	1,548.75
More than 5 year	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,149.59</b>	<b>3,004.77</b>

## 2.42 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating Segment(s) are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. The Company has only one identified business segments (industry practice) namely "Payments Systems".

The Financial Statements itself may be considered to be the segment result as per disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting Standard 108 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## NOTE 2.43 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

### Name of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) / Related parties:

Key Managerial Personnel-Directors	Title	Date of appointment	Date of Retirement/Cessation
Mr. Ajay Kumar Choudhary	Chairman (Non-Executive & Independent Director)	08/Feb/2024	-
Mr. Shailendra Trivedi	RBI Nominee	29/Sep/2022	-
Mr. Dilip Asbe	Managing Director & CEO	08/Jan/2018	-
Prof. Rishikesha T. Krishnan	Independent Director	09/Nov/2021	08/Nov/2024
Dr. D. Manjunath	Independent Director	19/Apr/2023	-
Ms. Padmini Khare Kaicker	Independent Director	10/Jan/2024	-
Mr. Punit Sood	Independent Director	01/Oct/2024	-
Mr. Rana Ashutosh Kumar Singh	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	12/Aug/2021	07/Aug/2024
Mr. Shamsheer Singh	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	03/Jan/2025	-
Mr. Sanjay Vinayak Mudaliar	Nominee Director from Bank of Baroda	04/Apr/2024	-
Mr. Ajay K Khurana	Nominee Director from Bank of Baroda	01/Mar/2021	01/Apr/2024
Mr. Nitesh Ranjan	Nominee Director from Union Bank of India	20/Nov/2020	-
Mr. Hemant Verma	Nominee Director from Punjab National Bank	17/Jan/2022	-
Mr. Parag Rao	Nominee Director from HDFC Bank Limited	11/May/2023	-
Mr. Bijith Bhaskar	Nominee Director from ICICI Bank Limited	02/Sep/2022	13/May/2024
Mr. Anish Madhavan	Nominee Director from ICICI Bank Limited	12/Aug/2024	-
Mr. Mahesh Kumar Bajaj	Nominee Director from Indian Bank	04/Apr/2024	-
Mr. Siddharth Rungta	Nominee Director from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	12/Oct/2022	03/Feb/2025
Mr. Arjun Chowdhry	Nominee Director from Axis Bank Limited	11/Oct/2024	-
Mr. Sumit Bali	Nominee Director from Axis Bank Limited	15/Dec/2021	16/Aug/2024
Mr. Shamsheer Singh	Non-independent Non-Executive	14/Jan/2025	-
Mr. Saiprasad Nabar	Non-executive Director	26/Jun/2024	-
Ms. Vishakha Mulye	Independent NonDirector	01/Dec/2022	-
Ms. Drushti Desai	Independent Director	11/Jan/2024	-

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## NOTE 2.43 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTD.)

Ms. Praveena Rai	Non-independent Non-Executive	27/Jan/2022	15/Oct/2024
Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Designation	Date of appointment	Date of Retirement/Cessation
Mr. Dilip Asbe	Managing Director & CEO (NPCI)	08/Jan/2018	-
Mr. Ritesh Shukla	Chief Executive Officer (NIPL)	01/Oct/2020	-
Ms. Noopur Chaturvedi	Chief Executive Officer (NBBL)	06/Aug/2021	
Ms. Lalitha Nataraj	Chief Executive Officer (NBSL)	23/Jul/2024	-
Mr. Rupesh H. Acharya	Chief Financial Officer (NPCI)	19/Mar/2020	
Mr. Pavan Kumar Holani	Chief Financial Officer (NBBL)	21/Aug/2023	22/Jul/2024
Mr. Pavan Kumar Holani	Chief Financial Officer (NBSL)	23/Jul/2024	-
Mr. Srivatsan G	Chief Financial Officer (NBBL)	20/Jan/2025	-
Ms. Priyanka Agrawal	Company Secretary (NPCI)	14/May/2018	
Mr. Pravin Jogani	Company Secretary (NIPL)	01/Oct/2020	08/Apr/2024
Ms. Ekta Parikh	Company Secretary (NIPL)	15/May/2024	-
Ms. Supreetha Shetty	Company Secretary (NBBL)	01/Dec/2021	
Ms. Priyanka Agrawal	Company Secretary (NBSL)	23/Jul/2024	-

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
Bank of Baroda (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Bobcard Limited (Related party from 04-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Bajaj Finance Limited (Related party from 01-Feb-2025)	Entity with common director
India Infoline Finance Limited (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
ICICI Bank Limited (Related party from 01-Oct-2024)	Entity with common director
Union Bank of India (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Indian Highways Management Company Limited (Related party from 01-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director
Indian Bank (Related party from 04-Apr-2024)	Entity with common director

### Transactions with Related Parties

The details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company are as below:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Bank of Baroda	Rendering of services	16,623.09	14,357.01
	Receiving of services	150.47	165.05
	Purchase of Investments	58,703.00	9,500.00
	Redemption of Investments	39,450.00	37,172.00
	Interest Earned	3,225.74	3,331.86
	SGM contribution received	2,577.84	1,337.90
	SGM contribution refunded	384.29	533.10

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## NOTE 2.43 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
BOBCARD Limited	Rendering of services	988.21	-
BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Rendering of services	8.28	-
Indian Bank	Rendering of services	9,100.43	5,731.73
	Receiving of services	578.09	569.70
	SGM contribution received	749.56	335.25
	SGM contribution refunded	-	252.00
	Purchase of Investments	36,662	29,410.00
	Redemption of Investments	14,456	26,815.00
	Interest Earned	2,538.88	1,169.38
ICICI Bank Limited	Receiving of services	13,917.78	-
	Rendering of services	20,674.33	-
	SGM contribution received	390.60	-
	SGM contribution refunded	1,216.24	-
Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services	Receiving of services	6.00	12.00
The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd.	Rendering of services	-	156.59
	SGM contribution received	-	8.58
	SGM contribution refunded	-	6.00
Union Bank of India	Receiving of services	597.49	590.07
	Rendering of services	14,761.14	13,175.92
	SGM contribution received	1,559.94	1,379.21
	SGM contribution refunded	286.16	135.52
	Purchase of Investments	40,200	94,001.00
	Redemption of Investments	58,471.01	50,959.00
	Interest Earned	9,410.15	7,725.07
CSB Bank Ltd.	Rendering of services	-	18.25
India Infoline Finance Limited	Rendering of services	1.35	1.50
Indian Highways Management Company Limited	Rendering of services	723.55	5,069.06
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,26,010.79</b>	<b>1,73,225.77</b>

### Details of Amounts Due to or Due from Related Parties as at 31st March, 2025

#### Amount Payable to Related Parties:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Bank of Baroda	SGM Contribution	6,052.05	3,858.50
Indian Bank	SGM Contribution	2,630.59	-
ICICI Bank Limited	SGM Contribution	8,110.84	-

# Notes

Forming Part of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## Details of Amounts Due to or Due from Related Parties as at 31st March, 2025

### Amount Payable to Related Parties:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
Union Bank of India	SGM Contribution	4,872.85	3,599.07
Bajaj Finance Limited	Security Deposit	5.00	-
	Advance Received	14.05	-
Bank of Baroda	Investment	-	26,550.00
	Trade receivable	120.00	391.03
Indian Highways Management Company Limited	Trade receivable	-	31.35
Indian Bank	Advance Paid	236.05	-
	Trade receivable	70.47	-
BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Trade receivable	3.82	-
ICICI Bank Limited	Trade receivable	374.00	-
Bobcard Limited	Trade receivable	247.78	-
Union Bank of India	Investment	-	1,12,676.01
	Advance Paid	402.12	106.68
	Trade receivable	81.98	88.62
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,536.23</b>	<b>1,39,843.69</b>

## Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Sitting Fees	98.00	91.00
Honorarium Fees	64.91	0.70
Advance for security deposit paid/(repayment)	-	(3.50)
<b>Total</b>	<b>162.91</b>	<b>88.20</b>

## Compensation to Key Management Personnel of the Company:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Short Term Employee Benefits	1,178.65	811.48
Post-Employment Benefits*	-	-
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,178.65</b>	<b>811.48</b>

\*The above Post-employment benefit excludes gratuity provision which cannot be separately identified from the composite amount advised by actuary.

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.44 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
<b>(A) Capital Commitments</b>		
<b>(i) Capital Commitments</b>		
(a) Estimated amount of Contracts net of advances, remaining to be executed for Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and not provided for	13,259.45	25,444.14
<b>Total Capital Commitments</b>	<b>13,259.45</b>	<b>25,444.14</b>
<b>(B) Contingent Liabilities</b>		
<b>(i) Contingent Liabilities on Account of Income Tax and GST Demand</b>		
Income Tax Demand for AY 2011-2012	202.51	205.51
Income Tax Demand for AY 2013-2014	431.21	399.46
Income Tax Demand for AY 2015-2016	467.50	467.50
Income Tax Demand for AY 2016-2017	1,304.48	1,304.48
Income Tax Demand for AY 2017-2018	124.99	119.97
Income Tax Demand for AY 2018-2019	2,657.99	1,797.61
Income Tax Demand for AY 2019-2020	22,496.50	4,362.29
GST Demand of Tamil Nadu for FY 2019-20	35.02	-
GST Demand of Delhi for FY 2020-21	162.39	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>27,882.59</b>	<b>8,656.83</b>
<b>(ii) Contingent Liabilities – Other Matters</b>	2,598.45	2,598.52
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,598.45</b>	<b>2,598.52</b>
<b>Total Contingent Liabilities</b>	<b>30,481.04</b>	<b>11,255.35</b>

### (iii) Contingent Liability for Income Tax:

As advised, the Company will be eligible to claim exemption u/s. 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence the Management has not provided for additional demand raised by Income tax authorities during assessment / penalty proceedings although it is providing for Income tax on a conservative basis.

- There are tax demand arisen due to Assessment orders passed u/s 143 (3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 where the Assessing Officer has disallowed the claim for exemption u/s. 11 and 12 on the grounds that the objects of the company are commercial in nature and are hit by the provisions of section 2(15) and without prejudice applied section 13(1)(c)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the grounds that the Income has directly or indirectly been applied for the benefit of the related parties in terms of section 13 (3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, the Hon'ble Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai in AY 2010-11 and 2012-13 has passed orders in favour of the company, allowing the claim of exemption u/s. 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and stating that the provisions of section 13(1)(c)(ii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are not applicable. For AY 2011-12, AY 2013-14 and AY 2014-15, the Company has filed appeals against the order to Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), Mumbai (CIT(A)) which is pending. For AYs 2015-16 to 2019-20, the Company had filed appeals against the assessment orders to CIT(A). The CIT (A) decided appeals against the company without giving reasonable opportunity. Against these CIT (A) orders, the company had filed appeals before ITAT, Mumbai, who has restored back the matter to CIT (A) for fresh adjudication and submissions vide order dated 8<sup>th</sup> February 2023 which is pending. In view of this, Management is of the opinion that the outcome of these appeals will be in favour of the company. As advised, the Company continues to be eligible to claim exemption u/s. 11 and 12 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence the management has not provided for additional tax demand which may arise during assessments/ penalty proceedings, although Income tax has been provided and paid the taxes on a conservative basis. The tentative Interest amount computed on the Income Tax Orders passed till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 is shown as Contingent liability. The Contingent liability is the difference between the tax liability determined by the revenue authority against provision in the books of accounts.
- GST Appeal has been filed for both Tamil Nadu and Delhi on account of ITC disallowed for Lounge Expense incurred on Rupay card Marketing Expense. Contingent Liability is determined for both GST Demand.

# Notes

## Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### (iii) (a) 1. Contingent liabilities – other matters

One of the customers namely Bank of Maharashtra using a payment service namely Unified Payment Interface (UPI) has faced a fraud of ₹ 2,597 lakh due to a technical glitch in the software developed by third party which has been subsequently rectified by the Bank. The said Bank has taken various step for recovery of the amount from fraudulent customer. In some of the correspondence with the Company the bank has asked for sharing the fraud amount on a pro-rata basis if not wholly. The Company through its various correspondence has made it clear that the loss to the bank was on account of technical glitch at the bank and the third party vendor end. The Company has no liability whatsoever for the loss suffered by the bank and hence is not required to make any provision in books of account and the management is confident that no claim will arise on the company. As a matter of conservative reporting the Company has stated an amount of ₹ 2,597 lakh as contingent liability above. (No litigation is pending with the legal team in regard to this Bank of Maharashtra fraud case. Hence, legal team has nothing to report in this regard.)

### (iii) (a) 2. Contingent liabilities – other matters

1. M/s Sumit Suri (Complainant) has filed a case against NPCI & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Delhi. The case is on account of transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM application which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. State Bank of India. Complainant raised a complaint by email to NPCI seeking refund of the debited amount. The response given by NPCI to the Complainant's email was incorrect and in view of the incorrect response there is a possibility of adverse order against NPCI in this matter. The estimated total claim is for ₹ 42,300/- on account of principal, legal expenses and mental harassment.
2. M/s Jagan Nath (Complainant) had filed a case against NPCI & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Simla, Himachal Pradesh. The case was on account of transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM application which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. State Bank of India. The complaint was allowed by the District Commission for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. However, NPCI has appealed against the order of the District Commission to the State Commission Himachal Pradesh. The estimated total claim is for ₹ 35,000/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.
3. M/s Ishwar Chand Sahoo (Complainant) filed a case against WATCO & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Cuttack, Odisha and made NPCI a party to it. The case is on account of transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM-UPI as per the complainant which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. State Bank of India. The complaint was allowed by the District Commission for the payment of compensation to the Complainant jointly and severally by WATCO, State Bank of India and NPCI. However, WATCO has appealed against the order of the District Commission to the State Commission, Odisha. As per the order, the total claim allowed is ₹ 1,34,739/- and the estimated share of claim payable NPCI is for ₹ 44,913/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.
4. M/s Chotelal Prasad (Complainant) filed a case against NPCI & Ors in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Pune, Maharashtra and made NPCI a party to it. The case is on account of UPI transaction done by the Complainant using BHIM Application transferring money from his bank account with Corporation Bank to another bank account held by him with IDBI Bank. The transaction amount was debited to Complainant's bank account by Corporation Bank, but no credit was received by the Complainant in his bank account with IDBI Bank. The complaint was allowed by the District Commission for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. However, NPCI has appealed against the order of the District Commission to the State Commission, Maharashtra. The estimated total claim is for ₹ 22,500/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.

### (iii) Status of Legal Cases (Other than Income Tax)

Apart from the above 4 case, there are a total of 90 litigation cases involving NPCI out of which 75 cases are consumer litigations filed by complainants in relation to transactions involving NPCI products UPI, NETC, etc. and transactions done using BHIM product and the remaining 15 cases are other civil matters where NPCI has been impleaded as a party. In our view, in all these litigation cases the possibility of an order being passed directing NPCI to make any payment is remote. Therefore, there is no contingent liability to be reported for these 90 cases.

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.45 VALUE OF IMPORT OF SERVICES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Software License / Consultancy Charges	-	147.91
CWIP - Building And Premises	103.27	26.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.27</b>	<b>174.77</b>

## Revenue Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment*	73.99	41.24
Professional Fees*	111.37	72.02
Membership and Subscription Fees*	125.54	358.69
Training and Seminar*	75.32	585.77
Marketing Expenses	748.79	183.98
Advertisement and Publicity	270.24	-
Recruitment Expenses*	46.02	39.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,451.27</b>	<b>1,280.76</b>

\*Includes amounts in Prepaid Expenses

## Income in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2025	Year ended 31-Mar-2024
Implementation Services	3,378.71	2,245.10
Sub License Fees	944.98	208.16
Business Support Services	192.42	-
Other Operating Income	173.86	213.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,689.97</b>	<b>2,667.05</b>

## Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions:

Expenditure in foreign currencies are recorded in INR by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate at the time of transaction. Exchange rate differences consequent to settlement are recognised as income / expenditure.

# Notes

## Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

### 2.46 DETAILS OF DUE TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED IN MSMED ACT, 2006.

Information related to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) is disclosed hereunder. The information given below has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2025	As at 31-Mar-2024
a. (i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier / service provider at the end of the accounting year	3,607.47	32.41
(ii) Interest due on above	-	-
b. Amount of Interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act, along with amount of payment made beyond the appointed date during the year.	-	-
c. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act.	0.01	5.03
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year.	37.75	37.74
e. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act.	37.74	32.71

### 2.47 PROVISION FOR TAX

The Company was incorporated as a 'Not for Profit Company' under the provisions of Section 8 of The Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of The Companies Act, 1956) and was granted registration under Section 12AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 by the Office of Director of Income Tax (Exemptions). The Company was granted license by RBI under Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 to operate the Retail Payment Systems in India.

As per Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, no objects shall be carried out on a commercial basis. The Management is of the view that the income received while implementing the Retail Payment Systems is only incidental as the Company has not carried out the same on commercial basis. However, as a matter of prudence, the Management had decided to pay Income Tax and claim refund of the tax paid. In view of the same, the Management had decided to make a provision towards tax liability. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 47,740.00 Lakh has been provided for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 (PY ₹ 39,538.00 lakh), being the amount of Income Tax computed under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and recognised deferred tax expense of ₹ (1,109.20 Lakh) as per the applicable Accounting Standards (PY ₹ 953.40 lakh).

### 2.48 OTHER STATUTORY COMPLIANCES

- The Group has neither traded or nor invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current financial year or previous financial year.
- The Group has complied with the number of layer of companies prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- The Group is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender during the current financial year or previous financial year.
- Loans and Advances



# Notes

## Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

- The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the current financial year or previous financial year.
  - 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 or entity, 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.
  - No funds have been received by the group from any person or entity, 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.
- f. Declaration regarding Borrowed funds
- The Group has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.
  - The Group has not taken any borrowings from banks on the basis of security of Current assets during the current financial year or previous financial year.
  - The Group has not taken any secured borrowings during the current financial year or previous financial year accordingly there is no requirement for charge or satisfaction of charges is to be registered with ROC.
- g. No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- h. There was no transaction relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax act, 1961 [43 of 1961]

## 2.49 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The company does not have any transactions during FY 2024-25 and Nil outstanding balances as at 31-Mar-2025 with the struck-off company.

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of transactions with Struck Off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31-Mar-2024	Relationship with the Struck Off Company, if any
G I Technology Private Limited *	Investments in securities	-	
	Receivables	-	Customer
	Payables	-	
	Shares held by struck off company	-	
	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	-	

\*The company does not have any outstanding balance with the struck-off company. However, value of transactions during the year was ₹ 2.28 lakh.

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of transactions with Struck Off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31-Mar-2023	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any
G I Technology Private Limited *	Investments in securities	-	
	Receivables	-	Customer
	Payables	-	
	Shares held by struck off company	-	
	Other outstanding balances (to be specified)	-	

\*The company does not have any outstanding balance with the struck-off company. However, value of transactions during the year was ₹ 2.30 lakh.

## 2.50 KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Ratios	Formula	31-Mar-2025 (₹ in Lakh)	31-Mar-2024 (₹ in Lakh)	% Variance	Reason for Change
Numerator	Current Assets	6,55,220.10	4,24,711.56	54%	Current Assets has increased by 54% whereas Current Liabilities has increased by 25%.
Denominator	Current Liabilities	3,17,648.45	2,54,842.97	25%	
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Current Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>24%</b>	
Numerator	Net profit after taxes	1,46,315.17	1,14,052.84	28%	Net profit after taxes has increased by 28% whereas Average Shareholder's Equity has increased by 30%.
Denominator	Average Shareholder's Equity	5,64,297.91	4,33,656.79	30%	
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Return on Equity Ratio (in percentage)</b>	<b>25.93%</b>	<b>26.30%</b>	<b>(1)%</b>	
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	3,48,077.44	2,87,646.36	21%	Revenue From Operations has increased by 21% whereas Average Trade Receivables has decreased by 16%.
Denominator	Average Trade Receivables	12,343.57	14,631.34	(16)%	
<b>(c)</b>	<b>Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>28.20</b>	<b>19.66</b>	<b>43%</b>	
Numerator	Operating Expenses*	1,51,631.15	1,16,497.99	30%	Operating Expenses* has increased by 30% whereas Average Trade Payables has increased by 50%.
Denominator	Average Trade Payables	60,662.95	40,576.67	50%	
<b>(d)</b>	<b>Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>(13)%</b>	
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	3,48,077.44	2,87,646.36	21%	Revenue From Operations has increased by 21% whereas Working Capital has increased by 99%.
Denominator	Working Capital	3,37,571.64	1,69,868.59	99%	
<b>(e)</b>	<b>Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>(39)%</b>	
Numerator	Net profit after taxes	1,46,315.17	1,14,052.84	28%	Net profit after taxes has increased by 28% whereas Revenue From Operations has increased by 21%.
Denominator	Revenue From Operations	3,48,077.44	2,87,646.36	21%	
<b>(f)</b>	<b>Net Profit Ratio (in percentage)</b>	<b>42.04%</b>	<b>39.65%</b>	<b>6%</b>	
Numerator	Earnings before Interest and Tax	1,79,764.78	1,54,897.11	16%	Earnings before Interest and Tax has increased by 16% whereas Capital Employed has increased by 30%.
Denominator	Capital Employed	6,37,939.86	4,90,655.96	30%	
<b>(g)</b>	<b>Return on Capital Employed (in percentage)</b>	<b>28.18%</b>	<b>31.57%</b>	<b>(11)%</b>	
Numerator	Net return on Investment	47,222.51	34,662.42	36%	Net return on Investment has increased by 36% whereas Average value of Investment has increased by 24%.
Denominator	Average value of Investment	8,44,063.17	6,80,203.79	24%	
<b>(h)</b>	<b>Return on Investment (in percentage)</b>	<b>5.59%</b>	<b>5.10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	

\*Incl. Marketing, Administrative & Other Expenses

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.51 SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS, SHARE IN CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS AND SHARE IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Entity	Net Assets		Share in Income & Expenditure		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		year ended March 31, 2024		year ended March 31, 2024		year ended March 31, 2024	
	as at March 31, 2025							
	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Surplus	Amount	As a % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of Consolidated TCI	Amount
<b>Parent Company</b>								
National Payments Corporation of India	90.98%	5,80,377.34	103.73%	1,51,769.52	90.44%	(157.44)	103.74%	1,51,612.08
<b>Subsidiaries</b>								
NPCI International Payments Limited	3.19%	20,331.48	-0.68%	(998.26)	5.55%	(9.66)	-0.69%	(1,007.92)
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	2.65%	16,925.52	1.61%	2,358.05	4.02%	(6.99)	1.61%	2,351.06
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	3.18%	20,306	-4.66%	(6,814.14)	0.00%	-	-4.66%	(6,814.14)
	<b>100%</b>	<b>6,37,939.86</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,46,315.17</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>(174.09)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,46,141.08</b>

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Entity	Net Assets		Share in Income & Expenditure		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		year ended March 31, 2024		year ended March 31, 2024		year ended March 31, 2024	
	as at March 31, 2024							
	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated Surplus	Amount	As a % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of Consolidated TCI	Amount
<b>Parent Company</b>								
National Payments Corporation of India	95.52%	4,54,742.10	98.87%	1,10,071.90	54.94%	(17.06)	98.89%	1,10,054.84
<b>Subsidiaries</b>								
NPCI International Payments Limited	4.48%	21,339.40	1.13%	1,254.76	45.06%	(13.99)	1.11%	1,240.77
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	3.06%	14,574.46	2.45%	2,726.18	75.49%	(23.44)	2.43%	2,702.74
	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>4,76,081.50</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,11,326.66</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>-31.05</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,11,295.61</b>

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.52 RESTATEMENT FOR FY 2023-24

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	As at	As at
		31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2024
		Restated	Audited
A. Restatement in Balance Sheet			
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
d. Intangible Assets	Reduced WDV of Intangible Assets of Subsidiaries and Other equity has been adjusted	11,953.29	13,398.20
g. Deferred Tax Assets	Deffered Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	1,379.36	-
h. Non-Current Tax Asset	Provision for Tax has now been reclassified as Non-Current Tax Assets	1,59,085.93	-
Current Assets			
a. Financial Assets			
ii. Trade Receivables	Reclassified to Other Current Assets ₹ 2.54 lakh	13,399.56	13,402.10
v. Other Financial Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets ₹ 3,011.45 lakh Reclass of ₹ 1.28 lakh done in Trade Payables (Other than MSME)	2,17,356.76	2,20,369.49
c. Other Current Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets ₹ 3,011.45 lakh Reclassified from Trade Receivable ₹ 2.54 lakh	27,043.67	24,029.68
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
b. Other Equity	Reduced WDV of Intangible Assets of Subsidiaries and Other equity has been adjusted ₹ 1444.91 lakh SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities ₹ 9576.79 lakh	4,76,619.27	4,68,487.39
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
ii. Others Financial Liabilities	SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities	1,26,866.77	1,36,443.56
b. Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deffered Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	5,323.88	3,944.52
Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
ii. Trade Payables:			
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	Reclassified from Other than MSME ₹ 29.39 lakh	32.41	3.02
- Total Outstanding dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision (₹ 41,424.79 lakh) TDS on provision reclassified from Other financial Assets (₹ 1.28 lakhs) Reclass Capital Creditors to Other Financial Liabilities (₹ 445.69) Reclassed to MSME (₹ 29.39 lakh)	44,529.33	3,580.90

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.52 RESTATEMENT FOR FY 2023-24 (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	As at	As at
		31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2024
		Restated	Audited
A. Restatement in Balance Sheet			
iii. Other Financial Liabilities	Employee liabilities related provision moved from provision ₹ 2,416.12 lakh Capital creditors moved from trade payables ₹ 445.69 lakh Reclass from Provisions ₹ 16 lakh	19,071.15	16,193.34
c. Provisions	"Employee liabilities related provision of ₹ 2,416.12 other provision for ₹ 16 Lakh moved to Other Financial Liabilities. Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision . ₹ 41,424.79 lakh"	-	43,856.91
d. Provision For Tax	Provision for Tax has now been reclassified as Non-Current Tax Assets	1,76,940.65	17,970.28
e. Current Tax Liabilities	Current Tax liabilities has now been reclassified as Non-Current Tax Assets	115.56	-
B. Restatement in Statement of Profit and Loss			
Other Income	Income on staff Loan reclassified from salary & allowances to Other Miscellaneous Income (₹ 7.29 lakh) Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS) reclassified from Administrative and Other Expense (₹ 101.05 lakh)	40,328.44	40,220.10
Employee Benefits Expenses	Income on staff Loan reclassified from salary & allowances to Other Miscellaneous Income (₹ 7.29 lakh)	32,372.91	32,365.62
Finance Cost	Interest Charged (Ind As Lease) reclass from Administrative and Other Expenses (₹ 362.95 lakh)	362.95	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	Amortisation related to intangible assets (IPR/Customer Contracts) w.r.t. NBBL( subsidiary of NPCI) excluded for consolidation	22,233.35	22,854.64
Administrative and Other Expenses	Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS) reclassified from Administrative and Other Expense (₹ 101.05 lakh) Interest Charged (Ind As Lease) reclass from Administrative and Other Expenses (₹ 362.95 lakh)	20,443.67	20,705.58

# Notes

## Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	As at	As at
		31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2024
		Restated	Audited
C. Restatement in Statement of Cash Flows			
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	Net surplus restated on account of Amortisation expense removed on intangible assets of subsidiaries has been adjusted from Other Equity	1,54,534.16	1,53,912.86
Adjustment to reconcile net surplus / (deficit) to net cash by operating activities			
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	Amortisation expense removed on intangible assets of subsidiaries has been adjusted from Other Equity	22,233.35	22,854.64
Interest on lease liabilities	Finance cost on lease liabilities is adjusted as a non cash item	362.95	
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	Interest income on security deposit (IND AS) is now shown Separately	101.05	
Interest expense on security deposit	Interest expense on security deposit is now shown Separately	91.04	
Allowance for Credit Losses	Allowance for Credit Losses is now shown Separately	20.09	
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is shown separately	(13.09)	
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans is shown separately	(154.24)	
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	Now only unrealised foreign exchange gain is adjusted while earlier net loss on realised and unrealised foreign exchange was adjusted	(4.75)	16.93
Provisions	Provision is now shown as operating profit after the working capital changes, earlier was adjusted as operating profit before the working capital changes		16,362.98
Adjustment for:			
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	Earlier clubbed under Trade and Other Receivables, now separated basis nature and now also, in line with restatement in the Balance sheet item	2,443.47	(16,085.37)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables		7,225.60	31,815.93
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		(4,686.75)	
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets		(4,821.25)	

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	As at	As at
		31-Mar-2024	31-Mar-2024
		Restated	Audited
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	Earlier shown clubbed under Trade and Other Payables, now separated basis nature and now also, in line with restatement in the Balance sheet item	27,001.25	
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		5,140.37	
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities		6,369.27	
Cash flow from investing activities			
Expenditure on Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets	Earlier shown clubbed under Trade and Other Payables, now separated basis nature and now also, in line with restatement in the Balance sheet item	(44,009.21)	(39,062.69)
Investment in earmarked funds	Earlier shown as net change in the value of invenstments, howevrer, the same is now bifurcated between Investment and maturity of the same.	(2,22,718.28)	(60,642.91)
Maturity of earmarked funds		1,75,032.00	
Increase/(Decrease) in earmarked funds bank balance		(4,876.06)	
Investment in own fund in Bank FD		(1,65,654.00)	(1,15,697.86)
Maturity of own fund in Bank FD		65,707.14	
Redemption / (Investment) with Financial Institutions		-	23,831.85
Investment in Government Securities (quoted)		(1,906.92)	3,481.36
Redemption of Government Securities (quoted)		5,388.56	
Investment in T-Bills	Earlier was clubbed in one line as Redemption / (Investment) in T-Bills	197.74	
Redemption of Treasury Bills		26,861.75	27,059.49
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities including interest	Repayments of lease liabilities including interest is now shown separately	(2,031.41)	

# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.52 RESTATEMENT FOR FY 2022-23

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at	As at
			01-Apr-2023	01-Apr-2023
			Restated	Audited
<b>Restatement in Balance Sheet</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
d. Intangible Assets	Reduced WDV of Intangible Assets of Subsidiaries and Other equity has been adjusted	2.04	5,026.47	7,092.67
g. Deferred Tax Assets	Deffered Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	2.08	1,663.03	-
h. Non-Current Tax Asset	Provision for Tax has now been reclassified as Non- Current Tax Assets	2.09	1,20,735.84	-
<b>Current Assets</b>				
<b>a. Financial Assets</b>				
ii. Trade Receivables	Transferred to Other financial liabilities (advance from customer reduced) ₹ 34.97 lacs Reclass to trade Receivables ₹ 1001.14 lakhs	2.12	15,863.12	15,002.37
v. Other Financial Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets (₹ 3038 lakhs in Apr'23) Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances is moved to Other financial assets (Current) - 3895.85 lakh GST reclass from Trade Payables ₹ 24.56 lakh	2.15	66,973.30	65,985.99
c. Other Current Assets	Interest Receivable on income tax now being reclassified to Other Current Assets (₹ 3038 lakhs in Mar'24 & Apr'23) Reclass to Trade Payables ₹ 59.04 (incl TDS on Provision of ₹ 21.61 lacs)	2.17	21,986.12	19,006.73
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
b. Other Equity	Reduced WDV of Intangible Assets of Subsidiaries and Other equity has been adjusted ₹ 1444.91 lakh SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities ₹ 5865.78 lakh	2.19	3,62,620.92	3,58,821.34
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
ii. Others Financial Liabilities	Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances is moved to Other financial assets (Current) - 3895.85 lakh SGM Contribution (Interest net of expenses) has been reclassified from Other financial liabilities ₹ 5865.78 lakh	2.21	1,08,443.07	1,10,413.00
b. Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deffered Tax Assets has now been reclassified from Deferred Tax liabilities	2.22	4,753.93	3,090.90



# Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

## 2.52 RESTATEMENT FOR FY 2022-23 (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Nature & Reason of reclassification	Note No.	As at	As at
			01-Apr-2023	01-Apr-2023
			Restated	Audited
<b>Restatement in Balance Sheet</b>				
- Total Outstanding dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	Capital Creditors moved other financial liabilities ₹ 196.9 Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision ₹ 30457.2 lakh Transferred from Other current assets (advance to vendors) ₹ 59.04 (incl TDS on Provision of ₹ 21.61 lacs) GST reclass from Trade Payables ₹ 24.56 lakh Reclass to Trade Payables ₹ 29.05 lakh	2.26	36,873.73	6,677.05
iii. Other Financial Liabilities	Employee liabilities related provision moved from provision ₹ 2177.10 lakh Capital creditors moved from trade payables Rs.196.9 lakh Reclass to trade Receivables ₹ 1001.14 lakh Reclass from Trade Payables ₹ 29.05 lakh	2.27	10,165.76	6,761.57
b. Other Current Liabilities	Advance from customers reclassified to Trade Receivables	2.28	6,818.54	6,853.51
c. Provisions	"Employee liabilities related provision moved to Other Current liabilities ₹ 2177.10 lakh Provisions related to trade payables moved from provision ₹ 30,457.2 lakh"	2.29	-	32,634.30
d. Provision For Tax	Provision for Tax has now been reclassified as Non- Current Tax Assets	2.30	1,38,940.65	18,249.67
e. Current Tax Liabilities	Current Tax liabilities has now been reclassified as Non- Current Tax Assets	2.31	44.86	-

## 2.53 OTHER NOTES

- During the financial year 2024-25, All the Ind As ammendment rules / notifications issued by MCA are applied by the company.
- Previous year's figures have been regrouped, reclassified and rearranged to correspond with the current year figures / presentation wherever necessary.
- Numbers are rounded off to the nearest lakh with two decimal places.

### As per our report attached For CHANDABHOY & JASSOJBHOY

Chartered Accountants  
Registration No.: 101647W

#### CA Ambesh Dave

Partner  
Membership No.: 049289

Place : Mumbai

Date: 22-May-2025

### For National Payments Corporation of India

#### Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

#### Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

#### Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

#### Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

#### Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

## ANNEXURE

**FORM NO. AOC.1****Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of  
Subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures**

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

**Part "A": Subsidiaries**

**Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹ in Lakh**

1. Sl. No.			
2. Name of the subsidiary	NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL)	NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL)	NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL)
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA	NA
4. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA	NA	NA
5. Share Capital	20,000.00	10,000.00	30,005.00
6. Reserves & surplus	331.48	6,925.52	(9,699.48)
7. Total assets	21,837.68	46,554.49	22,833.61
8. Total Liabilities	1,506.20	29,628.97	2,528.09
9. Investments	526.59	1,406.33	-
10. Turnover	6,657.06	14,358.78	377.00
11. Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(1,300.76)	3,237.83	(9,489.86)
12. Provision for taxation	(302.50)	879.78	(2,675.72)
13. Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(998.26)	2,358.05	(6,814.14)
14. Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
15. % of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

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

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

## Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

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

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

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

#### Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman  
DIN: 09498080

#### Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO  
DIN: 02990724

#### Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

#### Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director  
DIN: 00296388

#### Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date: 22-May-2025