

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, 2026, the Statement of Income & Expenditure (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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, 2026, 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, 2026. 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
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.	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.

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)(1) 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, 2026 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows 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 31st March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2026 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.
- 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provided under (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

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. DIRECTIONS	COMMENTS
No.	
1 Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	The Company has invested in Gratuity plan with LIC. Company have obtained actuarial valuation reports as on 31-March-2026. The effect of provisions and the fair value of the investment have been duly considered in valuation report and adequately disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ins AS 19 and other applicable Ind AS. The valuation methodology adopted is reasonable and consistent with applicable accounting standards. No material deviations or misstatement were noted.
2 Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organisations empaneled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems (ERP) 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 from the authorized person. ➤ The company has outsourced HR-related data processing to a third party. The processed data received from the third party is subsequently integrated into the company's main IT system ➤ Measurement of operational income is carried out using separate software that is not integrated with the main IT system. Revenue recognition in the IT system is based on reports generated from this separate software. While manual controls are available for the aforementioned functions, they may not be sufficient; therefore, these functions are required to be routed through the IT system.
3 Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	Not Applicable There are no instances of funds being received or receivable for specific schemes from the Central or State Government, or from any of their agencies.
4 Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	Based on information and explanations provided to us by the management of the subsidiary company, the Company has identified its key risk areas and has formulated a Risk Management Policy to mitigate such risks. The said policy has been developed at the Holding Company level and has been adopted and is being followed by the Company. Management has further represented that the policy is aligned with globally recognized best practices, including ISO 31000 and the COSO 2017 framework. We have also been informed by the management that the Company has not identified any data assets and, accordingly, no valuation has been carried out in respect of such assets

S. No.	DIRECTIONS	COMMENTS
5	Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	Based on the information and explanations provided to us, and the audit procedures performed by us, the Company is in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Reserve Bank of India, and the National Payments Corporation of India, wherever applicable. The provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as well as the regulations and guidelines issued by the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, the Department of Public Enterprises, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-In, and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, are not applicable to the Company.

Additional directions issued by C&AG in respect of Digital Payment Companies for the year 2025-26.

S. No.	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS	COMMENTS
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 th February 2021?	As per the information provided to us and based on the reports/ compliance letter provided to us, the Company National Payments Corporation of India has appointed third party expert CERT-In-empanelled IT Security Auditing Organisation (M/s. ControlCase International Pvt. Ltd.), CISA-certified auditors to conduct the audit and certify whether the security controls for the digital payments and services are in compliance with Reserve Bank of India Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO.CSITE.SEC.No. 1852/31.01.015/2020-21 dated February 18, 2021. We have been provided the copy of the report dated March 10, 2025 of the said third party, an expert as engaged by the Company for the audit of Digital Payment Security Controls and the report issued thereunder and we have also been provided with the compliance letter dated April 30, 2026 stating that the Company is in compliance with the Reserve Bank of India Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO.CSITE. SEC.No.1852/31.01.015/2020-21 dated February 18, 2021. Based on the above report dated March 10, 2025 and compliance letter dated April 30, 2026, we confirm that the Company is compliant with Reserve Bank of India Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO.CSITE. SEC.No.1852/31.01.015/2020-21 dated February 18, 2021 with regards to Digital Payment Security Controls.

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty
Partner
Membership No.: 218600
UDIN: 26218600KSRVKI8141

Date: 15th May 2026
Place: Mumbai

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, 2026).

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 31st March 2026 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 with reference to 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.

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 31st March 2026, based on the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN - 131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner
Membership No.: 218600
UDIN: 26218600KSRVKI8141

Date: 15th May 2026
Place: Mumbai

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31 st March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	1,42,277.26	90,881.65
b. Capital Work-In-Progress	2.02	43,386.94	38,001.40
c. Right of Use Assets	2.03	1,35,119.31	12,388.87
d. Intangible Assets	2.04	12,809.31	12,731.42
e. Intangible Assets Under Development	2.05	11,709.81	14,892.74
f. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	2.06	35,029.32	41,824.51
ii. Investments in subsidiaries	2.07	1,00,005.00	60,005.00
iii. Other Financial Assets	2.08	28,732.73	13,007.48
g. Deferred Tax Assets	2.09	6,104.44	4,062.38
h. Non-Current Tax Asset	2.10	1,80,493.18	1,59,051.10
i. Other Non-Current Assets	2.11	6,472.77	1,15,353.52
Total Non-Current Assets		7,02,140.07	5,62,200.07
Current Assets			
a. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	2.12	6,798.75	799.52
ii. Trade Receivables	2.13	12,717.03	12,217.36
iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.14	26,726.37	17,317.62
iv. Bank Balances other than (iii) above	2.15	5,16,674.92	3,28,062.21
v. Other Financial Assets	2.16	1,23,903.03	1,86,396.03
b. Other Current Assets	2.17	40,707.75	35,661.53
Total Current Assets		7,27,527.85	5,80,454.27
Total Assets		14,29,667.92	11,42,654.33
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity Share Capital	2.18	14,036.69	14,036.69
b. Other Equity	2.19	7,63,405.84	6,27,171.00
Total Equity		7,77,442.53	6,41,207.69
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease Liabilities	2.20	15,778.13	9,862.87
ii. Other Financial Liabilities	2.21	1,53,681.77	1,68,995.17
b. Deferred Tax Liabilities	2.22	44,053.85	9,842.82
c. Other Non-Current Liabilities	2.23	2,391.68	1,080.19
d. Provisions	2.24	803.40	1,072.90
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,16,708.83	1,90,853.95
Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease Liabilities	2.25	4,345.73	3,794.89
ii. Trade Payables:	2.26		
Total outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises		196.44	1,656.92
Total outstanding due of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		1,18,426.70	70,608.68
iii. Other Financial Liabilities	2.27	42,517.08	21,820.28
b. Other Current Liabilities	2.28	4,329.96	2,611.27
c. Provision for tax	2.29	2,65,700.65	2,10,100.65
Total Current Liabilities		4,35,516.56	3,10,592.69
Total Equity And Liabilities		14,29,667.92	11,42,654.33
Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to Accounts	1&2		

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15 May 2026

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 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Income			
Revenue from Operations	2.31	3,96,894.94	3,26,982.01
Other Income	2.32	62,890.15	56,618.03
Total Income		4,59,785.09	3,83,600.04
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	2.33	25,327.35	19,053.67
Marketing Expenses	2.34	1,05,904.19	96,905.98
Employee Benefits Expenses	2.35	39,319.18	33,375.07
Finance Cost	2.36	1,128.19	582.66
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.37	37,822.44	27,685.65
CSR Expenditure	2.38	2,500.87	2,062.22
Administrative and Other Expenses	2.39	23,779.08	16,265.02
Total Expenses		2,35,781.30	1,95,930.27
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Exceptional items and Tax		2,24,003.79	1,87,669.77
Exceptional items	2.40	-	4,028.16
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Tax		2,24,003.79	1,91,697.93
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	2.29	55,600.00	46,960.00
Deferred Tax	2.09 & 2.22	32,226.40	1,805.39
Prior Year Tax Adjustment		-	(13,800.00)
Total Tax Expenses		87,826.40	34,965.39
Surplus for the period from continuing operations		1,36,177.39	1,56,732.54
Surplus/(Deficit) from discontinuing operations	2.41	-	(1,554.42)
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		1,36,177.39	1,55,178.12
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure			
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	2.19	174.22	(168.30)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)		54.04	(42.09)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		(57.45)	52.95
Total Other Comprehensive Income		170.81	(157.44)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		1,36,348.20	1,55,020.68
Earnings per equity share(EPS)	2.43		
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		970.15	1,116.59
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		970.15	1,116.59
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		-	(11.07)
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		-	(11.07)
Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		970.15	1,105.52
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		970.15	1,105.52

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner
Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai
Date: 15 May 2026

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 31st March 2026

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Balance as at 01-Apr-2025	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Balance as at 01-Apr-2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-Mar-2026
	14,036.69	-	14,036.69	-	14,036.69

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

	Balance as at 01-Apr-2024	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	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)

OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Cover Reserve	Risk Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*			Retained Earnings
Balance as at 01-Apr-2025	16,048.39	42,500.00	27,647.00	50,000.00	18,289.41	4,73,024.34	(338.14)	6,27,171.00
Total Surplus for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1,36,177.39	-	1,36,177.39
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(113.36)	170.81	57.45
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	-	-	-	-	362.92	(362.92)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - IMPS Other	-	-	-	-	1,405.66	(1,405.66)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - AePS Other	-	-	-	-	262.72	(262.72)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NETC Other	-	-	-	-	33.48	(33.48)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - UPI Other	-	-	-	-	2,424.05	(2,424.05)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - RuPay Other	-	-	-	-	434.34	(434.34)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NACH Other	-	-	-	-	325.08	(325.08)	-	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2026	16,048.39	47,500.00	31,647.00	50,000.00	23,537.66	5,94,840.12	(167.33)	7,63,405.84

*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. It also includes the accumulated net income on SGM - earmarked Investments (net off SGM related and Income Tax expenses) amounting to ₹ 20,037.66 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

for the year ended 31st March 2026 (Continued)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Cover Reserve	Risk Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 01-Apr-2024	16,048.39	37,500.00	23,647.00	50,000.00	12,770.41	3,32,365.22	4,72,150.32
Total Surplus 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)	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2025	16,048.39	42,500.00	27,647.00	50,000.00	18,289.41	4,73,024.34	6,27,171.00

*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. 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.

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15 May 2026

For National Payments Corporation of India

Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman

DIN: 09498080

Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director

DIN: 00296388

Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02990724

Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	2,24,003.79	1,87,669.77
Net surplus / (deficit) before tax from discontinued operations	-	(1,554.42)
Adjustment to reconcile net surplus / (deficit) to net cash by operating activities		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	37,822.44	27,685.65
Finance Cost	1,128.19	582.66
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	(169.07)	(95.53)
Interest expense on security deposits (IND AS)	179.47	101.34
Allowance for Credit Losses	-	(0.08)
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	(2.00)	20.00
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(4.04)	(6.49)
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	-	(210.39)
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	3.24	183.41
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	(40.70)	(5.40)
Interest Received	(50,278.69)	(48,802.67)
Liabilities no longer required - written back	(5,824.07)	(3,899.81)
Operating surplus / (deficit) before working capital changes	2,06,818.56	1,61,668.04
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(458.97)	2,197.86
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	46,355.69	28,251.97
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(13,143.00)	(2,652.96)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(4,982.87)	(9,186.73)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(6,283.45)	49,080.42
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	7,144.91	5,077.68
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	3,030.18	(9,810.10)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	2,38,481.05	2,24,626.18
Income taxes (paid) / refund received (net)	(18,767.56)	5,704.22
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	2,19,713.49	2,30,330.40
Cash flow from investing activities		
Expenditure on Property, plant and equipment	(84,486.37)	(1,73,021.91)
Investment in earmarked funds	(2,75,489.00)	(2,34,653.00)
Maturity of earmarked funds	2,81,358.00	1,71,191.00
Increase/(Decrease) in earmarked funds bank balance	(9,061.71)	(5,041.27)
Investment in own fund in Bank FD	(3,36,615.00)	(2,12,096.00)
Maturity of own fund in Bank FD	2,10,949.01	1,86,748.01
Redemption / (Investment) with Financial Institutions	-	-
Investment in Government Securities (quoted)	(39.59)	(6.49)
Redemption of Government Securities (quoted)	835.54	5,100.00
Sale / (Investment) in subsidiaries	(40,000.00)	(30,005.00)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Amount received on account of sale of BHIM	-	5,900.00
Interest Income	47,756.57	42,447.58
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(2,04,792.55)	(2,43,437.08)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayments of lease liabilities including interest	(5,514.04)	(2,176.22)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(5,514.04)	(2,176.22)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	9,406.90	(15,282.90)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	17,317.62	32,602.04
Unrealised gain/(loss) on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	1.85	(1.52)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	26,726.37	17,317.62

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Balances with Banks		
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India	1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund with Flexi Facility with Bank)	17,983.66	6,862.02
Current account (International Settlements)	8,741.61	10,454.50
Total	26,726.37	17,317.62

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15 May 2026

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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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, 10th 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), 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), 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. 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 four wholly owned subsidiaries "NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL)", "NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL)", "NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL)" and "NPCI Tech Solutions Limited (NTSL)" which were incorporated on April 03, 2020, December 10, 2020, June 26, 2024 and July 03, 2025 respectively.

NIPL is focused on deployment of indigenously developed payment solutions such as UPI (Unified Payment Interface), RuPay Cards and other NPCI offerings in international markets, with the objective of supporting countries in advancing inclusive and sovereign payment ecosystems. RBI has accorded approval on 25th June 2024, for incorporating a "For Profit" Wholly owned subsidiary of NIPL in UAE to augment internationalization strategy. Pursuant to the approval, the Company obtained the Economic License for its subsidiary named, NPCI International Business Services LLC - S.P.C (NIBSL), from the Abu Dhabi Registration Authority (ADRA) in December 2025.

As at 31 March 2026, NIBSL had not commenced operations.

The Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) is an authorized payment system operated by NBBL. BBPS ecosystem offers integrated, accessible and interoperable bill payment services

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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.

NBSL operates Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) app which lets consumers make simple, easy and quick payment transactions using Unified Payments Interface (UPI). It aims to strengthen India's own digital payment ecosystem but also reflects a sense of national pride and significance in developing a sovereign digital payments framework. The incorporation of NBSL underscore NPCI's commitment to facilitate digital payments and financial inclusivity across the country and beyond.

NTSL will operate across key focus areas including Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC), asset tokenization, e KYC Setu and technology support services, with a strong emphasis on building secure, scalable and interoperable platforms. Through its work on the Digital Rupee (₹), blockchain based asset tokenization and regulatory compliant identity verification solutions, NTSL aims to support innovation, enhance financial inclusion and enable next generation digital financial services in alignment with national priorities and regulatory frameworks.

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 with two decimal places 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/deficit 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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 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 Income and Expenditure 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 company 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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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.

PPE costing upto ₹ 1 Lakh (excluding laptop and iPad) will be fully 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 and accounting treatment for leased assets as per Ind AS116:

Sr. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated useful life (In years)
Tangible Assets		
1	Buildings	
	Premises (Building (other than factory building) RCC frame structure)	60
2	Leasehold Improvements	
	Leasehold Improvements	Asset life or Lease Term (whichever is shorter)
3	Furniture and fixtures	
	Furniture and fixtures	10
4	Computers and Equipment	
i	Personal computers and peripherals and office terminals	3
ii	Other computer equipment including Switching - and Network equipments**	6
iii	Office Equipment*	5
5	Vehicles	
	Vehicles	8
6	Plant & Machinery	
	Plant & Machinery- including Solar Power Plant	15
7	Electrical Installations	
i	Electrical Installations (General)**	5
ii	Electrical Installations (Data center)**	10
8	General Policy for all assets	Not Allowed- depreciation based on class of assets
9	Leasehold Assets (Land, Building etc)	Asset life will be period of Lease Term

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

**Based on technical evaluation, the Management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the Management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 ₹ 1 Lakh will be fully 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 Companies Act, 2013:

Sr. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated useful life (In years)
Intangible Assets		
1	Computer Software	3
2	Copyrights, 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 expensed 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.

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 income and expenditure 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 company 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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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.

1.11. Investments in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost as per Ind AS 27. The cost of investment includes the consideration paid. Such investments are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. The carrying amount of investments is reviewed annually to assess whether there is any indication of impairment.

1.12. Share Capital

Ordinary Shares

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

1.13. Other Equity

- 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.
- 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.

1.14. Provisions

A provision is recognised 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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

1.15. Financial Instruments

1.15.1. Financial Assets

The company 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 income or expenditure).
- 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 company 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 income and expenditure or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The company has not made any irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in fair value of its investments in other comprehensive income.

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

1.15.1.1. Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the company 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 company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

1.15.1.2. Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset not carried at fair value through income or expenditure (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 income or expenditure are expensed in income and expenditure.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the company 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 income and expenditure and presented in other gains/ (losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line items in the statement of income and expenditure .

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 income and expenditure. When the financial asset (other than investment in equity instruments)

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to income and expenditure 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 income and expenditure.

c) Fair value through income and expenditure :

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through income or expenditure. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through income or expenditure is recognised in income and expenditure 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.

1.15.1.3. 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.

1.15.2. 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.

1.15.3. 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.

1.16. 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 Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

1.16.1. 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, , 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 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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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.

1.16.2. 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.

1.17. Employee Benefits

1.17.1. 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.

The Company has recognised the cost due to the fair valuation of advances granted to staff which are either interest free or at concessional rate. The interest income will be recognised over the period of advances.

1.17.2. 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 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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the related obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

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.

1.18. 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.

1.19. 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.

1.20. 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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

1.21. 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.

1.22. Foreign Currency Transactions

- i. INR is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Company has adopted INR as the presentation currency. The functional currency of the company is Indian Rupee.
- 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.

1.23. 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. On 7th May 2025, MCA introduced amendments primarily to Ind AS 21 relating to assessment of exchangeability of a currency and estimation of exchange rates where exchangeability is lacking. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April 2025. The Company has evaluated the impact of these amendments and concluded that they do not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 31st March 2026

Particulars	Asset Group								Total	
	Building	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixture	Land	Leasehold improvement	Network Equipment	Office Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Switching Equipment / Central Processors
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2025	21,710.51	4,251.21	17,310.18	1,523.20	3,995.04	1,181.82	19,583.04	2,099.86	4,824.63	80,209.99
Gross Block Adjustment during the year*	(127.29)	(1.44)	127.29	-	-	-	-	10.85	-	(9.41)
Gross Block Additions	166.00	994.48	7,120.97	324.97	-	1,904.90	10,627.04	423.20	1,543.41	52,949.38
Gross Block Disposals	-	7.31	1.45	-	-	-	2.10	9.29	-	-
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2026	21,749.22	5,236.94	24,556.99	1,848.17	3,995.04	3,086.72	30,207.98	2,524.62	6,368.04	1,33,149.96
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2025	1,415.64	3,002.29	4,410.80	611.95	-	727.20	14,051.19	1,199.05	813.34	39,576.37
Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment during the year*	(5.45)	(0.60)	5.45	-	-	-	-	4.59	-	(3.99)
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	363.49	901.85	2,577.03	399.99	-	614.58	3,246.89	528.69	415.81	15,605.97
Accumulated Amortisation w.r.t. CBDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	1.20
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	-	4.70	0.82	-	-	-	2.10	9.29	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2026	1,773.68	3,898.84	6,992.46	1,011.94	-	1,341.78	17,295.98	1,724.24	1,229.15	55,178.35
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2026	19,975.55	1,338.10	17,564.52	836.23	3,995.04	1,744.94	12,912.00	800.37	5,138.89	77,971.61
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	20,294.87	1,248.92	12,899.38	911.25	3,995.04	454.62	5,531.85	900.81	4,011.29	40,633.62

*Adjustment on account of asset group reclassification

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

Particulars	Asset Group								Total	
	Building	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixture	Land	Leasehold improvement	Network Equipment	Office Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Switching Equipment / Central Processors
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2024	21,183.50	4,705.88	15,474.07	1,219.76	3,995.04	876.75	876.75	19,871.34	4,509.10	70,087.82
Gross Block Additions	527.01	998.01	1,929.21	322.46	-	550.33	550.33	546.13	315.53	12,835.01
Gross Block Disposals	-	1,452.68	93.10	19.02	-	245.26	245.26	834.43	-	2,712.84
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2025	21,710.51	4,251.21	17,310.18	1,523.20	3,995.04	1,181.82	1,181.82	19,583.04	4,824.63	80,209.99
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2024	1,042.45	3,329.85	2,593.91	422.95	-	450.37	450.37	12,673.24	465.19	31,285.45
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	373.19	954.06	1,881.32	195.64	-	389.22	389.22	2,212.38	348.15	11,003.76
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	-	1,281.62	64.43	6.64	-	112.39	112.39	834.43	-	2,712.84
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2025	1,415.64	3,002.29	4,410.80	611.95	-	727.20	727.20	14,051.19	813.34	39,576.37
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	20,294.87	1,248.92	12,899.38	911.25	3,995.04	454.62	454.62	5,531.85	4,011.29	40,633.62
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2024	20,141.05	1,376.03	12,880.16	796.81	3,995.04	426.38	426.38	7,198.10	4,043.91	38,802.37

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.02 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as at 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	42,441.05	545.15	337.93	62.81	43,386.94
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42,441.05	545.15	337.93	62.81	43,386.94

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as at 31st March 2026

(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	-	-	-	-	-
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition *	-	196.06	-	-	196.06
Total	-	196.06	-	-	196.06

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

- Project- Automatic Number plate recognition was Mar'24

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as at 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	-	-	-	-	-
Total	37,137.28	777.31	86.81	-	38,001.40

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as at 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
Total	23,825.61	-	-	-	23,825.61

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

- Project -New DC POD-2 was Jan'25

- Project- Automatic Number plate recognition was Mar'24"

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.03 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the Right of Use Assets for the year ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Asset Group	
	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2025	22,409.43	22,409.43
Gross Block Additions	1,28,461.12	1,28,461.12
Gross Block Disposals	240.33	240.33
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2026	1,50,630.22	1,50,630.22
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2025	10,020.56	10,020.56
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	5,714.39	5,714.39
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	224.04	224.04
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2026	15,510.91	15,510.91
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2026	1,35,119.31	1,35,119.31
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	12,388.87	12,388.87

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

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Asset Group	
	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2024	9,926.17	9,926.17
Gross Block Additions	12,483.26	12,483.26
Gross Block Disposals	-	-
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2025	22,409.43	22,409.43
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2024	7,624.62	7,624.62
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	2,395.94	2,395.94
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2025	10,020.56	10,020.56
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	12,388.87	12,388.87
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2024	2,301.55	2,301.55

2.04 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Asset Group	
	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2025	60,332.00	60,332.00
Gross Block Additions	9,658.98	9,658.98
Gross Block Disposals	-	-
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2026	69,990.98	69,990.98
Accumulated Amortisation as at 01-Apr-2025	47,600.58	47,600.58
Accumulated Amortisation Additions	7,453.75	7,453.75
Accumulated Amortisation w.r.t. CBDC	2,127.34	2,127.34
Accumulated Amortisation Disposals	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation as at 31-Mar-2026	57,181.67	57,181.67
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2026	12,809.31	12,809.31
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	12,731.42	12,731.42

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.04 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTD.)

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

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Asset Group	
	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2024	52,853.08	52,853.08
Gross Block Additions	10,772.62	10,772.62
Gross Block Disposals	3,293.72	3,293.72
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2025	60,331.98	60,331.98
Accumulated Amortisation as at 01-Apr-2024	41,462.63	41,462.63
Accumulated Amortisation Additions	7,572.56	7,572.56
Accumulated Amortisation Disposals	1,434.63	1,434.63
Accumulated Amortisation as at 31-Mar-2025	47,600.56	47,600.56
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	12,731.42	12,731.42
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2024	11,390.45	11,390.45

2.05 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development as at 31st March 2026

					(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	6,127.89	3,582.94	1,293.52	705.46	11,709.81
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,127.89	3,582.94	1,293.52	705.46	11,709.81

Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as at 31st March 2026

					(Amount ₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition*	-	1,109.60	-	-	1,109.60
Project- UPI for Nepal**	-	452.60	-	-	452.60
Project- Digital Payment Solution**	-	501.33	-	-	501.33
Total	-	2,063.53	-	-	2,063.53

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

- Project - Automatic Number plate recognition solution was Mar'24

** Project on hold

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development as at 31st 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	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,367.21	4,279.28	929.90	316.35	14,892.74

Intangible Assets Under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as at 31st 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	
Projects in progress					
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
Total	2,138.93	-	-	-	2,138.93

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

- Project - Automatic Number plate recognition solution was Mar'24
- Project - NACH solution was Mar'24
- Project- SRM Automation Tool was Dec'24

** Project on hold

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.06 INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at		As at	
		31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Quoted Investment carried at amortised cost					
I. Investment in Government Securities					
with Maturity more than 12 months					
G-Sec 8.15% 2026	100	-	6,00,000	-	602.23
G-Sec 8.60% 2028	100	4,00,000	4,00,000	404.76	406.70
G-Sec 7.88% 2030	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	798.47	798.16
G-Sec 7.95% 2032	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	804.12	804.60
G-Sec 8.24% 2033	100	14,00,000	14,00,000	1,432.72	1,435.77
G-Sec 7.59% 2029	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	798.03	797.45
G-Sec 7.61% 2030	100	4,00,000	4,00,000	399.23	399.08
G-Sec 7.17% 2028	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	197.18	195.74
G-Sec 7.26% 2029	100	12,00,000	12,00,000	1,203.68	1,204.85
G-Sec 8.24% 2027	100	-	6,00,000	-	606.68
G-Sec 7.27% 2026	100	-	20,00,000	-	2,009.88
G-Sec 7.57% 2033	100	20,00,000	20,00,000	2,073.57	2,081.25
G-Sec 6.45% 2029	100	10,00,000	10,00,000	998.75	998.44
G-Sec 5.79% 2030	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	599.58	599.49
G-Sec 6.19% 2034	100	33,00,000	33,00,000	3,278.38	3,276.49
G-Sec 5.77% 2030	100	14,00,000	14,00,000	1,389.75	1,387.73
G-Sec 5.85% 2030	100	12,00,000	12,00,000	1,190.97	1,189.35
G-Sec 6.22% 2035	100	30,00,000	30,00,000	2,969.11	2,966.66
G-Sec 5.63% 2026	100	-	11,00,000	-	1,099.73
G-Sec 6.64% 2035	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	600.07	600.08
G-Sec 5.74% 2026	100	-	23,00,000	-	2,285.98
G-Sec 6.54% 2032	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	191.64	190.53
G-Sec 7.38% 2027	100	19,50,000	19,50,000	1,954.12	1,957.25
G-Sec 7.10% 2029	100	68,00,000	68,00,000	6,750.59	6,736.62
G-Sec 7.26% 2032	100	34,00,000	34,00,000	3,396.20	3,395.79
G-Sec 7.26% 2033	100	28,00,000	28,00,000	2,798.30	2,798.10
G-Sec 7.17% 2030	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	800.10	800.13
G-Sec 6.99% 2026	100	-	2,00,000	-	199.75
Total				35,029.32	41,824.51
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				35,029.32	41,824.51
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments				35,134.97	42,529.31
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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.07 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at		As at	
		31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
I. Investment in Equity					
Unquoted - Investment in subsidiaries at cost					
NPCI International Payments Limited	100	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,000	20,000.00
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	100	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,000	10,000.00
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	100	7,00,00,000	3,00,05,000	70,000	30,005.00
NPCI Tech Solutions Limited	100	5,000	-	5.00	-
Total				1,00,005.00	60,005.00
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				-	-
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments				-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				1,00,005.00	60,005.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments				-	-

During the FY 2025-26, the Company had invested into below subsidiaries:

- NPCI Tech Solutions Limited (NTSL) through intial subscription of shares invested 5,000 equity shares with the face value of ₹ 100/- each at par.
- NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL) through right issue of shares invested 3,99,95,000 equity shares with 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 NBSL subsidiary is ₹ 70,000 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Security Deposits*	2,174.65	1,741.11
Unamortised Advance Rental	609.37	491.04
Settlement Guarantee Fund (with International Alliances)	949.71	676.33
Sub Total (A)	3,733.73	2,908.48
Earmarked Deposits		
Term Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)		
- Bank Guarantee	75.00	99.00
- Technology Reserve	2,500.00	7,500.00

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
- 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	2,000.00
- Sustainability Reserve	2,000.00	-
Sub Total (B)	10,075.00	9,599.00
Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)	14,924.00	500.00
Sub Total (C)	14,924.00	500.00
Total (A + B + C)	28,732.73	13,007.48

*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-Mar-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,34,119.26 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

2.09 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Lease Liabilities	5,064.77	3,437.38
Provision for Gratuity	3.24	115.60
Provision for Leave Encashment	198.96	154.43
Other Comprehensive Income	193.39	-
Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive Loss	-	135.94
Allowance for Credit Losses	13.12	13.12
Intangible Asset	630.96	205.91
Total	6,104.44	4,062.38

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.09 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	Balance Sheet		Other Comprehensive Income		Statement of Income and Expenditure	
	31- Mar -2026	31- Mar -2025	31- Mar -2025	31- Mar -2025	31- Mar -2026	31- Mar -2025
Lease Liabilities	5,064.77	3,437.38	-	-	1,627.39	2740.71
Provision for Gratuity	3.24	115.60	-	-	(112.36)	22.97
Provision for Leave Encashment	198.96	154.43	-	-	44.53	42.64
Investment in Government Securities and Treasury Bills	193.39	-	-	-	-	-
Share Issue Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(1.42)
Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive Loss	-	135.94	(57.45)	52.94	-	-
Allowance for Credit Losses	13.12	13.12	-	-	0.00	(0.02)
Intangible Asset	630.96	205.91	-	-	425.06	(91.32)
Total	6,104.44	4,062.38	(57.45)	52.94	1,984.62	2,713.56

2.10 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSET

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Advance Income Tax, TDS & TCS Receivable	1,80,493.18	1,59,051.10
Total	1,80,493.18	1,59,051.10

2.11 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Capital Advance	6,291.82	1,15,109.22
Prepaid Expenses*	180.95	244.30
Total	6,472.77	1,15,353.52

*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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.12 INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit (In ₹)	Qty as at		As at	
		31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Quoted Investments carried at amortised cost					
Investments in Government Securities					
with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months					
G-Sec 7.59% 2026	100	-	4,00,000	-	399.50
G-Sec 8.15% 2026	100	6,00,000	-	600.91	-
G-Sec 5.74% 2026	100	23,00,000	-	2,294.45	-
G-Sec 8.24% 2027	100	6,00,000	-	603.22	-
with maturity less than 3 months					
G-Sec 7.72% 2025	100	-	4,00,000	-	400.02
G-Sec 7.27% 2026	100	20,00,000	-	2,000.19	-
G-Sec 5.63% 2026	100	11,00,000	-	1,099.99	-
G-Sec 6.99% 2026	100	2,00,000	-	199.99	-
Total				6,798.75	799.52
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				6,798.75	799.52
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments				6,818.92	803.90
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				-	-
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-2026	31-Mar-2025
Unsecured - Considered good		
Receivables for Settlement Fees	9,716.54	9,683.09
Receivables for Network / IIN recoveries	709.48	471.74
Receivables for Certification / Others	2,075.85	1,616.88
Receivables for RuPay (others)	215.16	445.64
Unsecured - Significant increase in credit risk		
Receivables for Settlement Fees	52.14	52.14
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses	(52.14)	(52.14)
Total	12,717.03	12,217.36

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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.13 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31-Mar-2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	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	5,402.95	271.02	377.43	285.64	751.41	145.90	7,234.33
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							5,482.70
Total	5,402.95	271.02	377.43	285.64	751.41	145.90	12,717.03

Ageing of Trade Receivables as at 31-Mar-2025

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	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
Total	6,067.96	209.69	325.63	393.80	612.88	431.27	12,217.36

2.14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Balances with Banks		
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India	1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund with Flexi Facility with Bank)*	17,983.66	6,862.02
Current account (International Settlements)	8,741.61	10,454.50
Total	26,726.37	17,317.62

*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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.15 OTHER BANK BALANCES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Earmarked Funds		
Balances with Banks		
Current account (SGM Contribution)	19,619.92	10,558.21
Term deposits with banks		
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)		
- Bank Guarantee	7,262.00	7,262.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)		
- Bank Guarantee	7,250.00	7,250.00
- Technology Reserve	6,250.00	-
- Risk Cover Reserve	1,000.00	-
- Sustainability Reserve	5,000.00	5,000.00
- SGM NFS	600.00	1,500.00
- SGM IMPS	-	3,350.00
- SGM AePS	2,000.00	2,500.00
- SGM UPI	25,000.00	12,200.00
- SGM RuPay	1,470.00	2,500.00
- SGM NACH	750.00	700.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity 3 months to 12 months (Callable)		
- Technology Reserve	33,750.00	26,000.00
- Risk Cover Reserve	16,647.00	2,000.00
- Sustainability Reserve	43,000.00	17,500.00
- SGM NFS	3,550.00	7,400.00
- SGM IMPS	19,550.00	41,550.00
- SGM AePS	1,960.00	1,800.00
- SGM NETC	640.00	-
- SGM UPI	27,850.00	37,000.00
- SGM RuPay	6,600.00	4,500.00
- SGM NACH	2,585.00	3,000.00
Sub Total (A)	2,32,333.92	1,93,570.21
Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)	1,738.00	1,738.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	1,28,000.00	50,752.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	1,54,603.00	82,002.00
Sub Total (B)	2,84,341.00	1,34,492.00
Total (A+B)	5,16,674.92	3,28,062.21

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-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,34,119.26 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Advances to Employees	292.94	174.37
Unamortised Advance Rental	199.18	176.89
Deposit with insurance companies	10.33	10.33
Security deposit*	569.78	735.90
Other Receivables **	20,862.96	8,544.31
Less: Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	-	(20.00)
Interest Accrued but not due		
- Other than SGM contribution deposits	2,824.83	2,916.77
- Government Securities, Treasury Bills & Government Bonds	1,068.01	794.68
- SGM NFS Contributions	4.11	22.94
- SGM IMPS Contributions	16.97	157.84
- SGM AePS Contributions	9.56	40.74
- SGM NETC Contributions	2.16	3.19
- SGM UPI Contributions	195.48	284.57
- SGM RuPay Contributions	15.03	49.77
- SGM NACH Contributions	6.69	24.73
Sub Total (A)	26,078.03	13,917.03
Earmarked Funds		
Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)		
- Technology Reserve	5,000.00	-
- SGM AePS	50.00	-
Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)		
- Technology Reserve	-	9,000.00
- 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	12,000.00	23,647.00
- RuPay SGM Reserve	-	500.00
- Sustainability Reserve	-	27,500.00
- SGM NFS	4,400.00	300.00
- SGM IMPS	14,850.00	-
- SGM AePS	3,900.00	3,350.00
- SGM NETC	500.00	605.00
- SGM UPI	11,500.00	20,420.00
- SGM RuPay	5,600.00	4,700.00
- SGM NACH	2,175.00	3,000.00
Sub Total (B)	59,975.00	96,022.00

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Term Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	-	23,501.00
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	37,850.00	52,956.00
Sub Total (C)	37,850.00	76,457.00
Total (A + B + C)	1,23,903.03	1,86,396.03

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

** It includes amount receivable towards reimbursement of CBDC related expenses amounting to ₹ 8,503.69 lakh till Mar-26

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-Mar-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,34,119.26 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

2.17 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particular	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Prepaid Expenses*	5,242.65	3,151.24
GST Input/Cenvat Credit	22,274.00	20,156.99
Interest Receivable on Income Tax Refund	4,288.62	3,893.92
Advances to Vendors	8,902.48	8,459.38
Total	40,707.75	35,661.53

*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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

2.18 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Authorised Share Capital		
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
Issued Share Capital		
*1,40,36,692 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each (PY 1,45,26,600 Equity Share of ₹ 100 each)	14,036.69	14,526.60
Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital		
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
Total	14,036.69	14,036.69

*During FY 2025-26, 4,89,908 equity shares of 100 each (which were issued but not subscribed pursuant to the Private Placement of Equity Shares undertaken by the Company in Financial Years 2015-16 and 2020-21) were cancelled to align the Issued Share Capital with the Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital, reducing it from ₹ 14,526.60 lakh to ₹ 14,036.69 lakh as at 31 March 2026

Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at the beginning and year ended 31st March 2026:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Equity Shares			
	31-Mar-2026		31-Mar-2025	
	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 31st March, 2026:

- 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.

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

Particulars	Equity Shares			
	As at 31-Mar-2026		As at 31-Mar-2025	
	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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.18 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

Details of shareholding of promoters as at 31-Mar-2026

Particulars	Equity Shares				% of change during the year
	As at 31-Mar-2026		As at 31-Mar-2025		
	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	Equity Shares				% of change during the year
	As at 31-Mar-2026		As at 31-Mar-2025		
	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%	-

2.19 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	4,73,024.34	3,32,365.22
Surplus for the year (net of reserves)	1,21,815.78	1,40,659.12
Closing balance (A)	5,94,840.12	4,73,024.34
Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	(338.14)	(180.70)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (net of Tax)	170.81	(157.44)
Closing balance (B)	(167.33)	(338.14)
Technology Reserve		
Opening balance	42,500.00	37,500.00
Transfer during the year	5,000.00	5,000.00

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.19 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Closing balance (C)	47,500.00	42,500.00
Risk Cover Reserve		
Opening balance	27,647.00	23,647.00
Transfer during the year	4,000.00	4,000.00
Closing balance (D)	31,647.00	27,647.00
Product SGM Reserve		
Opening balance	18,289.41	12,770.41
Transfer during the year	5,248.25	5,519.00
Closing balance (E)	23,537.66	18,289.41
Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening balance	16,048.39	16,048.39
Transfer during the year	-	-
Closing balance (F)	16,048.39	16,048.39
Sustainability Reserve		
Opening balance	50,000.00	50,000.00
Transfer during the year	-	-
Closing balance (G)	50,000.00	50,000.00
Total (A to G)	7,63,405.84	6,27,171.00

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 surplus/(deficit) 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.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.20 LEASE LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Lease Liabilities	15,778.13	9,862.87
Total	15,778.13	9,862.87

2.21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - NFS Contribution	7,725.24	8,717.33
SGM - IMPS Contribution	34,396.99	44,852.25
SGM - AePS Contribution	7,905.72	7,545.48
SGM - NETC Contribution	1,034.81	531.18
SGM - UPI Contribution	63,936.72	69,550.88
SGM - RuPay Contribution	13,619.12	11,601.22
SGM - NACH Contribution	5,500.66	6,640.69
Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances	19,562.51	19,556.14
Total	1,53,681.77	1,68,995.17

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-Mar-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,34,119.26 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the beginning	8,717.33	8,455.32
Add : Contribution received during the year	724.85	1,419.52
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,716.94)	(1,157.51)
SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the end	7,725.24	8,717.33
SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the beginning	3,124.05	2,708.44
Interest received on SGM- NFS investments	641.88	668.33
Less: LOC charges	(154.08)	(110.38)
Less: Salary expense	(2.83)	(2.56)
Less: withheld Tax	(122.06)	(139.78)
SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the end	3,486.96	3,124.05

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.557/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 7,725.24 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.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

SGM – IMPS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - IMPS Contribution balance at the beginning	44,852.25	30,803.60
Add : Contribution received during the year	2,332.63	24,425.70
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(12,787.89)	(10,377.05)
SGM - IMPS Contribution balance at the end	34,396.99	44,852.25
SGM - IMPS (Other) balance at the beginning	6,079.73	4,405.50
Interest received on SGM- IMPS investments	2,914.51	3,034.71
Less: LOC charges	(1,017.43)	(779.32)
Less: Salary expense	(18.67)	(18.07)
Less: withheld Tax	(472.76)	(563.09)
SGM - IMPS (Other) balance at the end	7,485.38	6,079.73

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.557/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 34396.99 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - AePS Contribution balance at the beginning	7,545.48	6,684.83
Add : Contribution received during the year	1,310.06	2,139.57
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(949.82)	(1,278.92)
SGM - AePS Contribution balance at the end	7,905.72	7,545.48
SGM - AePS (Other) balance at the beginning	570.20	287.29
Interest received on SGM- AePS investments	567.89	505.49
Less: LOC charges	(212.91)	(124.55)
Less: Salary expense	(3.91)	(2.89)
Less: withheld Tax	(88.36)	(95.15)
SGM - AePS (Other) balance at the end	832.91	570.20

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 7,905.72 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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

SGM – NETC

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM – NETC Contribution balance at the beginning	531.18	371.18
Add : Contribution received during the year	550.69	241.51
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(47.06)	(81.51)
SGM – NETC Contribution balance at the end	1,034.81	531.18
SGM – NETC (other) balance at the end	40.30	21.28
Interest received on SGM- NETC investments	72.20	33.49
Less: LOC charges	(26.96)	(7.90)
Less: Salary expense	(0.49)	(0.18)
Less: withheld Tax	(11.26)	(6.40)
SGM – NETC (other) balance at the end	73.79	40.30

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 1034.81 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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM – UPI Contribution balance at the beginning	69,550.88	46,309.52
Add : Contribution received during the year	5,140.94	36,682.64
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(10,755.10)	(13,441.28)
SGM – UPI Contribution balance at the end	63,936.72	69,550.88
SGM – UPI (other) balance at the beginning	3,786.34	1,300.51
Interest received on SGM- UPI investments	5,061.55	4,647.17
Less: LOC charges	(1,789.40)	(1,295.25)
Less: Salary expense	(32.83)	(30.03)
Less: withheld Tax	(815.27)	(836.05)
SGM – UPI (other) balance at the end	6,210.39	3,786.34

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 63,936.72 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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

SGM – RuPay

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the beginning	11,601.22	5,420.80
Add : Contribution received during the year	3,540.45	7,796.63
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,522.55)	(1,616.21)
SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the end	13,619.12	11,601.22
SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the beginning	518.81	222.15
Interest received on SGM- RuPay investments	933.22	625.45
Less: LOC charges	(346.43)	(223.82)
Less: Salary expense	(6.36)	(5.19)
Less: withheld Tax	(146.08)	(99.77)
SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the end	953.15	518.81

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.557/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 13,619.12 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the beginning	6,640.69	5,687.84
Add : Contribution received during the year	1,613.86	2,909.53
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(2,753.88)	(1,956.69)
SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the end	5,500.66	6,640.69
SGM - NACH (other) balance at the beginning	669.98	325.24
Interest received on SGM- NACH investments	519.37	521.83
Less: LOC charges	(83.41)	(59.76)
Less: Salary expense	(1.53)	(1.39)
Less: withheld Tax	(109.35)	(115.94)
SGM - NACH (other) balance at the end	995.05	669.98

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 5,500.66 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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.22 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, Plant and Equipment	10,047.03	6,724.79
Right of Use Assets	34,006.82	3,118.03
Total	44,053.85	9,842.82

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Other Comprehensive Income		Statement of Income and Expenditure	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Property, Plant and Equipment	10,047.03	6,724.79	-	-	3,322.22	1,980.17
Right of Use Assets	34,006.82	3,118.03	-	-	30,888.80	2,538.77
Total	44,053.85	9,842.82	-	-	34,211.02	4,518.94

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Deferred Tax Assets		Deferred Tax Liabilities	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Opening Balance	4,062.38	1,295.88	9,842.82	5,323.88
Tax income during the year recognised in Income and Expenditure	1,984.62	2,713.56	34,211.02	4,518.94
Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Loss	57.45	52.94	-	-
Closing Balance	6,104.45	4,062.38	44,053.84	9,842.82

2.23 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	2,391.68	1,080.19
Total	2,391.68	1,080.19

2.24 PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for Gratuity (net)	12.87	459.30
Provision for Leave Encashment (net)	790.53	613.60
Total	803.40	1,072.90

2.25 LEASE LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Lease Liabilities	4,345.73	3,794.89
Total	4,345.73	3,794.89

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.26 TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Micro and Small Enterprises*	196.44	1,656.92
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	1,18,426.70	70,608.68
Total	1,18,623.14	72,265.60

* Billed dues.

Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31-Mar-2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Not Due	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	196.44	-	-	-	-	196.44
Undisputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	7,453.77	548.06	115.57	549.49	737.18	9,404.07
Disputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues						1,09,022.63
Total	7,650.21	548.06	115.57	549.49	737.18	1,18,623.14

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	Not Due	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	1,656.92	-	-	-	-	1,656.92
Undisputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	6,081.30	271.92	731.08	667.69	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
Total	7,738.21	271.92	731.08	667.69	484.93	72,265.60

2.27 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Payable for Ministry of Rural Development (MORD)	678.37	4,109.19
Security Deposits	108.57	60.57
Earnest Money Deposits	10.00	59.00
Capital Creditors	13,458.95	3,382.44
Other Payables*	23,248.14	10,786.38
Employee related Liabilities	5,013.05	3,422.71
Total	42,517.08	21,820.28

*During the current financial year, the company has received reimbursement from RBI amounting to 10,240 lakh. The company is in the process of seeking further regulatory clarifications about the transaction, pending which the amount has been recognised as an other financial liability under the head other current liabilities.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.27 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

Further, the transaction related expenses incurred till Dec-25 ₹ 1,428.72 lakh, along with the corresponding amount attributable to intangible assets ₹ 2,270.45 lakh and Intangibles under development (IUAD) 3,689.53 lakh, which was recognised in the books, have been reclassified and accounted as other financial assets under the Current Assets head.

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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	66,096.06	43,829.58
Provision during the year	1,10,262.60	97,703.76
Less : Provision reversed during the year	(5,824.07)	(3,899.81)
Less : Provision utilised during the year	(55,696)	(71,537.47)
Total	1,14,839.08	66,096.06

2.28 OTHERS CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Statutory Liabilities*	3,366.48	2,060.10
Advance from Customers	242.40	198.16
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	721.08	353.01
Total	4,329.96	2,611.27

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

2.29 PROVISION FOR TAX

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for Income Tax	2,65,700.65	2,10,100.65
Total	2,65,700.65	2,10,100.65

Income Taxes

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Tax	55,600.00	46,960.00
Deferred Tax	32,226.40	1,805.39
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	-	(13,800.00)
Total	87,826.40	34,965.39

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.29 PROVISION FOR TAX (CONTD.)

A Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting surplus multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31st March, 2026 is as follows:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Surplus before tax (including exceptional items)	2,24,003.79	1,87,669.77
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected Tax Expense	56,377.27	47,232.73
Interest Income on Security Deposits(FV)	-	-
Increase in Interest on G Sec-EIR	-	-
Interest income taxable as Income from other source	(12,655.16)	(12,284.29)
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	-	(13,800.00)
Deferred Taxes	32,226.40	1,805.39
Items of Income and Expenses not considered for Tax purposes	19,571.24	(24,278.90)
Provision for Straight Lining of Leases reversed	283.94	146.64
Rental Expenses (Security Deposits)	-	-
CSR Expenses	629.42	519.02
Other Disallowances - Gratuity and Leave Encashment Provisions and others	75.50	75.50
Items of Expense not deductible for Tax purposes	988.87	741.17
Excess Depreciation as per Income Tax	(2,348.04)	(528.05)
1/5 th Amortisation of Share Issue Expenses	-	(1.42)
Others	(6.54)	-
Items of Expense deductible for Tax purposes	(2,354.58)	(529.47)
Interest Income	12,655.16	11,710.51
Others	588.44	89.36
Income from other sources	13,243.60	11,799.87
Total	87,826.40	34,965.39
Tax Expense recognised during the year	87,826.40	34,965.39

The applicable statutory tax rate for financial year 2025-26 & 2024-25 is 25.17%

2.30 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade Receivables	12,717.03	12,217.36
Cash and Cash Equivalents	26,726.37	17,317.62
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,16,674.92	3,73,809.21
Investments	41,828.07	1,86,396.03
Other Financial Assets	1,52,635.76	1,99,403.51
Total	7,50,582.15	7,89,143.72

Financial Liabilities

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade Payables	1,18,623.14	72,265.60
Lease Liabilities	20,123.86	13,657.76
Other Financial Liabilities	1,96,198.85	1,90,815.45
Total	3,34,945.85	2,76,738.81

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

Particulars	Notes	At 31 st March 2026			
		Level 1	Level	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments	2.06 & 2.12				
Government securities		41,953.90	-	-	41,953.90
Total Financial Assets		41,953.90	-	-	41,953.90

Particulars	Notes	At 31 st March 2025			
		Level 1	Level	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments	2.06 & 2.12				
Government securities		43,333.21	-	-	43,333.21
Total Financial Assets		43,333.21	-	-	43,333.21

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	31-Mar-2026		31-Mar-2025	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Investments				
Government securities	41,828.07	41,953.90	42,624.03	43,333.21
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-
	41,828.07	41,953.90	42,624.03	43,333.21

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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

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-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Revenue from Top Customer	12%	13%	Low	Low
Revenue from Top 5 Customers	45%	46%	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

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.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

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

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-March-2026	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	1,17,410.02	1,213.12	-	-	-	1,18,623.14
Lease Liabilities	2,812.55	2,884.31	5,573.31	12,298.83	1,180.00	24,749.00
Other financial liabilities	42,517.08	-	1,53,681.77	-	-	1,96,198.85
Total	1,62,739.65	4,097.43	1,59,255.08	12,298.83	1,180.00	3,39,570.99

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
Total	94,794.33	3,086.44	1,72,068.92	6,789.11	-	2,76,738.81

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.

a. 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	20.26	6.26
Other Financial Assets	949.71	676.33
Financial Liabilities		
NIL		

The aggregate net foreign exchange gain/loss recognised in statement of Income and Expenditure is gain of ₹ 34.22 Lakh (loss of ₹ 0.38 Lakh in 31-Mar-2025).

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

b. 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 31st March 2026 is ₹ 41,953.90 lakhs (31st March 2025 is 43,333.21 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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Net Debt	-	-
Total Equity	14,036.69	14,036.69
Net debt to Equity Ratio (in times)	-	-

2.31 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Income from Payment services	3,52,668.57	3,06,738.78
Certification income	1,595.00	1,187.75
Network income	3,663.44	3,100.20
Other operating income*	38,967.93	15,955.28
Total	3,96,894.94	3,26,982.01

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

2.32 OTHER INCOME

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest Income on deposits	33,674.15	29,766.84
Interest Income on Govt Securities and Bonds	3,219.41	3,125.34
Interest Income - Govt Securities (IND AS)	4.04	6.49
Interest Income on earmarked fund		
- SGM NFS	641.88	668.33
- SGM IMPS	2,914.51	3,034.71
- SGM AePS	567.89	505.49
- SGM NETC	72.20	33.49
- SGM UPI	5,061.55	4,647.17
- SGM RuPay	933.22	625.45
- SGM NACH	519.37	521.83
Interest on Income Tax Refund	2,674.51	5,874.02
Liabilities no longer required - written back	5,824.07	3,899.81
Liquidated damages	327.55	62.19
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	169.07	95.53
Gain & Loss on termination of Lease	2.03	-
Miscellaneous Income	6,284.70	3,751.34
Total	62,890.15	56,618.03

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

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.33 OPERATING EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment	11,989.59	9,927.66
Network Expenses	6,337.31	4,790.98
Testing and Certification Charges	747.71	742.14
Data Centre Rentals	1,043.46	52.52
Data Centre Power and Fuel	3,300.61	2,178.38
Other Operating Expenses	1,908.67	1,361.99
Total	25,327.35	19,053.67

2.34 MARKETING EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Marketing & Branding Expenses*	58,369.60	57,705.60
Product Incentives and CashBack	47,534.59	39,200.38
Total	1,05,904.19	96,905.98

*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-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Salary and Allowances	33,422.35	26,876.13
Contribution to Employee Benefits	2,040.36	1,630.88
Gratuity and Leave Encashment*	1,183.49	521.58
Outsourcing Cost**	-	2,522.49
Staff Welfare	2,672.98	1,823.99
Total	39,319.18	33,375.07

*Includes Gratuity expenses of ₹ 404.86 Lakh and leave encashment expenses of ₹ 124.17 Lakh primarily arises due to change in wage definition in the newly notified four Labour Codes.

** The outsourcing cost is reclassified from Employee Benefit Expenses to Administrative and other expenses from 1st April 2025 onwards

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

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.

As per the leave policy, for earned leave balances upto 31 March 2021 can only be encashed. From 1 April 2021 onwards, earned leave balances cannot be encashed. Provision has been made incase of employees transferred within NPCI Group.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 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-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	519.93	368.04
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure	841.28	339.12
Actual Employer Contributions	(1,235.10)	(397.61)
Total Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Loss	228.26	210.38
Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	354.37	519.93

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	2,758.19	1893.80
Fair Value of Plan Assets	2,403.82	1373.87
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	354.37	519.93
Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	354.37	519.93

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Service Cost	411.78	320.10
Interest Cost	112.57	89.93
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(87.93)	(70.92)
Past Service Cost	404.86	-
Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account	841.28	339.11

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Amount recognised in OCI at the beginning of year	540.15	329.76
Re-measurements due to :		
Effect of Change in Financial Assumption	(56.22)	52.60
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustments	338.52	115.70
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses	282.30	168.3
Return on Plan Assets (excluding interest)	54.04	(42.09)
Total Re-measurements recognised in OCI	228.26	210.39
Amount recognised in OCI at the end of the year	768.41	540.15

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Interest Income Plan Asset	87.93	70.92
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	54.04	(42.09)
Actual Return on Plan Assets	141.97	28.83

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the beginning of the year	1,893.80	1388.42
Current Service Cost	411.78	320.10
Interest Cost	112.57	89.93
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	282.30	168.29
Actual Benefits Paid	(347.12)	(72.95)
Past Service Cost	404.86	-
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	2,758.19	1,893.80

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,373.87	1020.38
Interest Income Plan Asset	87.93	70.92
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	1,235.10	397.61
Actual Benefits Paid	(347.12)	(72.95)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	54.04	(42.09)
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	2,403.82	1,373.87

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Liability	-	-
Non-Current Liability	354.37	519.93
Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	354.37	519.93

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	354.37	269.77
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial liability (years)	6.44	6.45

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	2,758.19	1,893.80	1,388.42	1,160.21	1,064.39	1,064.15
Plan Assets	2,403.82	1,373.87	1,020.38	883.55	777.32	734.89
(Surplus) / Deficit	354.37	519.93	368.04	276.66	287.07	329.26
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	54.04	(42.09)	(23.99)	3.70	(3.08)	3.47
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	(56.22)	52.60	13.98	(34.95)	(22.18)	101.79
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	338.52	115.70	62.09	17.29	(54.23)	49.92
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	282.30	168.29	76.07	(17.66)	(76.41)	151.72

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	282.30	168.29
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	(54.04)	42.09
Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period	228.26	210.38

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Past Service Cost	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Opening Non Vested Past Service Cost	-	-
New Past Service cost arising in the period	404.86	-
Past Service cost recognized in the period	(404.86)	-
Closing Non Vested Past Service Cost	-	-

Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	2,758	1,893.80

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2026		31-Mar-2025	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)				
DBO with Discount Rate change by 50 bps (Per Annum)	2,828.80	2,690.87	1,944.17	1,845.87
Change in DBO (%)	2.56%	-2.44%	2.66%	-2.53%
Salary Growth rate (per annum)				
DBO with Salary Rate change by 50 bps (Per Annum)	2,723.15	2,794.54	1,864.35	1,926.06
Change in DBO (%)	-1.27%	1.32%	-1.56%	1.70%

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

Expected Cash Flow

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	(Amount in Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Year 1	389.09	269.77
Year 2	376.03	243.70
Year 3	382.16	257.84
Year 4	357.98	240.48
Year 5	345.50	220.23
Year 6 to 10	1,253.22	826.21

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		31-Mar-2026	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	31-Mar-2025
Actuarial assumptions				
(i) Financial Assumptions				
Discount Rate		6.80%		6.40%
Salary Escalation Rate		8.00%		8.00%
Expected Return on Assets		6.80%		6.40%
(ii) Demographic Assumptions				
Mortality Table*		Indian Assured		Indian Assured
* Representative mortality rates from Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult. are given in the table.		Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult		Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult
	Age	Rate		
	20	0.0009240		
	25	0.0009310		
	30	0.0009770		
	35	0.0012020		
	40	0.0016800		
	45	0.0025790		
	50	0.0044360		
	55	0.0075130		
	60	0.0111620		
Withdrawal Rate		15.00%		15.00%
Availment Percentage		5.00%		5.00%
Retirement Age		60 years		60 years
(iii) Timing Related Assumptions				
Time of Retirement		Immediately on achieving normal retirement		Immediately on achieving normal retirement
Salary Increase frequency - Once a year		Once a year		Once a year

Leave Encashment Plan

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet		As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability		613.60	444.17
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure		305.48	176.47
Actual Employer Contributions		(160.42)	(7.04)
Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability		758.66	613.60

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	1,185.72	924.31
Fair value of Plan Assets	427.07	310.71
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	758.65	613.60
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	758.65	613.60

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Service Cost	228.22	191.10
Interest Cost	56.40	52.41
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(22.26)	(21.79)
Past Service Cost	124.17	-
Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	(81.04)	(45.25)
Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account	305.49	176.47

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Expected Return on Plan Assets	22.26	21.79
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	19.85	(18.32)
Actual Return on Plan Assets	42.11	3.47

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of year	924.31	763.92
Current Service Cost	228.22	191.10
Interest Cost	56.40	52.41
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	(61.19)	(63.58)
Actual Benefits Paid	(86.18)	(19.55)
Past Service Cost	124.17	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	1,185.73	924.30

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair value of Plan Assets during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	310.71	319.76
Expected Return on Plan Assets	22.26	21.79
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	160.42	7.03
Actual Benefits Paid	(86.18)	(19.55)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	19.85	(18.32)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	427.06	310.71

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Liability		-
Non-Current Liability	758.65	613.60
Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	758.65	613.60

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	213.51	163.89
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial Liability (years)	6.44	6.45

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	1,185.72	924.31	763.93	704.14	682.97	780.23
Plan Assets	427.07	310.71	319.76	312.24	369.15	480.14
(Surplus) / Deficit	758.65	613.60	444.16	391.90	313.82	300.09
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	19.85	(18.32)	(5.31)	0.82	5.47	65.70
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	(22.25)	23.40	7.15	(20.90)	(15.09)	89.72
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(38.94)	(86.98)	(98.89)	(63.54)	(161.74)	(15.94)
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(61.19)	(63.58)	(91.74)	(84.45)	(176.83)	73.78

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	(61.19)	(63.58)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	(19.85)	18.32
Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period	(81.04)	(45.26)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Past Service Cost	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Opening Non Vested Past Service Cost	-	-
New Past Service cost arising in the period	124.17	-
Past Service cost recognized in the period	(124.17)	-
Closing Non Vested Past Service Cost	-	-

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	1,185.72	924.31

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)			
	31-Mar-2026		31-Mar-2025	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)				
DBO with Discount Rate change by 50 bps (Per Annum)	1,213.67	1,159.04	946.68	902.98
Change in DBO (%)	2.36%	-2.25%	2.42%	-2.31%
Salary Growth rate (per annum)				
DBO with Salary Rate change by 50 bps (Per Annum)	159.21	1,213.22	903.20	946.23
Change in DBO (%)	2.24%	2.32%	-2.28%	2.37%

Expected Cash Flow

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Year 1	213.51	163.89
Year 2	190.74	141.47
Year 3	163.55	135.75
Year 4	141.62	108.68
Year 5	127.17	94.93
Year 6 to 10	489.90	313.97

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Actuarial Assumptions		
(i) Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.40%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	6.80%	6.40%
(ii) Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Table*	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult
* Representative mortality rates from Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult. are given in the table.		
	Age	Rate
	20	0.0009240
	25	0.0009310
	30	0.0009770
	35	0.0012020
	40	0.0016800
	45	0.0025790
	50	0.0044360
	55	0.0075130
	60	0.0111620
Withdrawal Rate	15.00%	15.00%
Availment Percentage	5.00%	5.00%

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
(iii) Timing Related Assumptions		
Time of Retirement	Immediately on achieving normal retirement	Immediately on achieving normal retirement
Salary Increase frequency - Once a year	Once a year	Once a year

2.35B DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Charge to the Statement of Income and Expenditure based on contributions -	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Employers contribution to provident and Pension fund	1687.16	1,388.03

2.36 FINANCE COST

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest Charge (Ind AS Lease)	1,128.19	582.66
Total	1,128.19	582.66

2.37 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	24,654.30	17,814.09
Amortisation of Intangible assets	7,453.75	7,475.63
Amortisation of Right of Use assets	5,714.39	2,395.93
Total	37,822.44	27,685.65

2.38 CSR EXPENDITURE

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
CSR expenditure	2,500.87	2,062.22
Total	2,500.87	2,062.22

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	2,500.87	809.19	3,310.06

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.38 CSR EXPENDITURE (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount Spent during the year :	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	3,310.06	2,380.87
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	2,500.87	2,062.22
iii) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	809.19	318.64
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	-	-

*The shortfall was primarily due to delays in the implementation of the approved work plans by some NGO partners. These delays arose from a combination of internal and external factors. As the project is long-term in nature, initial efforts focused on building a conducive and supportive environment within the community to ensure sustainability. This preparatory phase required additional time before full-scale implementation could commence.

2.39 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Shared Service Cost		
Salary and Allowances	53.19	-
Rent, Rates and Taxes	613.12	596.20
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	1,471.51	1,307.86
Computer Consumables	64.87	53.74
Power and Fuel	235.62	120.09
Telephone and Communication Expenses	86.38	120.14
General Office Expenses	1,241.79	1,246.30
Sitting Fees to Directors	65.50	67.00
Insurance	368.60	546.04
Repair and Maintenance Charges	157.86	74.71
Internal Audit Fees	227.57	138.28
Postage, Printing and Stationery	156.27	111.78
Outsourcing Cost**	3,781.93	-
Professional Fees	5,599.64	4,854.35
Legal Fees	100.13	84.26
Paper to Follow - CTS Charges	-	31.23
Training and Seminar	2,771.47	1,984.37
Membership and Subscription Fees	2,654.31	1,671.63
Line of Credit and Other SGM Expenses	3,630.61	2,600.99
Recruitment Expenses	453.22	300.34
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	(34.22)	0.38

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.39 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	3.24	183.41
Payment to the Statutory Auditors*	15.27	15.00
Tax Audit fees	3.00	3.00
Allowance for Credit Losses	-	(0.08)
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	(2.00)	20.00
Interest on MSME	-	0.01
Miscellaneous Expenses	60.20	133.99
Total	23,779.08	16,265.02

** The outsourcing cost is reclassified from Employee Benefit Expenses to Administrative and other expenses from 1st April 2025 onwards

* Payment to the Statutory Auditors

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Statutory Audit Fees	8.00	8.00
Audit Fees for Limited Review	6.00	5.50
Other Certification Charges	0.50	0.50
Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE)	0.77	1.00
Total	15.27	15.00

2.40 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

On account of the transfer of the BHIM SBU the company has earned gain of ₹ 4,028.16 lakh reported as exceptional items in Income & Expenditure account for Mar-25 period.

2.41 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Board of the Company in its meeting held on 14th March 2023 had approved creation of BHIM SBU with a clear focus on increasing the market share of BHIM Application. Further, the Board at its meeting held on 6th February 2024, accorded an in-principal approval for incorporation of a 'for profit' wholly owned subsidiary (WoS) and received RBI approval letter dated 8th 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 22nd 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 26th June 2024.

Further, the Board in its meeting held on 12th August 2024 approved to transfer of BHIM SBU 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 1st 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 SBU are transferred and the results of the operations have been classified as Discontinued operations.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.41 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTD.)

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 crore. The Surplus/(deficit) of BHIM SBU for the year ended 31st March 2025 are presented below:

		(Amount ₹ in Lakh)
Particulars		Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Income		
Revenue from Operations		112.12
Other Income		
Total Income		112.12
Expenses		
Operating Expenses		40.80
Marketing Expenses		200.92
Employee Benefits Expenses		949.22
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		162.32
Administrative and Other Expenses		313.28
Total Expenses		1,666.54
Surplus/(Deficit) Before Tax		(1,554.42)
Tax Expense		
Current Tax		-
Deferred Tax		-
Total Tax Expenses		-
Surplus/(Deficit) After Tax		(1,554.42)

2.42 OTHER NOTES

Numbers are rounded off to the nearest lakh upto two decimal points.

2.43 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

		(Amount ₹ in Lakh)
Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
For Continuing operations		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	1,36,177	1,56,733
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
EPS :		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	970.15	1,116.59
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	970.15	1,116.59
For Discontinued operations		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	-	(1,554.42)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
EPS :		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	-	(11.07)
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	-	(11.07)
For Continuing & Discontinued operations		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	1,36,177.39	1,55,178.12
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
EPS :		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	970.15	1,105.52
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	970.15	1,105.52

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.44 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:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest on Lease Liability	1,090.90	582.66
Amortisation of Lease Liability	5,714.39	2,395.95
The total outstanding cash outflow for lease as per the agreement	24,749.00	16,149.59

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:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,388.87	2,301.55
Add: Addition during the year	1,28,461.12	12,483.26
Less: Deletion / Amortisation during the year	(5,730.68)	(2,395.95)
Balance at the end of the year	1,35,119.31	12,388.87

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

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Lease Liability as at balance sheet date	20,123.86	13,657.76
Add: Interest	4,625.14	2,491.83
Minimum lease payment	24,749.00	16,149.59

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

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Not Later than 1 year	5,696.86	4,698.30
Later than 1 year but not more than 5 year	17,872.14	11,451.30
More than 5 year	1,180.00	-
Total	24,749.00	16,149.59

2.45 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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 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 (NIPL)	India	Wholly owned subsidiary
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL)	India	Wholly owned subsidiary
NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL)	India	Wholly owned subsidiary
NPCI Tech Solutions Limited (NTSL)	India	Wholly owned subsidiary
NPCI International Business Services - L.L.C-S.P.C	United Arab Emirates	Wholly Owned subsidiary of NIPL

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	-
Ms. Sohini Rajola	Whole Time Director (Executive Director-Growth)	22-May-2025	-
Mr. Nitin Mishra	Whole Time Director (Executive Director- Operate)	12-Aug-2025	-
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. Shamsher Singh	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	03-Jan-2025	19-Dec-2025
Mr. Chander Shekhar Sharma	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	22-Jan-2026	-
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	19-Nov-2025
Mr. Amresh Prasad	Nominee Director from Union Bank of India	11-Feb-2026	-
Mr. Hemant Verma	Nominee Director from Punjab National Bank	17-Jan-2022	28-Aug-2025
Mr. Parag Rao	Nominee Director from HDFC Bank Limited	11-May-2023	26-Sep-2025
Mr. Rajanish Parmanand Prabhu	Nominee Director from HDFC Bank Limited	17-Feb-2026	-
Mr. Anish Madhavan	Nominee Director from ICICI Bank Limited	12-Aug-2024	15-Sep-2025
Mr. Vipul Agarwal	Nominee Director from ICICI Bank Limited	03-Nov-2025	-
Mr. Mahesh Kumar Bajaj	Nominee Director from Indian Bank	04-Apr-2024	30-Jun-2025
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	31-Aug-2025
Ms. Arnika Dixit	Nominee Director from Axis Bank Limited	06-Nov-2025	-

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	-

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

Name of Related Parties	Designation 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
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (Related party from 01-Apr-2025)	Entity with a member as Governing Council
SBI Cards and Payment Services Ltd. (Related till 19-Dec-2025)	Entity with common director

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-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Bank of Baroda	Rendering of services	20,251.21	16,623.09
	Receiving of services	90.14	150.47
	Purchase of Investments	94,795.00	58,703.00
	Redemption of Investments	45,803.00	39,450.00
	Interest Earned	6,293.52	3,225.74
	SGM contribution received	550.84	2,577.84
	SGM contribution refunded	1,378.86	384.29
BOBCARD Limited	Rendering of services	849.80	988.21
	Receiving of services	2,166.51	-
BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Rendering of services	137.51	8.28
Indian Bank	Rendering of services	2,034.29	9,100.43
	Receiving of services	262.01	578.09
	SGM contribution received	-	749.56
	SGM contribution refunded	-	-
	Purchase of Investments	5,000.00	36,662.00
	Redemption of Investments	12,501.00	14,456.00
	Interest Earned	561.06	2,538.88
ICICI Bank Limited	Receiving of services	20,157.26	13,917.78
	Rendering of services	48,051.19	20,674.33
	SGM contribution received	71.19	390.60
	SGM contribution refunded	4,472.92	1,216.24
	Purchase of Investments	12,440.00	-
	Redemption of Investments	12,300.00	-
	Interest Earned	51.23	-
Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services	Receiving of services	7.08	6.00
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	Income		
	Shared Service Income	956.65	532.35
	Business Development and Marketing Support	-	92.34

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
NPCI International Payments Limited	Technology Infrastructure, Operational Support (IT Support & Other Services)	1,969.79	1,077.81
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefit Expenses	22.81	5.47
	Expense		
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefit Expenses	16.65	-
	Income		
	Shared Services Income	755.35	505.39
	Royalty Income	82.98	66.57
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefits Expenses	48.90	2.93
	Project Income	1,382.87	1,276.48
	Transactional Fees	137.59	47.82
	Transactional expense	277.01	90.59
	Other Support Service	1.28	-
	Shared IT and software income	12.51	-
	Expense		
	Service Cost	4,101.54	3,495.92
	Shared Service Cost	117.27	-
	Others	34.44	3.06
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	Income		
	Reimbursement of fees for stamp duty (Increased in equity share capital)	-	299.62
	Technology Infrastructure, Operational Support (IT Support & Other Services)	1,009.95	235.12
	Reimbursement of Marketing Expense (UPI Chalega 4.0 Campaign)	-	200.00
	Shared Service Income	801.59	189.14
	Reimbursement of claims	400.82	67.84
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefits Expenses	86.32	18.45
	Reimbursement of Director Sitting fees	-	2.00
	Incorporation Expense	-	0.39
	Reimbursement of Settlement Expenses	19.15	-
	Reimbursement of BHIM Assessment expenses	8.00	-
	Reimbursement of Cyber Insurance Expenses	24.45	-

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
	Expense		
	Payment services related cost	1,813.22	377.00
	Reimbursement of Employee Benefits Expenses	2.68	3.10
	Investment		
	Investment in Subsidiaries	39,995.00	30,005.00
	Liability		
	Sale of business	-	5,900.00
	Gratuity and leave Encashment Fund	-	87.48
	Fixed Asset Sale	-	5.90
	Fixed Asset Purchase	1.09	-
NPCI Tech Solutions Limited	Investment		
	Investment in Subsidiaries	5.00	-
	Income		
	Reimbursement of expense	2.43	-
	Shared Services income	0.28	-
Union Bank of India	Receiving of services	199.52	597.49
	Rendering of services	13,642.41	14,761.14
	SGM contribution received	245.04	1,559.94
	SGM contribution refunded	940.72	286.16
	Purchase of Investments	33,060.00	40,200.00
	Redemption of Investments	70,275.00	58,471.01
	Interest Earned	4,807.19	9,410.15
India Infoline Finance Limited	Rendering of services	-	1.35
Indian Highways Management Company Limited	Rendering of services	3,853.59	723.55
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology	Rendering of services	1.50	-
	Receiving of services	11.35	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Ltd.	Rendering of services	9,108.24	-
	Receiving of services	18,981.94	-

Details of Amounts Due to or Due from Related Parties as at 31st March, 2026

Amount Payable to Related Parties:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Bank of Baroda	SGM Contribution	5,224.03	6,052.05
	Trade Payables	2.46	-
Indian Bank	SGM Contribution	2,760.82	2,630.59
	Trade Payables	11.16	-
NPCI International Payments Limited	Trade Payables	553.65	399.18
	Provision for expenses	47.87	-
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	Trade Payables	243.60	87.11
ICICI Bank Limited	SGM Contribution	3,709.11	8,110.84
	Trade Payables	1.13	-

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Union Bank of India	SGM Contribution	8,761.35	4,872.85
	Trade Payables	7.47	-
Bajaj Finance Limited	Advance from Customer	6.20	19.05
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology	Trade Payables	0.13	-

Amount Receivable from Related Parties

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Bank of Baroda	Investment	94,795.00	-
	Trade receivable	109.61	120.00
Indian Highways Management Company Limited	Trade receivable	-	-
Indian Bank	Advance Paid	155.48	236.05
	Investment	25,100.00	-
	Trade receivable	-	70.47
Bajaj Finance Limited	Trade receivable	0.01	3.82
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	Trade receivable	859.15	-
NPCI International Payments Limited	Trade receivable	145.64	433.13
	Accured Income	200.43	17.16
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	Trade receivable	-	60.95
NPCI Tech Solutions Limited	Trade receivable	2.62	-
	Accured Income	0.25	-
ICICI Bank Limited	Trade receivable	282.35	374.00
	Investment	140.00	-
BOBCARD Limited	Trade receivable	67.17	247.78
Union Bank of India	Investment	1,01,165.00	-
	Advance Paid	124.70	402.12
	Trade receivable	96.46	81.98
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology	Advance Paid	0.17	-

Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Sitting Fees	65.50	67.00
Honorarium Fees	88.65	64.91
Total	154.15	131.91

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

Compensation to Key Management Personnel of the Company:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Short Term Employee Benefits	1,109.38	504.82
Post-Employment Benefits*	50.43	-
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
Total	1,159.81	504.82

*The above Post-employment benefit excludes gratuity provision which cannot be separately identified from the composite amount advised by actuary. PY (2024-25) amounts to ₹ 21.39 lakh

2.47 (I) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments (to the extent not provided for)	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
(A) Capital Commitments		
(i) Capital Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of Contracts net of advances, remaining to be executed for Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and not provided for	16,090.86	12,080.59
Total Capital Commitments	16,090.86	12,080.59
(B) Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Contingent Liabilities on Account of Income Tax and GST Demand		
Income Tax Demand for AY 2011-2012	204.32	202.51
Income Tax Demand for AY 2013-2014	465.15	431.21
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	130.13	124.99
Income Tax Demand for AY 2018-2019	1,993.32	2,657.99
Income Tax Demand for AY 2019-2020	2,009.04	22,496.50
Income Tax Demand for AY 2022-2023	32,465.23	-
Income Tax Demand for AY 2024-2025	9,052.05	-
GST Demand of Tamil Nadu for FY 2019-20	35.02	35.02
GST Demand of Delhi for FY 2020-21	162.39	162.39
Sub Total	48,288.63	27,882.59
(ii) Contingent Liabilities – Other Matters	1.62	2,598.45
Sub Total	1.62	2,598.45
Total Contingent Liabilities	48,290.25	30,481.04

(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.

- The above referred income tax demand has arisen due to Assessment orders passed u/s 143 (3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 where the Assessing Officer (i) 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 (ii) has 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

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai (ITAT) 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)(iii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are not applicable. For AYs 2011-12, 2013-14 and 2014-15 the Company has filed appeal against the order to Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Mumbai (CIT(A)). The appeal for AY 2011-12 is pending and for AYs 2013-14 and 2014-15 CIT(A) has passed orders in favour of NPCI. 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, who has restored back the matter to CIT (A) for fresh adjudication and submissions vide order dated 8th 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 31st March, 2026 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.

2. The company's registration under section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for AY 2022-23 to AY 2026-27 was cancelled by CIT(Exemptions), Mumbai vide order dated 30/09/2025 on the ground that the company has committed certain Specified Violation within the meaning of section 12AB(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as per the reference received from Assessing Officer. The company had challenged the order before Hon'ble Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) and the said cancellation order has been set aside by ITAT. The company had made application for re-registration under section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for AY 2027-28 to AY 2031-32. However, the said application had been rejected by CIT(Exemptions), Mumbai vide order dated 30/03/2026 on the grounds that the earlier registration had been cancelled. The company is in process of filing appeal before ITAT. On the basis of the facts of the case and favourable decisions of ITAT for AY 2010-11, AY 2012-13 and AY 2020-21 and as advised by tax consultant, the management is of the opinion that the outcome of the appeal will be in favour of the company.
3. 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) Contingent liabilities – other matters

1. M/s Jagan Nath (Complainant) A complaint was filed by the Complainant against NPCI and State Bank of India (SBI) in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Simla, Himachal Pradesh (DCDRC). Dispute pertained to UPI 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. SBI. The complaint was allowed by DCDRC for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. NPCI appealed against the order of the DCDRC to the State Commission Himachal Pradesh, but the appeal was rejected by the State Commission, and it ordered NPCI and SBI to refund transaction amount and pay compensation to the Complainant jointly and severally. Aggrieved by the order of the State Commission, NPCI has filed revision petition with the National Commission against the order of the State Commission. The estimated total claim is for ₹ 35,000/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.
2. M/s Ishwar Chand Sahoo (Complainant) filed a complaint against WATCO, State Bank of India(SBI) and NPCI in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Cuttack, Odisha (DCDRC) pertaining to transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM-UPI application which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. SBI. The complaint was allowed by the DCDRC 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 DCDRC to the State Commission, Odisha. As per the order, the total claim allowed is ₹ 1,34,739/- and the estimated share of claim payable by NPCI is for ₹ 44,913/- .
3. M/s Chotelal Prasad (Complainant) filed a complaint against NPCI and Corporation Bank in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Pune, Maharashtra (DCDRC) in a dispute pertaining to UPI transaction done by the Complainant using BHIM Application for transferring money from his bank account with Corporation Bank to another

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.46 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

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 DCDRC for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. NPCI has appealed against the order of the DCDRC to the State Commission, Maharashtra. The estimated total claim payable by NPCI is ₹ 22,500/-.

4. M/S Rabindranath Sarkar: (Complainant) filed a complaint with District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Bankura, West Bengal (DCDRC) against State Bank of India (SBI) and NPCI alleging unauthorised withdrawal through UPI from his bank account with SBI. Amount was withdrawn from Complainant's bank account via UPI using iMobile Pay App of ICICI Bank. Complainant sought refund of the amount lost by him from the opposite parties but did not receive refund. DCDRC allowed the complaint and ordered SBI and NPCI to compensate the complainant in equal proportions by paying ₹ 1,19,999/- for loss of money suffered by the complainant and litigation costs. NPCI has appealed against the order of the DCDRC to the State Commission, West Bengal. The estimated total claim payable by NPCI in this complaint is ₹ 60,000/-.

2.48 VALUE OF IMPORT OF SERVICES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
CWIP - Building And Premises	37.75	103.27
Total	37.75	103.27

Revenue Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment*	123.70	73.99
Professional Fees	7.93	68.23
Membership and Subscription Fees	101.61	118.30
Training and Seminar*	306.33	75.32
Marketing Expenses	12.92	38.53
Recruitment Expenses*	47.96	46.02
Advertisement & Publicity	36.00	-
Software & IT Expenses	47.84	-
Total	684.29	420.39

*Includes amounts in Prepaid Expenses

Income in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Other Operating Income	425.65	173.86
Total	425.65	173.86

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 Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.49 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	Year Ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
a. (i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier / service provider at the end of the accounting year	236.32	1656.92
(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
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year.	-	6.64
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

2.50 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 ₹ 55,600 Lakh has been provided for the year ended 31st March, 2026 (PY ₹ 46,960.00 Lakh), being the amount of Income Tax computed under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and recognised deferred tax expense of ₹ 32,168.95 Lakh in Statement of Income & Expenditure and ₹ (57.45) Lakh in Other Comprehensive Income as per the applicable Accounting Standards (PY ₹ 1805.39 lakh in Statement of Income & Expenditure and ₹ 52.95 Lakh in Other Comprehensive Income).

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.51 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.
- 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.

Notes

Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.52 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of transactions with Struck Off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31-Mar-2026	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)	-	

2.53 KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Ratios	Formula	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	% Variance	Reason for Change
Numerator	Current Assets	7,27,527.85	5,80,454.27	25%	Current Assets increased by 25% and Current Liabilities increased by 40%
Denominator	Current Liabilities	4,35,516.56	3,10,592.69	40%	
(a)	Current Ratio (in times)	1.67	1.87	-11%	
Numerator	Net Surplus after taxes	1,36,177.39	1,56,732.54	-13%	Net Surplus after taxes decreased by 13% however, Avg. Shareholder's Equity increased by 26%
Denominator	Average Shareholder's Equity	7,09,325.11	5,63,697.35	26%	
(b)	Return on Equity Ratio (in percentage)	19.20%	27.80%	-31%	
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	3,96,894.94	3,26,982.01	21%	Revenue from operations increased by 21% however, Avg. Trade Receivables decreased by 6%
Denominator	Average Trade Receivables	12,467.19	13,316.24	-6%	
(c)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	31.84	24.56	30%	
Numerator	Operating Expenses*	1,55,010.62	1,32,224.67	17%	Operating Expenses increased by 17% and Avg. Trade Payable increased by 64%
Denominator	Average Trade Payables	95,444.37	58,216.15	64%	
(d)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	1.62	2.27	-29%	
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	3,96,894.94	3,26,982.01	21%	Revenue from operations increased by 21% and Working Capital increased by 8%
Denominator	Working Capital	2,92,011.29	2,69,861.57	8%	
(e)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	1.36	1.21	12%	
Numerator	Net Surplus after taxes	1,36,177.39	1,56,732.54	-13%	Net Surplus after taxes decreased by 13% however, Revenue from operations increased by 21%
Denominator	Revenue From Operations	3,96,894.94	3,26,982.01	21%	
(f)	Net Surplus Ratio (in percentage)	34.31%	47.93%	-28%	
Numerator	Earnings before Interest and Tax	2,25,131.98	1,88,252.43	20%	Earnings before Interest and Tax increased by 20% and Capital employed increased by 21%
Denominator	Capital Employed	7,77,442.53	6,41,207.69	21%	
(g)	Return on Capital Employed (in percentage)	28.96%	29.36%	-1%	
Numerator	Net return on Investment	47,608.22	42,935.14	11%	Net return on investment increased by 11% however, Avg. value of investment decreased by 19%
Denominator	Average value of Investment	6,38,731.30	7,85,517.49	-19%	
(h)	Return on Investment (in percentage)	7.45%	5.47%	36%	

*Including marketing, administrative and other expenses.

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15 May 2026

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

- 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 31st March 2026, 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 31st March 2026, 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

- 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

- Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS Consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. 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	How the matter was addressed in our audit
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.	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.

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 direct, 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 direct, 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, 2026 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 four subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 1,00,574.94 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of Rs. 33,325.39 lakhs, total profit after tax Rs. (37,850.08) lakhs and net increase in cash flows amounting to Rs. 5,709.59 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 31st March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2026 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
 - 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 misstatement.
- 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 four subsidiary companies.
11. 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 Group's Accounting policies and the Notes thereto are given below:

S. DIRECTIONS No.

COMMENTS

1	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	The Parent Company(NPCI) has invested in Gratuity plan with LIC and Subsidiaries (i.e. NIPL, NBBL and NBSL) have invested in HDFC Life. NPCI Group have obtained actuarial valuation reports for respective entities as on 31-March-2026. The effect of provisions and the fair value of the investment have been duly considered in valuation report and adequately disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Ins AS 19 and other applicable Ind AS. The valuation methodology adopted is reasonable and consistent with applicable accounting standards. No material deviations or misstatement were noted.
---	---	--

S. DIRECTIONS	COMMENTS
No.	
2 Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organisations empaneled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	The Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems (ERP) 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 from the authorized person. • The company has outsourced HR-related data processing to a third party. The processed data received from the third party is subsequently integrated into the company's main IT system • Measurement of operational income is carried out using separate software that is not integrated with the main IT system. Revenue recognition in the IT system is based on reports generated from this separate software. While manual controls are available for the aforementioned functions, they may not be sufficient; therefore, these functions are required to be routed through the IT system.
3 Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	Not Applicable There are no instances of funds being received or receivable for specific schemes from the Central or State Government, or from any of their agencies.
4 Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	Based on information and explanations provided to us by the management of the subsidiary company, the Company has identified its key risk areas and has formulated a Risk Management Policy to mitigate such risks. The said policy has been developed at the Holding Company level and has been adopted and is being followed by the Company. Management has further represented that the policy is aligned with globally recognized best practices, including ISO 31000 and the COSO 2017 framework. We have also been informed by the management that the Company has not identified any data assets and, accordingly, no valuation has been carried out in respect of such assets
5 Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	Based on the information and explanations provided to us, and the audit procedures performed by us, the Company is in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Reserve Bank of India, and the National Payments Corporation of India, wherever applicable. The provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as well as the regulations and guidelines issued by the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, the Department of Public Enterprises, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, and the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, are not applicable to the Company.

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), NPCI Bharat Bill Pay Limited (NBBL), NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL) and NPCI Tech Solutions Limited (NTSL) for the year 2025-26.

S. No.	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS	COMMENTS
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 th February 2021?	As per the information provided to us and based on the reports/ compliance letter provided to us, the Holding Company National Payments Corporation of India has appointed third party expert CERT-In-empanelled IT Security Auditing Organisation (M/s. ControlCase International Pvt. Ltd.), CISA-certified auditors to conduct the audit and certify whether the security controls for the digital payments and services are in compliance with Reserve Bank of India Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO.CSITE. SEC.No.1852/31.01.015/2020-21 dated February 18, 2021. We have been provided the copy of the report dated March 10, 2025 of the said third party, an expert as engaged by the Company for the audit of Digital Payment Security Controls and the report issued thereunder and we have also been provided with the compliance letter dated April 30, 2026 stating that the Company and its subsidiaries are in compliance with the Reserve Bank of India Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO.CSITE. SEC.No.1852/31.01.015/2020-21 dated February 18, 2021. Based on the above report dated March 10, 2025 and compliance letter dated April 30, 2026, we confirm that the Company is compliant with Reserve Bank of India Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls RBI/2020-21/74 DoS.CO.CSITE. SEC.No.1852/31.01.015/2020-21 dated February 18, 2021 with regards to Digital Payment Security Controls.

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN - 131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

UDIN: 262186000WGB09603

Date: 15th May 2026

Place: Mumbai

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, 2026]

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (II) 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, 2026, 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 reporting of other auditors as mentioned in the Other Matter paragraph, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India have, in all material respects, an

adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, 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 (i) 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 RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN - 131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner
Membership No.: 218600
UDIN: 2621860000WGB09603

Date: 15th May 2026
Place: Mumbai

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

	Notes	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	1,42,711.19	91,304.56
b. Capital Work-In-Progress	2.02	43,386.94	38,001.40
c. Right of Use Assets	2.03	1,35,119.31	12,388.87
d. Intangible Assets	2.04	18,650.39	17,776.33
e. Intangible Assets Under Development	2.05	13,463.30	15,169.29
f. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	2.06	36,962.72	43,757.43
ii. Other Financial Assets	2.07	30,287.39	13,009.23
g. Deferred Tax Assets	2.08	9,420.35	8,217.75
h. Non-Current Tax Asset	2.09	1,82,701.97	1,60,190.32
i. Other Non-Current Assets	2.10	6,478.54	1,15,354.66
Total Non-Current Assets		6,19,182.10	5,15,169.84
Current Assets			
a. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	2.11	6,798.76	799.52
ii. Trade Receivables	2.12	13,394.04	11,287.58
iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.13	36,950.06	21,831.72
iv. Bank Balances other than (iii) above	2.14	5,74,925.92	3,89,732.21
v. Other Financial Assets	2.15	1,29,332.99	1,92,988.90
b. Other Current Assets	2.16	46,744.90	38,580.17
Total Current Assets		8,08,146.67	6,55,220.10
Total Assets		14,27,328.77	11,70,389.93
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity Share Capital	2.17	14,036.69	14,036.69
b. Other Equity	2.18	7,22,866.24	6,23,903.17
Total Equity		7,36,902.93	6,37,939.86
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease Liabilities	2.19	15,778.13	9,862.87
ii. Other Financial Liabilities	2.20	1,80,771.94	1,92,739.23
b. Deferred Tax Liabilities	2.21	44,053.85	9,854.79
c. Other Non-Current Liabilities	2.22	2,391.68	1,080.19
d. Provisions	2.23	975.26	1,264.54
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,43,970.86	2,14,801.62
Current Liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Lease Liabilities	2.24	4,345.73	3,794.89
ii. Trade Payables:	2.25		
Total outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises		455.28	3,607.47
Total outstanding due of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		1,24,419.06	73,802.63
iii. Other Financial Liabilities	2.26	44,754.15	22,932.40
b. Other Current Liabilities	2.27	5,580.11	3,396.50
c. Provisions	2.28	-	13.91
d. Provision for tax	2.29	2,66,900.65	2,10,100.65
Total Current Liabilities		4,46,454.98	3,17,648.45
Total Equity And Liabilities		14,27,328.77	11,70,389.93
Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes to Accounts	1&2		

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15 May 2026

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 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

	Notes	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Income			
Revenue from Operations	2.31	4,23,996.63	3,48,077.44
Other Income	2.32	63,263.25	58,086.34
Total Income		4,87,259.88	4,06,163.78
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	2.33	29,144.98	21,032.91
Marketing Expenses	2.34	1,42,034.74	1,11,601.69
Employee Benefits Expenses	2.35	53,439.22	43,580.52
Finance Cost	2.36	1,128.19	582.66
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.37	40,807.92	29,066.32
CSR Expenditure	2.38	2,568.09	2,121.01
Administrative and Other Expenses	2.39	29,339.60	18,996.55
Total Expenses		2,98,462.74	2,26,981.66
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Exceptional items and Tax		1,88,797.14	1,79,182.12
Exceptional items		-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Tax		1,88,797.14	1,79,182.12
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	2.29	56,800.00	47,740.00
Deferred Tax	2.08 & 2.21	33,069.49	(1,109.20)
Prior Year Tax Adjustment		(17.59)	(13,763.85)
Total Tax Expenses		89,851.90	32,866.95
Surplus for the period from continuing operations		98,945.24	1,46,315.17
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		98,945.24	1,46,315.17
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure			
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		119.02	(187.48)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)	2.18	54.04	(42.09)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Income and Expenditure		(41.87)	55.48
Total Other Comprehensive Income		131.19	(174.09)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		99,076.43	1,46,141.08
Earnings per equity share(EPS)	2.40		
Earnings per equity share (for continuing operations)			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		704.90	1,042.38
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		704.90	1,042.38
Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operations)			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		-	-
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		-	-
Earnings per equity share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
(i) Basic earnings per share (₹)		704.90	1,042.38
(ii) Diluted earnings per share (₹)		704.90	1,042.38

As per our report attached**For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15 May 2026

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

for the year ended 31st March 2026

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	Balance as at 01-Apr-2025	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at 01-Apr-2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31-Mar-2026
	14,036.69	-	14,036.69	-	14,036.69

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

OTHER EQUITY

Particulars		Reserves and Surplus						Other Items		Total	
		Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	General Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*	Deferred Tax Adjustment**	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 01-Apr-2025		16,048.39	42,866.42	28,013.42	50,000.00	-	20,021.71	1,142.82	4,66,206.43	(396.02)	6,23,903.17
Total Surplus for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,945.24	-	98,945.24
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113.36)	131.19	17.83
Transfer to Product SGM Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	500.00	-	(500.00)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve		-	-	-	-	92.00	-	-	(92.00)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve from Technology Reserve		-	(366.42)	-	-	366.42	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve from Risk Cover Reserve		-	-	(366.42)	-	366.42	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-	-	362.92	-	(362.92)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - IMPS Other		-	-	-	-	-	1,405.66	-	(1,405.66)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - AePS Other		-	-	-	-	-	262.72	-	(262.72)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - NETC Other		-	-	-	-	-	33.48	-	(33.48)	-	-
Transfer to SGM - UPI Other		-	-	-	-	-	2,424.05	-	(2,424.05)	-	-

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total	
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	General Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*			Deferred Tax Adjustment**
Transfer to SGM - RuPay Other	-	-	-	-	-	434.34	-	(434.34)	-
Transfer to SGM - NACH Other	-	-	-	-	-	325.08	-	(325.08)	-
Transfer to SGM - BBPS Other	-	-	-	-	-	821.94	-	(821.94)	-
Transfer to SGM - NOCS Other	-	-	-	-	-	[0.02]	-	0.02	-
Transfer to SGM - IBMB Other	-	-	-	-	-	[3.10]	-	3.10	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2026	16,048.39	47,500.00	31,647.00	50,000.00	824.84	26,588.78	1,142.82	5,49,379.24	(264.83) 7,22,866.24

* 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 and IBMB]. These reserves are to be utilised as NPCI-Group'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 ₹ 21,588.78 Lakh since inception of SGM Contribution.

The Group has created reserves namely, Sustainability Reserve, Risk Cover Reserve, Technology Reserve and general 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.

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Deferred Tax Adjustment**	Retained Earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*				
Balance as at 01-Apr-2024	16,048.39	37,673.00	23,820.00	50,000.00	14,076.78	-	3,35,223.03	(221.93)	4,76,619.27
Total Surplus for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,46,315.17	(174.09)	1,46,141.08
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]	-	-

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2026

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Items		Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Technology Reserve	Risk Cover Reserve	Sustainability Reserve	Products SGM Reserve*	Deferred Tax Adjustment**	Retained Earnings	
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]	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2025	16,048.39	42,866.42	28,013.42	50,000.00	20,021.71	1,142.82	4,66,206.43	6,23,903.17

* 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 (INFS, 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.

**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.

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner

Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai

Date: 15 May 2026

For National Payments Corporation of India

Ajay Kumar Choudhary

Chairman

DIN: 09498080

Padmini Khare Kaicker

Director

DIN: 00296388

Dilip Asbe

Managing Director & CEO

DIN: 02990724

Priyanka Agrawal

Company Secretary

Rupesh H. Acharya

Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	1,88,797.14	1,79,182.12
Adjustment to reconcile net surplus / (deficit) to net cash by operating activities		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	40,807.92	29,066.32
Finance Cost	1,128.19	582.66
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	(169.07)	(95.53)
Interest expense on security deposits (IND AS)	179.47	101.34
Allowance for Credit Losses	2.36	(0.08)
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	(4.00)	24.59
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	(4.54)	(7.34)
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(55.20)	(229.57)
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	3.24	183.44
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	(113.96)	(8.90)
Interest Received	(55,380.50)	(53,141.02)
Liabilities no longer required - written back	(6,626.50)	(3,968.63)
Operating surplus / (deficit) before working capital changes	1,68,564.55	1,51,689.40
Adjustment for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(1,994.86)	2,112.07
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	47,462.39	33,504.79
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(13,227.99)	(2,642.21)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(8,106.01)	(11,644.05)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(685.87)	66,406.77
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	6,323.31	4,312.86
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	3,495.10	(9,396.39)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	2,01,830.63	2,34,343.24
Income taxes (paid) / refund received (net)	(19,758.25)	3,847.39
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	1,82,072.38	2,38,190.63
Cash flow from investing activities		
Expenditure on Property, plant and equipment	(89,292.16)	(1,76,459.41)
Investment in earmarked funds	(3,16,553.84)	(2,58,844.74)
Maturity of earmarked funds	3,24,995.84	1,79,036.00
Increase/(Decrease) in earmarked funds bank balance	(9,061.71)	(5,041.27)
Investment in own fund in Bank FD	(3,77,500.16)	(2,66,083.26)
Maturity of own fund in Bank FD	2,52,716.17	2,27,923.01
Investment in Government Securities (quoted)	(41.09)	(7.86)
Redemption of Government Securities (quoted)	836.43	5,300.46
Earmarked Fund against lien	(316.00)	-
Interest Income	52,774.67	46,514.23

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(B)	(1,61,441.85)	(2,47,662.84)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayments of lease liabilities including interest		(5,514.04)	(2,176.24)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(C)	(5,514.04)	(2,176.24)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C)	15,116.49	(11,648.45)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		21,831.72	33,481.70
Unrealised gain on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		1.85	(1.52)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		36,950.06	21,831.72

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPRISE OF THE FOLLOWING:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		As at 31 st Mar 2026	As at 31 st Mar 2025
Balances with Banks			
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India		1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund with Flexi Facility with Bank)		24,107.35	11,376.12
Current account (International Settlements)		8,741.61	10,454.50
Deposits with Banks			
Original maturity less than 3 months and with current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)		4,100.00	-
Total		36,950.06	21,831.72

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner
Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai
Date: 15 May 2026

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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

GROUP 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, 10th 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 Company has four wholly owned subsidiaries "NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL)", "NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL)", "NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL)" and "NPCI Tech Solutions Limited (NTSL)" which were incorporated on April 03, 2020, December 10, 2020, June 26, 2024 and July 03, 2025 respectively.

NIPL is focused on deployment of indigenously developed payment solutions such as UPI (Unified Payment Interface), RuPay Cards and other NPCI offerings in international markets, with the objective of supporting countries in advancing inclusive and sovereign payment ecosystems. RBI has accorded approval on 25th June 2024, for incorporating a "For Profit" Wholly owned subsidiary of NIPL in UAE to augment internationalization strategy. Pursuant to the approval, the Company obtained the Economic License for its subsidiary named, NPCI International Business Services LLC - S.P.C (NIBSL), from the Abu Dhabi Registration Authority (ADRA) in December 2025. As at 31 March 2026, NIBSL had not commenced operations.

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.

NBSL operates Bharat Interface for Money (BHIM) app which lets consumers make simple, easy and quick payment transactions using Unified Payments Interface (UPI). It aims to strengthen India's own digital payment ecosystem but also reflects a sense of national pride and significance in developing a sovereign digital payments framework. The incorporation of NBSL underscore NPCI's commitment to facilitate digital payments and financial inclusivity across the country and beyond.

NTSL will operate across key focus areas including Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC), asset tokenization, e-KYC Setu and technology support services, with a strong emphasis on building secure, scalable and interoperable platforms. Through its work on the Digital Rupee (e ₹), blockchain-based asset tokenization and regulatory-compliant identity verification solutions, NTSL aims to support innovation, enhance financial inclusion and enable next-generation digital financial services in alignment with national priorities and regulatory frameworks.

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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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. NPCI 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 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 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 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 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.

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 with two decimal places 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 (holding Company), being Section 8 Company, the consolidation of 'control' primarily and not economic interest. 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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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-2026	31-Mar-2025
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%	100%
NPCI Tech Solutions Limited	To focus on areas including Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC), asset tokenization, e-KYC Setu and technology support services, with a strong emphasis on building secure, scalable and interoperable platforms.	India	100%	

RBI has accorded approval on 25th June 2024, for incorporating a "For Profit" Wholly owned subsidiary of NIPL in UAE to augment internationalization strategy. Pursuant to the approval, the Company obtained the Economic License for its subsidiary named, NPCI International Business Services LLC - S.P.C (NIBSL), from the Abu Dhabi Registration Authority (ADRA) in December 2025. As at 31 March 2026, NIBSL had not commenced operations.

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/deficit 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.

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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 Income and Expenditure 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).

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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 ₹ 1 Lakh (excluding laptop and iPad) will be fully 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)
Tangible Assets		
1	Buildings	
	Premises (Building other than factory building) RCC frame structure	60
2	Leasehold Improvements	
	Leasehold Improvements	Asset life or Lease Term (whichever is shorter)

Sr. No.	Nature of Assets	Estimated useful life (In years)
3	Furniture and fixtures	
	Furniture and fixtures	10
4	Computers and Equipment	
i	Personal computers and peripherals and office terminals	3
ii	Other computer equipment including Switching - and Network equipments**	6
iii	Office Equipment*	5
5	Vehicles	
	Vehicles	8
6	Plant & Machinery	
	Plant & Machinery- including Solar Power Plant	15
7	Electrical Installations	
i	Electrical Installations (General)**	5
ii	Electrical Installations (Data center)**	10
8	General Policy for all assets	Not Allowed-depreciation based on class of assets
9	Leasehold Assets (Land, Building etc)	Asset life will be period of Lease Term

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

**Based on technical evaluation, the Management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the Management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 ₹ 1 Lakh will be fully 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 Companies Act, 2013:

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

1.10. Research and development expenditure

Development expenses that do not meet the criteria listed in point 1.9 above is expensed 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 income and expenditure 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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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.

1.13. 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 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 and General Reserve by way of appropriation from the surplus after tax as per the policy approved by the Board.

1.16. Provisions

A provision is recognised 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 income or expenditure)
- 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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

- 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 income and expenditure 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.

1.17.1.1. 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 income or expenditure (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 income or expenditure are expensed in income and expenditure.

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 income and expenditure and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line items in the statement income and expenditure.

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 income and expenditure. 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 income and expenditure 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 income and expenditure.

c) Fair value through income and expenditure:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through income or expenditure. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through income or expenditure is recognised in income and expenditure 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.

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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.

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 Ind AS 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, NOCS, IBMB 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 are 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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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.

The Group has recognised the cost due to the fair valuation of advances granted to staff which are either interest free or at concessional rate. The interest income will be recognised over the period of advances.

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.

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.

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.

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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 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

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes

to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

functional currency'). The Company/Group has adopted INR as the presentation currency. The functional currency of the company is Indian Rupee.

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. On 7th May 2025, MCA introduced amendments primarily to Ind AS 21 relating to assessment of exchangeability of a currency and estimation of exchange rates where exchangeability is lacking. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April 2025. The Group has evaluated the impact of these amendments and concluded that they do not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Asset Group											
	Building	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixture	Land	Leasehold improvement	Network Equipment	Office Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Switching Equipment / Central Processors	Total	
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2025	21,710.51	4,635.48	17,310.18	1,523.20	3,995.04	-	1,181.82	19,790.73	2,121.10	4,824.63	80,486.43	1,57,579.12
Gross Block Adjustment during the year*	(127.29)	(1.44)	127.29	-	-	-	-	-	10.85	-	(9.41)	-
Gross Block Additions	166.00	1,270.35	7,120.97	324.97	-	1,904.90	10,627.04	439.58	1,543.41	52,949.38	76,346.60	-
Gross Block Disposals	-	8.54	1.45	-	-	-	2.10	9.28	-	-	-	21.37
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2026	21,749.22	5,895.85	24,556.99	1,848.17	3,995.04	3,086.72	30,415.67	2,562.25	6,368.04	1,33,426.40	2,33,904.35	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2025	1,415.64	3,112.17	4,410.80	611.95	-	727.20	14,149.31	1,211.93	813.34	39,822.22	66,274.56	-
Accumulated Depreciation Adjustment during the year*	(5.45)	(0.60)	5.45	-	-	-	-	4.59	-	(3.99)	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	363.49	1,121.90	2,577.03	399.99	-	614.58	3,273.06	547.43	415.81	15,621.15	24,934.44	-
Accumulated Amortisation w.r.t. CBDC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	-	-	1.20	-
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	-	4.83	0.82	-	-	-	2.10	9.29	-	-	-	17.04
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2026	1,773.68	4,228.64	6,992.46	1,011.94	-	1,341.78	17,420.27	1,755.86	1,229.15	55,439.38	91,193.16	-
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2026	19,975.55	1,667.21	17,564.52	836.23	3,995.04	1,744.94	12,995.40	806.38	5,138.89	77,987.02	1,42,711.19	-
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	20,294.87	1,523.31	12,899.38	911.25	3,995.04	454.62	5,641.42	909.17	4,011.29	40,664.21	91,304.56	-

*Adjustment on account of asset regrouping

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Asset Group										Total	
	Building	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixture	Land	Leasehold Improvement	Network Equipment	Office Equipment	Plant and Machinery	Switching Equipment / Central Processors		
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2024	21,183.50	4,809.90	15,474.07	1,219.76	3,995.04	-	876.75	19,994.03	1,348.48	4,509.10	70,364.27	1,43,774.90
Gross Block Additions	527.01	1,278.26	1,929.21	322.46	-	1,929.21	550.33	631.13	887.79	315.53	12,835.01	19,276.73
Gross Block Disposals	-	1,452.68	93.10	19.02	-	245.26	834.43	115.17	-	-	2,712.85	5,472.51
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2025	21,710.51	4,635.48	17,310.18	1,523.20	3,995.04	1,181.82	19,790.73	2,121.10	4,824.63	80,486.43	1,57,579.12	1,57,579.12
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2024	1,042.45	3,350.21	2,593.91	422.95	-	450.37	12,746.89	780.13	465.19	31,513.67	53,365.77	-
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	373.19	1,043.58	1,881.32	195.64	-	389.22	2,236.85	534.34	348.15	11,021.39	18,023.68	-
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	-	1,281.62	64.43	6.64	-	112.39	834.43	102.54	-	2,712.84	5,114.89	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2025	1,415.64	3,112.17	4,410.80	611.95	-	727.20	14,149.31	1,211.93	813.34	39,822.22	66,274.56	-
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	20,294.87	1,523.31	12,899.38	911.25	3,995.04	454.62	5,641.42	909.17	4,011.29	40,664.21	91,304.56	-
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2024	20,141.05	1,459.69	12,880.16	796.81	3,995.04	426.38	7,247.14	568.35	4,043.91	38,850.60	90,409.13	-

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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.02 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) as on 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	42,441.05	545.15	337.93	62.81	43,386.94
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42,441.05	545.15	337.93	62.81	43,386.94

Details of Capital Work-in-Progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31st March 2026

(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	-	-	-	-	-
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition *	-	196.06	-	-	196.06
Total	-	196.06	-	-	196.06

* The project has been overdue as original project date for :

- Project- Automatic Number plate recognition was Mar'24

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	-	-	-	-	-
Total	37,137.28	777.31	86.81	-	38,001.40

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*	23,692.55	-	-	-	23,692.55
Project-Automatic Number plate recognition*	196.06	-	-	-	196.06
Total	23,825.61	-	-	-	23,825.61

* The project has been overdue as original project date for :

- Project -New DC POD-2 was Jan'25

- Project- Automatic Number plate recognition was Mar'24

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.03 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the Right of Use Assets for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Asset Group	
	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2025	22,409.43	22,409.43
Gross Block Additions	1,28,461.12	1,28,461.12
Gross Block Disposals	240.33	240.33
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2026	1,50,630.22	1,50,630.22
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2025	10,020.56	10,020.56
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	5,714.39	5,714.39
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	224.04	224.04
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2026	15,510.91	15,510.91
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2026	1,35,119.31	1,35,119.31
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	12,388.87	12,388.87

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Asset Group	
	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2024	9,926.17	9,926.17
Gross Block Additions	12,483.26	12,483.26
Gross Block Disposals	-	-
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2025	22,409.43	22,409.43
Accumulated Depreciation as at 01-Apr-2024	7,624.62	7,624.62
Accumulated Depreciation Additions	2,395.94	2,395.94
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31-Mar-2025	10,020.56	10,020.56
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	12,388.87	12,388.87
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2024	2,301.55	2,301.55

2.04 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Following are the changes in the carrying value of Intangible Assets for the year ended 31st March 2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Asset Group	
	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2025	66,805.79	66,805.79
Gross Block Additions	13,160.50	13,160.50
Gross Block Disposals	-	-
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2026	79,966.29	79,966.29
Accumulated Amortisation as at 01-Apr-2025	49,029.46	49,029.46
Accumulated Amortisation Additions	10,159.09	10,159.09
Accumulated Amortisation w.r.t. CBDC	2,127.34	2,127.34
Accumulated Amortisation Disposals	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation as at 31-Mar-2026	61,315.89	61,315.89
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2026	18,650.39	18,650.39
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	17,776.33	17,776.33

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.04 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTD.)

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Asset Group	
	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block as at 01-Apr-2024	53,770.70	53,770.70
Gross Block Additions	16,328.81	16,328.81
Gross Block Disposals	3,293.72	3,293.72
Gross Block as at 31-Mar-2025	66,805.79	66,805.79
Accumulated Amortisation as at 01-Apr-2024	41,817.41	41,817.41
Accumulated Amortisation Additions	8,646.66	8,646.66
Accumulated Amortisation Disposals	1,434.61	1,434.61
Accumulated Amortisation as at 31-Mar-2025	49,029.46	49,029.46
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2025	17,776.33	17,776.33
Net Block as at 31-Mar-2024	11,953.29	11,953.29

2.05 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development as on 31st March 2026

(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	7,836.91	3,582.94	1,337.99	705.46	13,463.30
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7,836.91	3,582.94	1,337.99	705.46	13,463.30

Intangible Assets Under Development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to Original Plan as on 31st March 2026

(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					
Project- Automatic Number plate recognition*	-	1,109.60	-	-	1,109.60
Project- UPI for Nepal**	-	452.60	-	-	452.60
Project- Digital Payment Solution**	-	501.33	-	-	501.33
Total	-	2,063.53	-	-	2,063.53

* The project has been overdue as original project date for :

- Project - Automatic Number plate recognition solution was Mar'24

** Project on hold

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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

Details of Intangible Assets Under Development as on 31st 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	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9,521.56	4,401.48	929.90	316.35	15,169.29

Intangible Assets Under Development 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					
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
Total	2,138.93	-	-	-	2,138.93

* The project has been overdue as original project date for :

- Project - Automatic Number plate recognition solution was Mar'24
- Project - NACH solution was Mar'24
- Project- SRM Automation Tool was Dec'24

** Project on hold

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.06 INVESTMENTS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit	Qty as at		As at	
		31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Quoted Investment carried at amortised cost					
I. Investment in Government Securities					
with Maturity more than 12 months					
G-Sec 8.15% 2026	100	-	6,00,000	-	602.23
G-Sec 8.60% 2028	100	4,00,000	4,00,000	404.76	406.70
G-Sec 7.88% 2030	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	798.47	798.16
G-Sec 7.95% 2032	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	804.12	804.60
G-Sec 8.24% 2033	100	14,00,000	14,00,000	1,432.72	1,435.77
G-Sec 7.59% 2029	100	8,00,000	8,00,000	798.03	797.45
G-Sec 7.61% 2030	100	4,00,000	4,00,000	399.23	399.08
G-Sec 7.17% 2028	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	197.18	195.74
G-Sec 7.26% 2029	100	12,00,000	12,00,000	1,203.68	1,204.85
G-Sec 8.24% 2027	100	-	6,00,000	-	606.68
G-Sec 7.27% 2026	100	-	20,00,000	-	2,009.88
G-Sec 7.57% 2033	100	20,00,000	20,00,000	2,073.57	2,081.25
G-Sec 6.45% 2029	100	10,00,000	10,00,000	998.75	998.44
G-Sec 5.79% 2030	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	599.58	599.49
G-Sec 6.19% 2034	100	33,45,000	33,45,000	3,322.84	3,320.90
G-Sec 5.77% 2030	100	14,00,000	14,00,000	1,389.75	1,387.73
G-Sec 5.85% 2030	100	12,00,000	12,00,000	1,190.97	1,189.35
G-Sec 6.22% 2035	100	32,85,000	32,85,000	3,250.66	3,247.94
G-Sec 5.63% 2026	100	-	11,00,000	-	1,099.73
G-Sec 6.64% 2035	100	6,00,000	6,00,000	600.07	600.08
G-Sec 5.74% 2026	100	-	23,00,000	-	2,285.98
G-Sec 6.54% 2032	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	191.64	190.53
G-Sec 7.38% 2027	100	21,50,000	21,50,000	2,154.65	2,158.19
G-Sec 7.10% 2029	100	73,10,000	73,10,000	7,257.03	7,242.05
G-Sec 7.26% 2032	100	36,00,000	36,00,000	3,595.79	3,595.33
G-Sec 7.38% 2037	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	200.51	200.90
G-Sec 7.26% 2033	100	28,00,000	28,00,000	2,798.30	2,798.10
G-Sec 7.17% 2030	100	11,00,000	11,00,000	1,100.37	1,100.46
G-Sec 7.06% 2028	100	2,00,000	2,00,000	200.06	200.09
G-Sec 6.99% 2026	100	-	2,00,000	-	199.75
Total				36,962.72	43,757.43
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				36,962.72	43,757.43
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments				37,081.01	43,253.16

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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.07 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Security Deposits*	2,229.31	1,742.76
Unamortised Advance Rental	609.37	491.04
Settlement Guarantee Fund (with International Alliances)	949.71	676.33
Sub Total (A)	3,788.39	2,910.13
Earmarked Deposits		
Term Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)		
- Bank Guarantee	75.00	99.00
- Technology Reserve	2,500.00	7,500.00
- 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	2,000.00
- Sustainability Reserve	2,000.00	-
Sub Total (B)	10,075.00	9,599.10
Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity more than 12 months and with current maturity more than 12 months (Callable)	16,424.00	500.00
Sub Total (C)	16,424.00	500.00
Total (A + B + C)	30,287.39	13,009.23

*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-Mar-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,61,209.43 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.08 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Deferred Tax Assets		
Lease Liabilities	5,064.77	3,437.38
Provision for Gratuity	12.31	126.55
Provision for Leave Encashment	234.95	156.76
Provision for Expenses	332.96	-
Income tax Loss	1,144.48	2,872.15
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,221.91	585.20
Preliminary Expenses	0.16	0.09
Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive Loss	12.01	143.62
Allowance for Credit Losses	13.12	13.77
Property, Plant and Equipment	77.24	0.24
Intangible Asset	1,090.02	886.48
Other Comprehensive Income	216.42	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(4.49)
Total	9,420.35	8,217.75

2.09 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSET

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Advance Income Tax, TDS & TCS Receivable	1,82,701.97	1,60,190.32
Total	1,82,701.97	1,60,190.32

2.10 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Capital Advance	6,291.82	1,15,109.22
Prepaid Expenses*	181.47	245.44
Plan Asset Gratuity	5.25	-
Total	6,478.54	1,15,354.66

*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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.11 INVESTMENTS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value per unit	Qty as at		As at	
		31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Quoted Investments carried at amortised cost					
Investments in Government Securities					
with maturity less than 12 months					
G-Sec 6.18% 2024	100		-	-	-
G-Sec 6.89% 2025	100		-	-	-
G-Sec 7.72% 2025	100		-	-	-
with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months					
G-Sec 7.59% 2026	100		4,00,000	-	399.50
G-Sec 8.15% 2026	100	6,00,000	-	600.91	
G-Sec 5.74% 2026	100	23,00,000	-	2,294.5	
G-Sec 8.24% 2027	100	6,00,000		603.2	
with maturity less than 3 months					
G-Sec 7.72% 2025	100		4,00,000	-	400.02
G-Sec 7.59% 2026	100				
with maturity more than 12 months with current maturity 3- 12 months					
G-Sec 5.63% 2026	100	11,00,000	-	1,099.99	-
G-Sec 6.99% 2026	100	2,00,000	-	199.99	-
G-Sec 7.27% 2026	100	20,00,000	-	2,000.19	-
G-Sec 7.59% 2026	100		-	-	-
Sub Total (A)				6,798.76	799.52
Total (A+B+C)				6,798.76	799.52
Aggregate amount of quoted investments				6,798.76	799.52
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments				6,818.92	803.90

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.

2.12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Unsecured - Considered good		
Receivables for Settlement Fees	8,405.80	9,360.19
Receivables for Network / IIN recoveries	709.48	471.74
Receivables from International Alliances	1,987.75	261.73
Receivables for Certification / Others	2,075.85	748.27
Receivables for RuPay (others)	215.16	445.64
Unsecured - Significant increase in credit risk		
Receivables for Settlement Fees	52.14	52.14
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses	-52.14	(52.14)
Total	13,394.04	11,287.58

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.12 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

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-2026

(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	6,965.56	271.02	377.43	285.64	751.41	699.55	9,350.59
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						4,043.45	4,043.45
Total	6,965.56	271.02	377.43	285.64	751.41	4,742.99	13,394.04

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
Total	6,450.91	209.69	325.63	393.80	612.88	-	11,287.58

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Balances with Banks		
Balance in Current account with Reserve Bank of India	1.10	1.10
Current account (Own Fund with Flexi Facility with Bank)*	24,107.35	11,376.12
Current account (International Settlements)	8,741.61	10,454.50
Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity less than 3 months and with current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	4,100.00	-
Total	36,950.06	21,831.72

*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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Earmarked Funds		
Balances with Banks		
Current account (SGM Contribution)	19,619.92	10,558.21
Term deposits with banks		
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)		
- Bank Guarantee	7,262.00	7,262.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)		
- Bank Guarantee	7,250.00	7,250.00
- Technology Reserve	6,250.00	-
- Risk Cover Reserve	1,000.00	-
- Sustainability Reserve	5,000.00	5,000.00
- SGM NFS	600.00	1,500.00
- SGM IMPS	-	3,350.00
- SGM AePS	2,000.00	2,500.00
- SGM UPI	25,000.00	12,200.00
- SGM RuPay	1,470.00	2,500.00
- SGM NACH	750.00	700.00
- SGM BBPS	2,400.00	2,750.00
- SGM IBMB	15.00	-
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months and current maturity 3 months to 12 months (Callable)		
- Technology Reserve	33,750.00	26,000.00
- Risk Cover Reserve	16,647.00	2,000.00
- Sustainability Reserve	43,000.00	17,866.42
- SGM NFS	4,050.00	7,900.00
- SGM IMPS	20,050.00	42,050.00
- SGM AePS	1,960.00	1,800.00
- SGM NETC	640.00	-
- SGM UPI	27,850.00	37,000.00

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.14 OTHER BANK BALANCES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
- SGM RuPay	6,600.00	4,500.00
- SGM NACH	2,585.00	3,000.00
- SGM BBPS	24,650.00	21,020.00
- SGM NOCS	40.00	-
- SGM IBMB	530.00	-
- General Reserve	824.84	-
Sub Total (A)	2,61,793.76	2,19,073.05
Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Non-Callable)	1,738.00	1,738.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	1,34,800.00	65,352.00
Original maturity 3 months to 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	1,76,278.16	1,03,569.16
Sub Total (B)	3,12,816.16	1,70,659.16
Balances with Banks		
In current account (under lien as security for settlement risk)	316.00	-
Sub Total (C)	316.00	-
Total (A+B)	5,74,925.92	3,89,732.21

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-Mar-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,61,209.43 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

2.15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Advances to Employees	342.07	222.02
Unamortised Advance Rental	199.18	176.89
Deposit with insurance companies	10.33	10.33
Security deposit*	598.66	737.65
Prepaid Card	1.00	1.00
HDFC Group Gratuity Receivable	0.05	2.65
Receivables towards Gratuity from holding company	1.34	-
Receivable from Gratuity Trust	22.42	17.15
Other Receivables **	20,864.13	8,548.21
Less: Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	-	(24.59)
Interest Accrued but not due		
- Other than SGM contribution deposits	3,148.74	3,275.18
- Government Securities, Treasury Bills & Government Bonds	1,111.60	838.27
- SGM NFS Contributions	4.11	22.94
- SGM IMPS Contributions	16.97	157.84

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
- SGM AePS Contributions	9.56	40.74
- SGM NETC Contributions	2.16	3.19
- SGM UPI Contributions	195.48	284.57
- SGM RuPay Contributions	15.03	49.77
- SGM NACH Contributions	6.69	24.73
- SGM BBPS Contributions	143.31	86.46
- SGM NOCS Contributions	0.03	-
Sub Total (A)	26,692.85	14,475.00
Earmarked Funds		
Term deposits with banks		
- Risk Cover Reserve	0.14	-
Original maturity more than 12 months and current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)		
- Technology Reserve	5,000.00	-
- SGM AePS	50.00	-
- Technology Reserve	-	9,000.00
- AePS SGM Reserve	5.00	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	12,000.00	23,647.00
- RuPay SGM Reserve	-	500.00
- Sustainability Reserve	-	27,500.00
- SGM NFS	4,400.00	300.00
- SGM IMPS	14,850.00	-
- SGM AePS	3,900.00	3,350.00
- SGM NETC	500.00	605.00
- SGM UPI	11,500.00	20,420.00
- SGM RuPay	5,600.00	4,700.00
- SGM NACH	2,175.00	3,000.00
- SGM NOCS	-	34.90
Sub Total (B)	59,980.14	96,056.90
Term Deposits with Banks		
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity less than 3 months (Callable)	-	23,501.00
Original maturity more than 12 months but current maturity more than 3 months to 12 months (Callable)	42,660.00	58,956.00
Sub Total (C)	42,660.00	82,457.00
Total (A + B + C)	1,29,332.99	1,92,988.90

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

** It includes amount receivable towards reimbursement of CBDC related expenses amounting to ₹ 8,503.69 lakh till Mar-26

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

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT) (CONTD.)

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-Mar-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,61,209.43 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

2.16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Prepaid Expenses*	5,472.02	3,259.37
GST Input/Cenvat Credit	27,700.10	22,496.15
Interest Receivable on Income Tax Refund	4,288.62	3,893.92
Advances to Vendors	9,284.16	8,930.73
Other Receivable	-	-
Total	46,744.90	38,580.17

*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

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Authorised Share Capital		
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
Issued Share Capital		
*1,40,36,692 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each (PY 1,45,26,600 Equity Share of ₹ 100 each)	14,036.69	14,526.60
Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital		
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
Total	14,036.69	14,036.69

*During FY 2025-26, 4,89,908 equity shares of ₹ 100 each (which were issued but not subscribed pursuant to the Private Placement of Equity Shares undertaken by the Company in Financial Years 2015-16 and 2020-21) were cancelled to align the Issued Share Capital with the Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital, reducing it from ₹ 14,526.60 lakh to ₹ 14,036.69 lakh as at 31 March 2026

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

Reconciliation of shares outstanding as at the beginning and year ended 31st March 2026:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Equity Shares			
	As at 31-Mar-2026		As at 31-Mar-2025	
	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 31st March, 2026:

- 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.

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Equity Shares			
	As at 31-Mar-2026		As at 31-Mar-2025	
	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-2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Equity Shares				% of change during the year
	As at 31-Mar-2026		As at 31-Mar-2025		
	No. of	% of	No. of	% of	
	shares held	holding	shares held	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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Equity Shares				% of change during the year
	As at 31-Mar-2025		As at 31-Mar-2024		
	No. of	% of	No. of	% of	
	shares held	holding	shares held	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%	-

2.18 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	4,66,206.43	3,35,223.03
Profit for the year (net of reserves)	83,172.81	1,30,983.40
Closing balance (A)	5,49,379.24	4,66,206.43
Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	(396.02)	(221.93)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (net of Tax)	131.19	(174.09)
Closing balance (B)	(264.83)	(396.02)
Technology Reserve		
Opening balance	42,866.42	37,673.00
Transfer during the year	4,633.58	5,193.42
Closing balance (C)	47,500.00	42,866.42
Risk Cover Reserve		
Opening balance	28,013.42	23,820.00
Transfer during the year	3,633.58	4,193.42
Closing balance (D)	31,647.00	28,013.42
Sustainability Reserve		
Opening balance	50,000.00	50,000.00
Transfer during the year	-	-
Closing balance (E)	50,000.00	50,000.00
Product SGM Reserve		
Opening balance	20,021.71	14,076.78
Transfer during the year	6,567.07	5,944.93
Closing balance (F)	26,588.78	20,021.71
Securities Premium Reserve		
Opening balance	16,048.39	16,048.39
Transfer during the year	-	-

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.18 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Closing balance (G)	16,048.39	16,048.39
Deferred Tax Adjustment		
Opening balance	1,142.82	-
Deferred tax adjustment for Intangible assets identified for tax purpose	-	1,142.82
Closing balance (H)	1,142.82	1,142.82
General Reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Transfer during the year	824.84	-
Closing balance (I)	824.84	-
Total (A to I)	7,22,866.24	6,23,903.17

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.

General Reserve

In current year, NBBL has created general reserve by way of appropriation from the Profit after Tax as per the policy approved by the Board.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.19 LEASE LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Lease Liabilities	15,778.13	9,862.87
Total	15,778.13	9,862.87

2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - NFS Contribution	7,725.24	8,717.33
SGM - IMPS Contribution	34,396.99	44,852.25
SGM - AePS Contribution	7,905.72	7,545.48
SGM - NETC Contribution	1,034.81	531.18
SGM - UPI Contribution	63,936.72	69,550.88
SGM - RuPay Contribution	13,619.12	11,601.22
SGM - NACH Contribution	5,500.66	6,640.69
SGM - BBPS Contribution	27,000.17	23,709.06
SGM - NOCS Contribution	40.00	35.00
SGM - IBMB Contribution	50.00	-
Deposit - Collateral RuPay International alliances	19,562.51	19,556.14
Total	1,80,771.94	1,92,739.23

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-Mar-2026, the total funds amounting to ₹ 1,61,209.43 lakh is received towards SGM contribution from Member Banks. Such contributions received are invested in Fixed deposits.

SGM - NFS

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the beginning	8,717.33	8,455.32
Add : Contribution received during the year	724.85	1,419.52
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,716.94)	(1,157.51)
SGM - NFS Contribution balance at the end	7,725.24	8,717.33
SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the beginning	3,124.05	2,708.44
Interest received on SGM- NFS investments	641.88	668.33
Less: LOC charges	(154.08)	(110.38)
Less: Salary expense	(2.83)	(2.56)
Less: withheld Tax	(122.06)	(139.78)
SGM - NFS (Other) balance at the end	3,486.97	3,124.05

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 7,725.24 lakh. The SGM Contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - IMPS Contribution balance at the beginning	44,852.25	30,803.60
Add : Contribution received during the year	2,332.63	24,425.70
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(12,787.89)	(10,377.05)
SGM - IMPS Contribution balance at the end	34,396.99	44,852.25
SGM - IMPS (Other) balance at the beginning	6,079.73	4,405.50
Interest received on SGM- IMPS investments	2,914.51	3,034.71
Less: LOC charges	(1,017.43)	(779.32)
Less: Salary expense	(18.67)	(18.07)
Less: withheld Tax	(472.76)	(563.09)
SGM - IMPS (Other) balance at the end	7,485.39	6,079.73

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 34396.99 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - AePS Contribution balance at the beginning	7,545.48	6,684.83
Add : Contribution received during the year	1,310.06	2,139.57
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(949.82)	(1,278.92)
SGM - AePS Contribution balance at the end	7,905.72	7,545.48
SGM - AePS (Other) balance at the beginning	570.20	287.29
Interest received on SGM- AePS investments	567.89	505.49
Less: LOC charges	(212.91)	(124.55)
Less: Salary expense	(3.91)	(2.89)
Less: withheld Tax	(88.36)	(95.15)
SGM - AePS (Other) balance at the end	832.92	570.20

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 7,905.72 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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

SGM – NETC

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - NETC Contribution balance at the beginning	531.18	371.18
Add : Contribution received during the year	550.69	241.51
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(47.06)	(81.51)
SGM - NETC Contribution balance at the end	1,034.81	531.18
SGM - NETC (other) balance at the end	40.30	21.28
Interest received on SGM- NETC investments	72.20	33.49
Less: LOC charges	(26.96)	(7.90)
Less: Salary expense	(0.49)	(0.18)
Less: withheld Tax	(11.26)	(6.40)
SGM - NETC (other) balance at the end	73.78	40.30

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 1034.81 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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - UPI Contribution balance at the beginning	69,550.88	46,309.52
Add : Contribution received during the year	5,140.94	36,682.64
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(10,755.10)	(13,441.28)
SGM - UPI Contribution balance at the end	63,936.72	69,550.88
SGM - UPI (other) balance at the beginning	3,786.34	1,300.51
Interest received on SGM- UPI investments	5,061.55	4,647.17
Less: LOC charges	(1,789.40)	(1,295.25)
Less: Salary expense	(32.83)	(30.03)
Less: withheld Tax	(815.27)	(836.05)
SGM - UPI (other) balance at the end	6,210.40	3,786.34

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 63,936.72 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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

SGM – RuPay

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the beginning	11,601.22	5,420.80
Add : Contribution received during the year	3,540.45	7,796.63
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(1,522.55)	(1,616.21)
SGM - RuPay Contribution balance at the end	13,619.12	11,601.22
SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the beginning	518.81	222.15
Interest received on SGM- RuPay investments	933.22	625.45
Less: LOC charges	(346.43)	(223.82)
Less: Salary expense	(6.36)	(5.19)
Less: withheld Tax	(146.08)	(99.77)
SGM - RuPay (other) balance at the end	953.15	518.81

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 13,619.12 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the beginning	6,640.69	5,687.84
Add : Contribution received during the year	1,613.86	2,909.53
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(2,753.88)	(1,956.69)
SGM - NACH Contribution balance at the end	5,500.66	6,640.69
SGM - NACH (other) balance at the beginning	669.98	325.24
Interest received on SGM- NACH investments	519.37	521.83
Less: LOC charges	(83.41)	(59.76)
Less: Salary expense	(1.53)	(1.39)
Less: withheld Tax	(109.35)	(115.94)
SGM - NACH (other) balance at the end	995.05	669.98

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 5,500.66 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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

SGM – BBPS Contribution

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM – BBPS Contribution balance at the beginning	23,709.06	7,723.63
Add : Contribution received during the year	3,419.81	22,661.36
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	(128.70)	(6,675.93)
SGM – BBPS Contribution balance at the end	27,000.17	23,709.06
SGM – BBPS (Others) balance at the beginning	731.55	305.90
Interest received on SGM- BBPS investments	1,843.67	978.74
Less: LOC charges	(731.29)	(367.25)
Less: Salary expense	(13.97)	(10.96)
Less: Income Tax	(276.47)	(174.87)
SGM – BBPS (Others) balance at the end	1,553.49	731.55

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 27,000.17 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM – NOCS Contribution balance at the beginning	35.00	25.00
Add : Contribution received during the year	5.00	10.00
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	-	-
SGM – NOCS Contribution balance at the end	40.00	35.00
SGM – NOCS (other) balance at the beginning	0.76	0.48
Interest received on SGM- NOCS investments	2.58	1.92
Less: LOC charges	(2.56)	(1.48)
Less: Salary expense	(0.05)	(0.04)
Less: Income Tax	0.01	(0.11)
SGM – NOCS (other) balance at the end	0.74	0.76

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 40 lakh. The SGM Contribution is placed as earmarked fixed deposits.

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

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT) (CONTD.)

SGM – IBMB

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
SGM - IBMB Contribution balance at the beginning	-	-
Add : Contribution received during the year	50.00	-
Less : Contribution refunded during the year	-	-
SGM - IBMB Contribution balance at the end	50.00	-
SGM - IBMB (other) balance at the beginning	-	-
Interest received on SGM- IBMB investments	1.84	-
Less: LOC charges	(5.88)	-
Less: Salary expense	(0.11)	-
Less: Income Tax	1.04	-
SGM - IBMB (other) balance at the end	(3.10)	-

RBI vide letter CO.DPSS.OVRST.No.S57/06-07-012/2021-2022 dated 01st 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 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 50 lakh. The SGM contribution is placed as earmarked fixed Deposits.

2.21 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, Plant and Equipment	10,047.02	6,765.17
Right of Use Assets	34,006.83	3,118.03
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Gratuity	-	(8.30)
Provision for Leave Encashment	-	(8.32)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(11.79)
Total	44,053.85	9,854.79

2.22 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	2,391.68	1,080.19
Total	2,391.68	1,080.19

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.23 PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for Gratuity (net)	50.48	581.54
Provision for Leave Encashment (net)	924.78	683.00
Total	975.26	1,264.54

2.24 LEASE LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Lease Liabilities	4,345.73	3,794.89
Total	4,345.73	3,794.89

2.25 TRADE PAYABLES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Micro and Small Enterprises*	455.28	3,607.47
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	1,24,419.06	73,802.63
Total	1,24,874.34	77,410.10

Ageing of Trade Payables as at 31-Dec-2026

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Not Due	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	450.68	-	-	-	4.60	455.28
Undisputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	6,883.98	620.64	115.57	549.49	891.31	9,060.99
Disputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues						1,15,358.07
Total						1,24,874.34

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.25 TRADE PAYABLES (CONTD.)

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	Not Due	Total
Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	3,607.47	-	-	-	-	3,607.47
Undisputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	7,136.37	271.93	731.08	667.69	-	8,807.06
Disputed Trade Payables - Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Payables - Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unbilled Dues						64,995.57
Total	10,743.83	271.93	731.08	667.69	-	77,410.10

2.26 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Payable for Ministry of Rural Development (MORD)	678.37	4,109.19
Security Deposits	108.57	60.57
Earnest Money Deposits	10.00	59.00
Capital Creditors	14,044.00	3,503.67
Other Payables*	23,268.42	10,794.29
Employee related Liabilities	6,644.79	4,405.69
Total	44,754.15	22,932.40

* During the current financial year, the company has received reimbursement from RBI amounting to ₹ 10,240 lakh. The company is in the process of seeking further regulatory clarifications about the transaction, pending which the amount has been recognised as an other financial liability under the head other current liabilities.

Further, the transaction related expenses incurred till Dec-25 ₹ 1,428.72 lakh, along with the corresponding amount attributable to intangible assets ₹ 2,270.45 lakh and Intangibles under development (IUAD) ₹ 3,689.53 lakh, which was recognised in the books, have been reclassified and accounted as other financial assets under the Current Assets head.

2.27 OTHERS CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Statutory Liabilities*	4,616.63	2,845.33
Advance from Customers	242.40	198.16
Service Charges (Network) received in advance	721.08	353.01
Total	5,580.11	3,396.50

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

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.28 PROVISIONS (CURRENT)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for Gratuity	-	6.27
Provision for Leave encashment	-	7.64
Total	-	13.91

2.29 PROVISION FOR TAX

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Provision for Income Tax	2,66,900.65	2,10,100.65
Total	2,66,900.65	2,10,100.65

Income Taxes

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Tax	56,800.00	47,740.00
Deferred Tax	33,027.62	(1,248.90)
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	(17.59)	(13,763.85)
Total	89,810.03	32,727.25

A Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting surplus multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31st March, 2026 is as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Surplus before tax (including exceptional items)	1,88,185.65	1,80,117.01
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected Tax Expense	45,780.58	47,720.26
Interest Income on Security Deposits(FV)	-	-
Increase in Interest on G Sec-EIR	(0.12)	(0.22)
Interest income taxable as Income from other source	(14,022.27)	(13,406.22)
Set-Off of carry forward Business Loss	-	-
Setoff of Brought forward Business Loss	11,505.48	322.81
Prior Year Tax Adjustment	(17.59)	(13,763.85)
Deferred Taxes	33,027.62	(1,248.90)
Items of Income and Expenses not considered for Tax purposes	30,493.12	(28,096.38)
Provision for Straight Lining of Leases reversed	283.94	146.64
Rental Expenses (Security Deposits)	-	-
CSR Expenses	646.60	533.82
Other Disallowances - Gratuity and Leave Encashment Provisions and others	432.01	89.90
Items of Expense not deductible for Tax purposes	1,362.55	770.36

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.29 PROVISION FOR TAX (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Excess Depreciation as per Income Tax	(2,446.87)	(585.22)
1/5 th Amortisation of Share Issue Expenses	-	(11.24)
Others	(6.57)	-
Items of Expense deductible for Tax purposes	(2,453.44)	(596.46)
Interest Income	14,022.39	12,832.67
Others	604.83	96.80
Income from other sources	14,627.22	12,929.47
Total	89,810.03	32,727.25
Tax Expense recognised during the year	89,810.03	32,727.25

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

2.30 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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade Receivables	13,394.04	11,287.58
Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,950.06	21,831.72
Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,74,925.92	3,89,732.21
Investments	43,761.48	44,556.95
Other Financial Assets	1,59,620.39	2,05,998.13
Total	8,28,651.88	6,73,406.58

Financial Liabilities

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade Payables	1,24,874.34	77,410.10
Lease Liabilities	20,123.86	13,657.76
Other Financial Liabilities	2,25,526.09	2,15,671.63
Total	3,70,524.29	3,06,739.49

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

Fair Value Hierarchy

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 st March 2026			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments					
Government securities	-	43,899.93	-	-	43,899.93
Total Financial Assets		43,899.93	-	-	43,899.93

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 st March 2025			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Investments					
Government securities	-	44,057.06	-	-	44,057.06
Total Financial Assets		44,057.06	-	-	44,057.06

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	31-Mar-2026		31-Mar-2025	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Investments				
Government securities	43,761.48	43,899.93	44,556.95	44,057.06
Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-
	43,761.48	43,899.93	44,556.95	44,057.06

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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

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:

Counterparty concentration

Counterparty Type	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)			
	Percentage of Total Exposure		Risk Assessment	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Top Customer	12%	13%	Low	Low
Top 5 Customers	45%	46%	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.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

ii. Maturities of financial liabilities

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities 31-March-2026	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	1,24,874.34	-				1,24,874.34
Lease Liabilities	2,812.55	2,884.31	5,573.31	12,298.83	1,180.00	24,749.00
Other financial liabilities	44,754.15	-	2,391.68	-	-	47,145.84
Total	1,72,441.04	2,884.31	7,964.99	12,298.83	1,180.00	1,96,769.18

(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
Total	1,01,050.94	3,086.45	4,153.94	6,789.11	-	1,15,080.45

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.

a. 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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	2,008.00	251.23
Other Financial Assets	956.86	676.33
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payables	43.90	30.66
Advances from Customers		-

The aggregate net foreign exchange gain/loss recognised in statement of profit and loss is gain of ₹ 119.71 Lakh in current year (gain of ₹ 34.48 Lakh in 31-Mar-2025).

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.30 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

b. 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 31st March 2026 is ₹ 43,899.93 lakhs (31st March 2025 is ₹ 44,057.06 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-2026	31-Mar-2025
Net Debt	-	-
Total Equity	14,036.69	14,036.69
Net debt to Equity Ratio (in times)	-	-

2.31 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Income from Payment services	3,73,583.74	3,21,202.84
Certification income	1,661.00	1,225.75
Implementation Services	2,464.98	3,301.72
Network income	3,663.44	3,100.20
Sub license Fees	1,667.70	1,038.16
Other operating income*	39,066.08	16,270.16
Fetching Fees	1,886.33	1,938.61
Value added services	3.36	-
Total	4,23,996.63	3,48,077.44

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

2.32 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest Income on deposits	36,730.15	32,968.24
Interest Income on Govt Securities and Bonds	3,355.80	3,272.18
Interest Income - Govt Securities (IND AS)	4.54	7.34
Interest Income on earmarked fund		
- SGM NFS	641.88	668.33
- SGM IMPS	2,914.51	3,034.71
- SGM AePS	567.89	505.49
- SGM NETC	72.20	33.49
- SGM UPI	5,061.55	4,647.17
- SGM RuPay	933.22	625.45

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.32 OTHER INCOME (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
- SGM NACH	519.37	521.83
- SGM BBPS	1,843.67	978.74
- SGM NOCS	2.58	1.92
- SGM IBMB	1.84	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	2,735.84	5,883.47
Liabilities no longer required - written back	6,626.50	3,968.63
Liquidated damages	328.61	62.19
Interest Income on security deposits (IND AS)	169.07	95.53
Gain & Loss on termination of Lease	2.03	-
Miscellaneous Income	752.00	776.72
Foreign Exchange Gain	-	34.91
Total	63,263.25	58,086.34

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

2.33 OPERATING EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment	14,006.39	10,643.48
Network Expenses	6,337.31	4,790.98
Testing and Certification Charges	1,731.44	1,957.44
Data Centre Rentals	1,043.46	52.52
Data Centre Power and Fuel	3,300.61	2,178.38
Other Operating Expenses	2,725.77	1,410.11
Total	29,144.98	21,032.91

2.34 Marketing Expenses

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Marketing and Branding Expenses*	77,029.86	69,881.11
Product Incentives and CashBack	65,004.88	41,720.58
Total	1,42,034.74	1,11,601.69

*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.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Salary and Allowances	46,323.58	35,896.26
Contribution to Employee Benefits	2,742.07	2,040.62
Gratuity and Leave Encashment*	1,486.12	524.31
Outsourcing Cost**	-	3,159.20
Staff Welfare		
Others	2,887.45	1,960.13
Total	53,439.22	43,580.52

*Includes Gratuity expenses of ₹ 499.43 Lakh and leave encashment expenses of ₹ 145.23 Lakh primarily arises due to change in wage definition in the newly notified four Labour Codes.

** The outsourcing cost is reclassified from Employee Benefit Expenses to Administrative and other expenses from 1st April 2025 onwards.

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

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.

As per the leave policy, for earned leave balances upto 31 March 2021 can only be encashed. From 1 April 2021 onwards, earned leave balances cannot be encashed. Provision has been made incase of employees transferred within NPCI Group.

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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	648.44	456.47
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure	1,073.50	422.38
Actual Employer Contributions	(1,606.26)	(469.73)
Total Remeasurements Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income) / Loss	273.69	239.32
Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	389.36	648.44

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	3,417.73	2267.97
Fair Value of Plan Assets	3,028.36	1619.53
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	389.37	648.44
Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	389.37	648.44

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Service Cost	542.43	397.96
Interest Cost	135.29	103.42
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(103.65)	(79.01)
Past Service Cost	499.43	-
Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account	1,073.50	422.37

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Amount recognised in OCI at the beginning of year	627.27	387.95
Re-measurements due to :	-	-
Effect of Change in Financial Assumption	(70.53)	61.56
Effect of Change in Demographic Assumption	-	-
Effect of Experience Adjustments	390.27	157.84
Actuarial (Gain) / Losses	319.73	219.40
Return on Plan Assets (excluding interest)	46.04	(19.93)
Total Re-measurements recognised in OCI	273.70	239.33
Amount recognised in OCI at the end of the year	900.97	627.28

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Interest Income Plan Asset	105.16	79.01
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	46.04	(19.93)
Actual Return on Plan Assets	151.20	59.08

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the beginning of the year	2,267.97	1,593.23
Current Service Cost	542.43	397.95
Interest Cost	135.29	103.42
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	319.73	219.39
Actual Benefits Paid	(347.12)	(97.79)
Acquisition/Business Combination	-	51.77
Past Service Cost	499.43	-
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	3,417.73	2,267.97

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	1,619.53	1,136.74
Interest Income Plan Asset	103.65	79.01
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	1,606.26	521.49
Actual Benefits Paid	(345.61)	(97.79)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	44.53	(19.93)
Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	3,028.36	1,619.52

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Liability	-	6.27
Non-Current Liability	389.37	642.17
Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	389.37	648.44

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	388.23	301.80
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial liability (years)	6.43	6.46

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	3,417.73	2,267.97	1,593.22	1,304.30	1,163.27	1,151.98
Plan Assets	3,028.36	1,619.53	1,136.74	985.33	777.32	734.89
(Surplus) / Deficit	389.37	648.44	456.48	318.97	385.95	417.08
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	46.04	(19.93)	(24.47)	3.70	(3.08)	3.47
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	(70.53)	61.56	16.19	(39.46)	(24.17)	101.79
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	390.27	157.84	113.59	45.88	(72.32)	49.92
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	319.73	219.39	129.78	6.42	(96.49)	151.72

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	319.73	219.39
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	(43.01)	19.93
Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period	276.72	239.32

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Past Service Cost	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
New Past Service cost arising in the period	499.43	-
Past Service cost recognized in the period	(499.43)	-
Closing Non Vested Past Service Cost	-	-

Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	3,417.73	2,198.44

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2026		31-Mar-2025	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)				
DBO with Discount Rate change by 50 bps (Per Annum)	3,506.32	3,333.26	2,329.14	2,254.76
Change in DBO (%)	2.71%	-2.58%	2.86%	-2.72%
Salary Growth Rate (Per Annum)				
DBO with Salary Rate change by 50 bps (Per Annum)	3,373.92	3,464.46	2,231.45	2,306.49
Change in DBO (%)	-1.33%	1.52%	-1.85%	1.74%

Expected Cash Flow

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Year 1	466.13	308.07
Year 2	453.08	284.91
Year 3	465.11	304.60
Year 4	446.54	289.16
Year 5	434.76	269.64
Year 6 to 10	1,580.20	1,008.65

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Actuarial assumptions		
(i) Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.40%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Return on Assets	6.80%	6.40%
(ii) Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Table*	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult
* Representative mortality rates from Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult. are given in the table.		

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars		31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
	Age Rate		
	20	0.0009240	
	25	0.0009310	
	30	0.0009770	
	35	0.0012020	
	40	0.0016800	
	45	0.0025790	
	50	0.0044360	
	55	0.0075130	
	60	0.0111620	
Withdrawal Rate		15.00%	15.00%
Availment Percentage		5.00%	5.00%
Retirement Age		60 years	60 years
(iii) Timing Related Assumptions			
Time of Retirement		Immediately on achieving normal retirement	Immediately on achieving normal retirement
Salary Increase frequency - Once a year		Once a year	Once a year

Leave Encashment Plan

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	690.63	477.75
Total Expense / (Income) Recognised in Income & Expenditure	406.82	210.44
Actual Employer Contributions	(204.39)	2.46
Closing Balance Sheet (Asset) / Liability	893.07	690.65

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amounts in Balance Sheet	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	1,491.60	1,125.94
Fair value of Plan Assets	598.52	435.30
Funded Status - (Surplus) / Deficit	893.08	690.64
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	2,983.20	690.64

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Amount recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure Account	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Service Cost	300.06	235.60
Interest Cost	69.26	60.90
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(30.23)	(28.86)
Past Service Cost	145.23	-
Net Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	(77.49)	(57.21)
Total Expense / (Income) charged to Income and Expenditure Account	406.82	210.43

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Actual Return on Plan Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Expected Return on Plan Assets	30.23	28.86
Actuarial Gains / (Losses) on Plan Assets	16.08	(13.30)
Actual Return on Plan Assets	46.32	15.56

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Present Value of Obligation during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of year	1,125.94	888.31
Current Service Cost	300.06	235.60
Interest Cost	69.26	60.90
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	(61.40)	(34.80)
Actual Benefits Paid	(87.46)	(24.09)
Past Service Cost	145.23	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	1,491.62	1,125.92

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Change in Fair value of Plan Assets during the year	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	435.30	410.57
Expected Return on Plan Assets	30.23	28.86
Actual Enterprise's Contributions	204.39	33.27
Actual Benefits Paid	(87.48)	(24.09)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	16.08	(13.30)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	598.53	435.31

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Current / Non-Current Benefit Obligation	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Current Liability	-	7.64
Non-Current Liability	893.08	683.00
Liability / (Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	893.08	690.64

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Other Items	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Expected Contributions for the next financial year	269.49	181.22
Decrement adjusted estimated tenure of Actuarial Liability (years)	6.43 years	6.46 years

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD.)

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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
DBO	1,491.60	1,125.94	888.33	800.44	753.35	801.56
Plan Assets	598.52	435.30	410.58	387.06	369.15	480.14
(Surplus)/Deficit	893.08	690.64	477.73	413.38	384.20	321.42
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	16.08	(13.30)	(6.03)	0.24	5.47	65.70
Assumptions (Gain) / Loss	(27.84)	27.39	8.32	(23.68)	(16.65)	89.72
Exp Adj. - Plan Liabilities (Gain) / Loss	(33.56)	(97.91)	(95.44)	(53.87)	(193.11)	(15.94)
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(61.40)	(70.52)	(87.12)	(77.56)	(209.77)	73.78

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Category of Assets	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Other (including assets under Schemes of Ins.)	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Actuarial Gain / Loss	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on DBO	(61.40)	(70.52)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising on Plan Assets	(16.08)	13.30
Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period	(77.49)	(57.22)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Recognition of Past Service Cost	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Opening Non Vested Past Service Cost	-	-
New Past Service cost arising in the period	145.23	-
Past Service cost recognized in the period	(145.23)	-
Total (Gain) / Loss recognised during the period	-	-

Sensitivity Analysis

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	1,491.60	1,125.94

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 A DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD.)

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)			
	31-Mar-2026		31-Mar-2025	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount rate (per annum)	1,526.57	1,458.21	1,153.12	1,100.01
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.31%	-2.21%	2.40%	-2.29%
Salary Growth rate (per annum)	458.42	1,526.00	1,100.27	1,152.58
Impact of increase / decrease in 50 bps on DBO	-1.07%	2.27%	-2.27%	2.35%

Expected Cash Flow

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Year 1	269.49	199.71
Year 2	240.02	173.13
Year 3	206.89	163.75
Year 4	180.81	133.33
Year 5	160.86	116.75
Year 6 to 10	610.99	379.46

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Actuarial assumptions		
(i) Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.40%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Expected Rate of Return on Assets	6.80%	6.40%
(ii) Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Table*	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult
* Representative mortality rates from Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult. are given in the table.		
	Age	Rate
	20	0.0009240
	25	0.0009310
	30	0.0009770
	35	0.0012020
	40	0.0016800
	45	0.0025790
	50	0.0044360
	55	0.0075130
	60	0.0111620
Withdrawal Rate	15.00%	15.00%
Availment Percentage	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
(iii) Timing Related Assumptions		
Time of Retirement	Immediately on achieving normal retirement	Immediately on achieving normal retirement
Salary Increase frequency - Once a year	Once a year	Once a year

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.35 B DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Charge to the Statement of Income and Expenditure based on contributions -	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Employers contribution to provident and Pension fund	2329.78	1,757.57

2.36 FINANCE COST

	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest Charge (Ind AS Lease)	1,128.19	582.66
Total	1,128.19	582.66

2.37 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	24,934.44	18,040.51
Amortisation of Intangible assets	10,159.09	8,629.86
Amortisation of Right of Use assets	5,714.39	2,395.95
Total	40,807.92	29,066.32

2.38 CSR EXPENDITURE

	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
CSR expenditure	2,568.09	2,121.01
Total	2,568.09	2,121.01

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	2,568.09	809.19	3,377.28

	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
Amount Spent during the year :	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	3,377.28	2,439.66
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred	2,568.09	2,121.01
iii) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	809.19	318.65
iv) Total of previous years shortfall / (excess)	-	-
v) Reason for shortfall / (excess)	*	*

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.38 CSR EXPENDITURE (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Amount Spent during the year :	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
vi) Nature of CSR activities	1. Education and Livelihood initiatives 2. Environmental Sustainability 3. Humanitarian Assistance 4. Enabling Physically Disabled People 5. Skill Development Project at Kanker, Chhattisgarh	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	NA	NA
viii) Details related to movement of Provision	-	-

*The shortfall was primarily due to delays in the implementation of the approved work plans by some NGO partners. These delays arose from a combination of internal and external factors. As the project is long-term in nature, initial efforts focused on building a conducive and supportive environment within the community to ensure sustainability. This preparatory phase required additional time before full-scale implementation could commence.

Enabling independence for 515 Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) across Mumbai, Maharashtra, through customized mobility aids and artificial limbs, as approved by the NBBL CSR Committee.

Building Sustainable Playground in 2 government schools for children at Mumbai Suburb as approved by the Board.

2.39 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Rent, Rates and Taxes	641.10	615.62
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	2,488.41	2,190.60
Computer Consumables	68.41	54.20
Power and Fuel	235.62	120.09
Telephone and Communication Expenses	175.04	137.90
General Office Expenses	1,249.99	1,257.53
Sitting Fees to Directors	112.50	98.00
Insurance	461.56	548.95
Repair and Maintenance Charges	157.86	74.71
Internal Audit Fees	231.59	144.83
Postage, Printing and Stationery	191.41	124.28
Outsourcing Cost	5,398.15	0.00
Professional Fees	6,593.42	5,772.46
Legal Fees	126.52	100.76
Paper to Follow - CTS Charges	-	31.23
Training and Seminar	3,095.65	2,239.46
Membership and Subscription Fees	2,698.10	1,759.07
Line of Credit and Other SGM Expenses	4,370.34	2,964.72
Recruitment Expenses	523.16	371.62

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.39 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Foreign Exchange (gain) / loss	(119.71)	0.43
(Gain) / Loss on sale or disposal of assets	3.24	183.44
Payment to the Statutory Auditors	29.74	24.57
Tax Audit fees	5.00	4.85
Customer Claims	507.08	-
Allowance for Credit Losses	2.36	(0.08)
Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	(4.00)	24.59
Interest on MSME	-	0.01
Miscellaneous Expenses	97.06	152.71
Total	29,339.60	18,996.55

* Payment to the Statutory Auditors

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Statutory Audit Fees	17.80	14.55
Audit Fees for Limited Review	9.95	8.40
Other Certification Charges	0.93	0.62
Out of Pocket Expenses (OPE)	1.06	1.00
Total	29.74	24.57

2.40 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
For Continuing operations		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	98,945.24	1,46,315.17
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
EPS :		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	704.90	1,042.38
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	704.90	1,042.38
For Discontinued operations		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	-	-
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
EPS :		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	-	-
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	-	-
For Continuing & Discontinued operations		
Net Surplus as per statement of Income and Expenditure	98,945.24	1,46,315.17
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares	1,40,36,692	1,40,36,692
EPS :		
(1) Basic EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	704.90	1,042.38
(2) Diluted EPS (Face value ₹ 100 per Equity Share)	704.90	1,042.38

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

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:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Interest on Lease Liability	1,090.90	582.66
Amortisation of Lease Liability	5,714.39	2,395.95
The total outstanding cash outflow for lease as per the agreement	24,749.00	16,149.59

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:

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,388.87	2,301.55
Add: Addition during the year	1,28,461.12	12,483.26
Less: Deletion / Amortisation during the year	(5,730.68)	(2,395.95)
Balance at the end of the year	1,35,119.31	12,388.87

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

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Lease Liability as at balance sheet date	20,123.86	13,657.76
Add: Interest	4,625.14	2,491.83
Minimum lease payment	24,749.00	16,149.59

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

Particulars	(Amount ₹ in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Not Later than 1 year	5,696.86	4,698.30
Later than 1 year but not more than 5 year	17,872.14	11,451.29
More than 5 year	1,180.00	-
Total	24,749.00	16,149.59

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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.43 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
NPCI Tech Solutions Limited	India	Wholly owned subsidiary
NPCI International Business Services-L.L.C.-S.P.C.	United Arab Emirates	Wholly owned subsidiary of NIPL

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	-
Ms. Sohini Rajola	Whole Time Director (Executive Director-Growth)	22-May-2025	-
Mr. Nitin Mishra	Whole Time Director (Executive Director- Operate)	12-Aug-2025	-
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
Mr. Shamsheer Singh	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	03-Jan-2025	19-Dec-2025
Mr. Chander Shekhar Sharma	Nominee Director from State Bank of India	22-Jan-2026	-
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	19-Nov-2025
Mr. Amresh Prasad	Nominee Director from Union Bank of India	11-Feb-2026	-
Mr. Hemant Verma	Nominee Director from Punjab National Bank	17-Jan-2022	28-Aug-2025
Mr. Parag Rao	Nominee Director from HDFC Bank Limited	11-May-2023	26-Sep-2025
Mr. Rajanish Parmanand Prabhu	Nominee Director from HDFC Bank Limited	17-Feb-2026	-
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	15-Sep-2025
Mr. Vipul Agarwal	Nominee Director from ICICI Bank Limited	03-Nov-2025	-
Mr. Mahesh Kumar Bajaj	Nominee Director from Indian Bank	04-Apr-2024	30-Jun-2025
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	31-Aug-2025
Ms. Arnika Dixit	Nominee Director from Axis Bank Limited	06-Nov-2025	-
Mr. Sumit Bali	Nominee Director from Axis Bank Limited	15-Dec-2021	16-Aug-2024
Mr. Saiprasad Nabar	Non-executive Director	26-Jun-2024	06-Aug-2025
Ms. Vishakha Mulye	Independent NonDirector	01-Dec-2022	-
Ms. Drushti Desai	Independent Director	11-Jan-2026	-
Mr. Madhivanan Balakrishnan	Independent Director	06-Aug-2025	-
Ms. Lopa Ruparel	Independent Non-Executive	04-Jun-2025	-
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Independent Non-Executive	30-Jan-26	-
Ms. Neeta Mukherji	Independent Non-Executive	30-Jan-26	-
Mr. Viswanath Krishnamurthy	Non Independent Non-Executive	03-Jul-2025	-
Ms. Praveena Rai	Non-independent Non-Executive	27-Jan-2022	15-Oct-2024

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.43 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Designation	Date of appointment	Date of Retirement/ Cessation
Mr. Dilip Asbe	Managing Director & CEO	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. Bijay Dasgupta	Chief Financial Officer (NBBL)	16-May-2025	-
Mr. Pavan Kumar Holani	Chief Financial Officer (NBSL)	23-Jul-2024	01-Dec-2025
Mr. Rohit Bhatia	Chief Financial Officer (NBSL)	12-Feb-2026	-
Mr. Srivatsan G	Chief Financial Officer (NBBL)	20-Jan-2025	-
Ms. Priyanka Agrawal	Company Secretary (NPCI)	14-May-2018	-
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	Designation 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
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology	Entity with a member as Governing Council
SBI Cards and Payment Services Ltd. (Related till 19-Dec-2025)	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-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Bank of Baroda	Rendering of services	20,251.21	16,623.09
	Receiving of services	90.14	150.47
	Purchase of Investments	94,795.00	58,703.00
	Redemption of Investments	45,803.00	39,450.00
	Interest Earned	6,293.52	3,225.74
	SGM contribution received	550.84	2,577.84
	SGM contribution refunded	1,378.86	384.29
BOBCARD Limited	Rendering of services	849.80	988.21
	Receiving of services	2,166.51	-
BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED	Rendering of services	137.51	8.28
Indian Bank	Rendering of services	2,034.29	9,100.43
	Receiving of services	262.01	578.09

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.43 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transactions	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
	SGM contribution received	-	749.56
	SGM contribution refunded	-	-
	Purchase of Investments	5,000.00	36,662.00
	Redemption of Investments	12,501.00	14,456.00
	Interest Earned	561.06	2,538.88
ICICI Bank Limited	Receiving of services	20,157.26	13,917.78
	Rendering of services	48,051.19	20,674.33
	SGM contribution received	71.19	390.60
	SGM contribution refunded	4,472.92	1,216.24
	Purchase of Investments	12,440.00	-
	Redemption of Investments	12,300.00	-
	Interest Earned	51.23	-
Indian Financial Technology and Allied Services	Receiving of services	7.08	6.00
Union Bank of India	Receiving of services	199.52	597.49
	Rendering of services	13,642.41	14,761.14
	SGM contribution received	245.04	1,559.94
	SGM contribution refunded	940.72	286.16
	Purchase of Investments	33,060.00	40,200
	Redemption of Investments	70,275.00	58,471.01
	Interest Earned	4,807.19	9,410.15
India Infoline Finance Limited	Rendering of services	-	1.35
Indian Highways Management Company Limited	Rendering of services	3,853.59	723.55
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology	Rendering of services	1.50	-
	Receiving of services	11.35	-
SBI Cards and Payment Services Ltd.	Rendering of services	9,108.24	-
	Receiving of services	18,981.94	-

Details of Amounts Due to or Due from Related Parties as at 31st March, 2026

Amount Payable to Related Parties:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Bank of Baroda	SGM Contribution	5,224.03	6,052.05
	Trade Payables	2.46	-
Indian Bank	SGM Contribution	2,760.82	2,630.59
	Trade Payables	11.16	-
ICICI Bank Limited	SGM Contribution	3,709.11	8,110.84
	Trade Payables	1.13	-
Union Bank of India	SGM Contribution	8,761.35	4,872.85
	Trade Payables	7.47	-
Bajaj Finance Limited	Advance from Customer	6.20	19.05
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology	Trade Payables	0.13	-

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.43 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTD.)

Amount Receivable from Related Parties

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Balances	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
Bank of Baroda	Investment	94,795.00	-
	Trade receivable	109.61	120.00
Indian Bank	Advance Paid	155.48	236.05
	Investment	25,100.00	-
	Trade receivable	-	70.47
Bajaj Finance Limited	Trade receivable	0.01	3.82
ICICI Bank Limited	Trade receivable	282.35	374.00
	Investment	140.00	-
BOBCARD Limited	Trade receivable	67.17	247.78
Union Bank of India	Investment	1,01,165.00	-
	Advance Paid	124.70	402.12
	Trade receivable	96.46	81.98
Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology	Advance Paid	0.17	-

Transactions with Key Managerial Personnel

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Sitting Fees	112.50	98.00
Honorarium Fees	88.65	64.91
Total	201.15	162.91

Compensation to Key Management Personnel of the Company:

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Short Term Employee Benefits	2,131.88	1,178.65
Post-Employment Benefits*	97.96	-
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
Total	2,229.84	1,178.65

*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 31st March 2026

2.44 (I) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments (to the extent not provided for)	As at 31-Mar-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
(A) Capital Commitments		
(i) Capital Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of Contracts net of advances, remaining to be executed for Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets and not provided for	19,017.40	13,259.45
Total Capital Commitments	19,017.40	13,259.45
(B) Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Contingent Liabilities on Account of Income Tax and GST Demand		
Income Tax Demand for AY 2011-2012	204.32	202.51
Income Tax Demand for AY 2013-2014	465.15	431.21
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	130.13	124.99
Income Tax Demand for AY 2018-2019	1,993.32	2,657.99
Income Tax Demand for AY 2019-2020	2,009.04	22,496.50
Income Tax Demand for AY 2022-2023	32,465.23	-
Income Tax Demand for AY 2024-2025	9,052.05	-
GST Demand of Tamil Nadu for FY 2019-20	35.02	35.02
GST Demand of Delhi for FY 2020-21	162.39	162.39
Sub Total	48,288.63	27,882.59
(ii) Contingent Liabilities – Other Matters	1.62	2,598.45
Sub Total	1.62	2,598.45
Total Contingent Liabilities	48,290.25	30,481.04

(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.

- The above referred income tax demand has arisen due to Assessment orders passed u/s 143 (3) of Income Tax Act, 1961 where the Assessing Officer (i) 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 (ii) has 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 (ITAT) 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 AYs 2011-12, 2013-14 and 2014-15 the Company has filed appeal against the order to Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) Mumbai (CIT(A)). The appeal for AY 2011-12 is pending and for AYs 2013-14 and 2014-15 CIT(A) has passed orders in favour of NPCI. 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, who has restored back the matter to CIT (A) for fresh adjudication and submissions vide order dated 8th 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

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

provided and paid the taxes on a conservative basis. The tentative Interest amount computed on the Income Tax Orders passed till 31st March, 2026 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.

2. The company's registration under section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for AY 2022-23 to AY 2026-27 was cancelled by CIT(Exemptions), Mumbai vide order dated 30/09/2025 on the ground that the company has committed certain Specified Violation within the meaning of section 12AB(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as per the reference received from Assessing Officer. The company had challenged the order before Hon'ble Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) and the said cancellation order has been set aside by ITAT. The company had made application for re-registration under section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for AY 2027-28 to AY 2031-32. However, the said application had been rejected by CIT(Exemptions), Mumbai vide order dated 30/03/2026 on the grounds that the earlier registration had been cancelled. The company is in process of filing appeal before ITAT. On the basis of the facts of the case and favourable decisions of ITAT for AY 2010-11, AY 2012-13 and AY 2020-21 and as advised by tax consultant, the management is of the opinion that the outcome of the appeal will be in favour of the company.
3. 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) Contingent liabilities – other matters

1. M/s Jagan Nath (Complainant) A complaint was filed by the Complainant against NPCI and State Bank of India (SBI) in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Simla, Himachal Pradesh (DCDRC). Dispute pertained to UPI 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. SBI. The complaint was allowed by DCDRC for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. NPCI appealed against the order of the DCDRC to the State Commission Himachal Pradesh, but the appeal was rejected by the State Commission, and it ordered NPCI and SBI to refund transaction amount and pay compensation to the Complainant jointly and severally. Aggrieved by the order of the State Commission, NPCI has filed revision petition with the National Commission against the order of the State Commission. The estimated total claim is for Rs. 35,000/- on account of principal, interest, legal expenses and mental harassment.
2. M/s Ishwar Chand Sahoo (Complainant) filed a complaint against WATCO, State Bank of India(SBI) and NPCI in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Cuttack, Odisha (DCDRC) pertaining to transaction done by the Complainant for payment of utility bill using BHIM-UPI application which failed but amount debited to Complainant's bank account was not reversed to him by his bank i.e. SBI. The complaint was allowed by the DCDRC 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 DCDRC to the State Commission, Odisha. As per the order, the total claim allowed is Rs. 1,34,739/- and the estimated share of claim payable by NPCI is for Rs. 44,913/- .
3. M/s Chotelal Prasad (Complainant) filed a complaint against NPCI and Corporation Bank in the District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Pune, Maharashtra (DCDRC) in a dispute pertaining to UPI transaction done by the Complainant using BHIM Application for 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 DCDRC for the payment of compensation to the Complainant by NPCI. NPCI has appealed against the order of the DCDRC to the State Commission, Maharashtra. The estimated total claim payable by NPCI is Rs. 22,500/-.
4. M/S Rabindranath Sarkar: (Complainant) filed a complaint with District Consumer Dispute Resolution Commission, Bankura, West Bengal (DCDRC) against State Bank of India (SBI) and NPCI alleging unauthorised withdrawal through UPI from his bank account with SBI. Amount was withdrawn from Complainant's bank account via UPI using iMobile Pay App of ICICI Bank. Complainant sought refund of the amount lost by him from the opposite parties but did not receive refund. DCDRC allowed the complaint and ordered SBI and NPCI to compensate the complainant in equal proportions by paying Rs. 1,19,999/- for loss of money suffered by the complainant and litigation costs. NPCI has appealed against the order of the DCDRC to the State Commission, West Bengal. The estimated total claim payable by NPCI in this complaint is Rs. 60,000/-.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.45 VALUE OF IMPORT OF SERVICES

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Software License / Consultancy Charges		-
CWIP - Building And Premises	39.11	103.27
Total	39.11	103.27

Revenue Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Annual Maintenance Charges - Network & IT Equipment*	123.70	73.99
Professional Fees	70.15	111.37
Membership and Subscription Fees*	105.58	125.54
Training and Seminar*	310.64	75.32
Marketing Expenses	243.14	748.79
Recruitment Expenses*	47.96	270.24
Advertisement & Publicity	1,240.56	-
Software & IT Expenses	47.84	-
Total	2,189.56	1,451.27

*Includes amounts in Prepaid Expenses

Income in Foreign Currency

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2026	Year ended 31-Mar-2025
Implementation Services	3,286.64	3,378.71
Sub License Fees	2,223.59	944.98
Business Support Services	-	192.42
Other Operating Income	425.65	173.86
Total	5,935.88	4,689.97

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 31st March 2026

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-2026	As at 31-Mar-2025
a. (i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier / service provider at the end of the accounting year	706.34	3,607.47
(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
d. Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the financial year.	-	37.75
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

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 ₹ 56,800 Lakh has been provided for the year ended 31st March, 2026 (PY ₹ 47,740.00 lakh), being the amount of Income Tax computed under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and recognised deferred tax expense of ₹ (33,027.62 Lakh) as per the applicable Accounting Standards (PY ₹ 1,053.71 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.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.48 OTHER STATUTORY COMPLIANCES (CONTD.)

e. Loans and Advances

- 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

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of transactions with Struck Off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31-Mar-2026	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.

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.50 KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

(Amount ₹ in Lakh)

Ratios	Formula	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025	% Variance	Reason for Change
Numerator	Current Assets	8,08,146.67	6,55,220.10	23%	Current Assets has increased by 23% whereas Current Liabilities has increased by 41%.
Denominator	Current Liabilities	4,46,454.98	3,17,648.45	41%	
(a)	Current Ratio (in times)	1.81	2.06	-12%	
Numerator	Net profit after taxes	98,945.24	1,46,315.17	-32%	Net profit after taxes has decreased by 32% whereas Average Shareholder's Equity has increased by 22%.
Denominator	Average Shareholder's Equity	6,87,421.40	5,64,297.91	22%	
(b)	Return on Equity Ratio (in percentage)	14.39%	25.93%	-44%	
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	4,23,996.63	3,48,077.44	22%	Revenue From Operations has increased by 22%
Denominator	Average Trade Receivables	12,340.81	12,343.57	0%	
(c)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	34.36	28.20	22%	
Numerator	Operating Expenses*	2,00,519.32	1,51,631.15	32%	Operating Expenses has increased by 32% whereas Average Trade Payables has increased by 67%.
Denominator	Average Trade Payables	1,01,142.22	60,662.95	67%	
(d)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	1.98	2.50	-21%	
Numerator	Revenue From Operations	4,23,996.63	3,48,077.44	22%	Revenue From Operations has increased by 22% whereas Working Capital has increased by 7%.
Denominator	Working Capital	3,61,691.69	3,37,571.65	7%	
(e)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	1.17	1.03	14%	
Numerator	Net profit after taxes	98,945.24	1,46,315.17	-32%	Net profit after taxes has decreased by 32% whereas Revenue From Operations has increased by 22%.
Denominator	Revenue From Operations	4,23,996.63	3,48,077.44	22%	
(f)	Net Profit Ratio (in percentage)	23.34%	42.04%	-44%	
Numerator	Earnings before Interest and Tax	1,89,925.33	1,79,764.78	6%	Earnings before Interest and Tax has increased by 6% whereas Capital Employed has increased by 16%.
Denominator	Capital Employed	7,36,902.93	6,37,939.86	16%	
(g)	Return on Capital Employed (in percentage)	25.77%	28.18%	-9%	
Numerator	Net return on Investment	52,648.70	47,222.51	11%	Net return on Investment has increased by 11% whereas Average value of Investment has increased by 30%.
Denominator	Average value of Investment	7,11,498.25	8,44,063.17	30%	
(h)	Return on Investment (in percentage)	7.40%	5.59%	32%	

* Incl. marketing, administrative and other expenses

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							
	as at March 31, 2026		year ended March 31, 2026		year ended March 31, 2026		year ended March 31, 2026	
	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
Parent Company								
National Payments Corporation of India	91.90%	6,77,230.11	138.25%	1,36,795.32	130.20%	170.81	138.24%	1,36,966.13
Subsidiaries								
NPCI International Payments Limited	2.50%	18,389.99	-1.96%	(1,935.10)	-4.87%	(6.39)	-1.96%	(1,941.49)
NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited	2.72%	20,044.05	3.18%	3,150.82	-24.61%	(32.29)	3.15%	3,118.53
NPCI BHIM Services Limited	2.88%	21,237.85	-39.48%	(39,061.73)	-0.72%	(0.94)	-39.43%	(39,062.67)
NPCI Tech Solutions Limited	0.00%	0.93	0.00%	(4.07)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(4.07)
	100.00%	7,36,902.93	100.00%	98,945.24	100.00%	131.19	100.00%	99,076.43

Notes

Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

2.51 SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS, SHARE IN CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS AND SHARE IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTD.)

(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							
	as at March 31, 2025		year ended March 31, 2025		year ended March 31, 2025		year ended 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
Parent Company								
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
Subsidiaries								
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%	20,305.52	-4.66%	(6,814.14)	0.00%	-	-4.66%	(6,814.14)
	100.00%	6,37,939.86	100.00%	1,46,315.17	100.00%	(174.09)	100.00%	1,46,141.08

2.52 OTHER NOTES

Numbers are rounded off to the nearest lakh upto two decimal points

As per our report attached

For RAKCHAMPS & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: FRN-131094W/W100083

CA. Ramanatha Shetty

Partner
Membership No.: 218600

Place : Mumbai
Date: 15 May 2026

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 Rs in Lakhs

1. Sl. No.	1	2	3	4
2. Name of the subsidiary	NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL)	NPCI Bharat BillPay Limited (NBBL)	NPCI BHIM Services Limited (NBSL)	NPCI Tech Solutions Limited (NTSL)
3. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	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	NA
5. Share Capital	20,000.00	10,000.00	70,000.00	5.00
6. Reserves & surplus	(1,610.01)	10,044.05	(48,762.15)	(4.07)
7. Total assets	20,787.98	52,211.51	27,570.06	5.39
8. Total Liabilities	2,397.99	32,167.46	6,332.21	4.46
9. Investments	526.52	1,406.89	-	-
10. Turnover	8,297.59	16,109.34	2,777.74	-
11. Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(2,773.99)	4,211.89	(37,256.98)	(5.50)
12. Provision for taxation	(838.89)	1,061.07	1,804.75	(1.43)
13. Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(1,935.10)	3,150.82	(39,061.73)	(4.07)
14. Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
15. % of shareholding	100%	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
 - NPCI Tech Solutions Limited
 - NPCI International Business Services - L.L.C-S.P.C (wholly owned subsidiary of NIPL)
- 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			
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation			
1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.			
2. 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: 15 May 2026