

	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	858.69	561.83
Right-of-use assets	4	1,068.01	579.54
Capital work-in-progress	5	120.82	38.27
Other intangible assets	6	2.90	3.25
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	6.07	0.40
(ii) Other financial assets	8	151.43	205.89
Non-current tax assets (net)	40 (c)	22.00	32.75
Deferred tax assets (net)	40 (d)	124.84	75.33
Other non-current assets	9	135.57	180.52
Total non-current assets		2,520.33	1,872.78
Current assets			
Inventories	10	978.17	984.10
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	11	1,718.74	-
(ii) Trade receivables	12	1,219.95	918.65
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	294.40	5,046.32
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	551.98	390.31
(v) Loans	15	-	1,001.14
(vi) Other financial assets	16	5,817.27	88.11
Other current assets	17	384.70	208.80
Total current assets		10,965.21	8,637.43
Total assets		13,485.54	10,510.21
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	18	413.61	413.61
Other equity	19	5,718.00	3,309.05
Total Equity		6,131.61	3,722.66
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	3,574.13	4,283.79
(ii) Lease liabilities	21	686.51	396.21
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	0.00	18.45
Provisions	23	15.56	7.84
Total non-current liabilities		4,276.60	4,706.29
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	24	1,154.53	210.95
(ii) Lease liabilities	25	311.63	174.93
(iii) Trade payables	26	-	-
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		17.19	14.60
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		749.09	844.72
(iv) Other financial liabilities	27	274.10	251.52
Other current liabilities	28	169.10	130.36
Provisions	29	288.64	215.51
Current tax liabilities (net)	40 (c)	113.05	38.67
Total current liabilities		3,077.33	1,881.26
Total liabilities		7,353.93	6,587.55
Total equity and liabilities		13,485.54	10,510.21

Material Accounting Policies
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date.

For Manian & Rao
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 0019835


Parash Daga
Partner
Membership No. 211468

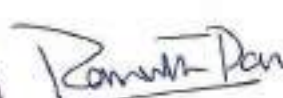


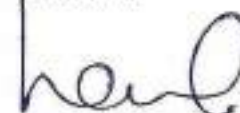
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited
CIN: U72900KA2008PLC045316


Akhaya Anant Gupta
Director
DIN : 00389288


K Girish Kini
Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 11128061




Ramnath Pai
Chief Financial Officer


Dattatraya H.M
Company Secretary
FCS : 7790

Place : Bengaluru
Date : August 13, 2025

Place : Manipal
Date : August 13, 2025

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	30	10,991.97	10,291.72
Other income	31	210.71	195.66
Total income		11,202.68	10,487.38
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	32	3,684.94	4,479.25
Purchase of stock-in-trade	33	288.93	369.77
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade and work-in progress	34	17.54	166.74
Employee benefits expense	35	843.94	654.77
Finance costs	36	1,097.84	220.61
Depreciation and amortisation expense	37	496.54	281.32
Other expenses	38	2,704.91	1,948.29
Total expenses		9,134.64	8,120.75
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax		2,068.04	2,366.63
Exceptional items	39	1,100.00	-
Profit/(Loss) After Exceptional Items but Before Tax		3,168.04	2,366.63
Tax expense:			
Current tax	40	812.60	587.65
Deferred tax	40	(49.97)	(50.08)
Total tax expenses		762.63	537.57
Profit/(Loss) for the year (A)		2,405.41	1,829.06
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans	51	(6.51)	(14.24)
Income tax relating to remeasurements of defined benefit plans	40	1.64	3.59
Total other comprehensive income (B)		(4.87)	(10.65)
Total comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year (A+B)		2,400.54	1,818.41
Earnings per equity share [Face value of Rs. 2 each]			
Basic	41	11.63	8.84
Diluted	41	11.43	8.53
Material Accounting Policies	2		
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements	3 to 63		

As per our report of even date.

For Manian & Rao
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 101/08



Paresh Daga
Partner
Membership No. 211463

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited
CIN: U72900KA2008PLC045316

Abhay Anant Gupta
Director
DIN : 00389288

K Girish Kini
Executive Director and
Chief Executive
Officer
DIN : 11128061



Ramanath Pai
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal
Date : August 13, 2025

Dattatray H.M.
Company Secretary
FCS : 7799

Place : Bengaluru
Date : August 13, 2025

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit Before Tax	3,168.04	2,266.63
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	496.54	281.32
Loss on disposal/scraping of property, plant and equipment	35.65	-
Interest expense earned at amortised cost	1,006.29	151.44
Interest expense on lease liabilities	86.33	50.53
Interest income	(59.40)	(153.28)
Financial guarantee commission	(61.75)	(6.17)
Provision for Warranty	1.02	(18.99)
Profit on sale of Investment	(1,104.39)	-
Fair value Gain on Investment	(13.74)	-
Provision for doubtful debts and other advances	(63.28)	36.49
Provision for disputed matters	30.00	30.00
Bad debts written off	7.59	45.77
Employee share based payment expense	54.65	4.08
Unrealised Exchange (Gain)/Loss	(7.02)	(2.14)
Operating Profit before working capital changes	3,541.93	2,781.68
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(245.28)	329.14
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	5.93	307.30
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances and Other Assets	(703.10)	(776.28)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(85.21)	(324.49)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(2.68)	368.55
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	2,911.59	2,486.10
Direct Taxes refund/(paid) (net)	(727.47)	(532.02)
Net Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities (A)	2,184.12	1,954.08
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payment for acquisition of property plant and equipment and intangible assets	(623.68)	(87.99)
Deposits with banks	(88.01)	(273.17)
Receipt of inter-corporate loan given	1,001.14	39.41
Investment in Shares & Debentures	(4,500.00)	-
Investment in Mutual Funds	(1,705.00)	-
Investment in Subsidiary Company	(5.67)	-
Income on Investments	4.39	-
Interest received	83.48	143.05
Net Cash flow (used in)/generated from investing activities (B)	(5,833.35)	(178.74)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from the borrowings from banks	-	(636.14)
Proceeds from debentures issued	-	4,500.00
Repayment of debentures	(133.64)	(195.15)
Dividend paid	-	(41.36)
Principal element of lease payments	(255.63)	(149.18)
Interest element of lease payments	(86.33)	(30.37)
Interest expense	(927.09)	(130.92)
Impact on account of common control business combination	-	(55.03)
Net Cash flow (used in)/generated from financing activities (C)	(1,102.69)	3,221.58
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(4,751.92)	4,977.09
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,646.32	49.26
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	294.40	5,046.32
Notes:		
Cash and cash equivalents include		
Cash-in-hand	0.00	0.00
Balances with banks		
(i) Current accounts	154.40	4,437.88
(ii) Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	140.00	608.44
	294.40	5,046.32
Non-cash financing and investing activities		
- Acquisition of right-of-use assets	757.06	503.37

Notes:
The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) - Statement of Cash Flows.

Material Accounting Policies
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements:

As per our report of even date.

For Manian & Rao

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. - 0019828

Parash Bhatt

Partner

Membership No. 211468



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited
CIN: U72900KA2008PL0045316

Abhay Anant Gajre

Director
DIN : 0089288

Chirish Kish
Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 11129161



Ramash Pal
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Manipal
Date : August 13, 2025

Duttnai ILM
Company Secretary
FCS: 7799

Place : Bangalore
Date : August 13, 2025

(a) Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount in Million
Balance as at April 1, 2023	4,13,61,000	413.61
Changes due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	4,13,61,000	413.61
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	4,13,61,000	413.61
Changes due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	4,13,61,000	413.61
Effect of share split (refer note 18a)	16,54,44,000	-
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	20,68,05,000	413.61

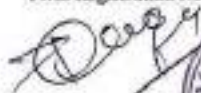
(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	Total Equity
	Retained Earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Share Option Outstanding Account	Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	1,737.85	32.88	-	(251.91)	-	1,518.82
Profit for the year	1,829.06	-	-	-	-	1,829.06
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(16.65)	-	-	-	-	(16.65)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,818.41	-	-	-	-	1,818.41
Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity						
Dividend paid	(41.36)	-	-	-	-	(41.36)
Equity component of optionally convertible debentures, net of taxes	-	-	-	-	104.67	104.67
Share based payments to employees	-	-	5.07	-	-	5.07
Impact on account of common control business combination (Refer note 43)	(55.03)	-	-	-	-	(55.03)
Financial guarantee liability recognised through equity, net of taxes (Refer note 44)	(41.33)	-	-	-	-	(41.33)
Transfer from Retained earnings to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(250.00)	250.00	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	3,168.34	282.88	5.07	(251.91)	104.67	3,309.05
Balance as at April 1, 2024	3,168.34	282.88	5.07	(251.91)	104.67	3,309.05
Profit for the year	2,405.41	-	-	-	-	2,405.41
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	(4.87)	-	-	-	-	(4.87)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,400.54	-	-	-	-	2,400.54
Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity						
Share based payments to employees	-	-	91.51	-	-	91.51
Financial guarantee liability recognised through equity, net of taxes (Refer note 44)	(83.10)	-	-	-	-	(83.10)
Transfer from Retained earnings to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(200.00)	200.00	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Retained earnings from Debenture Redemption Reserve	32.88	(32.88)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	5,318.66	450.00	96.58	(251.91)	104.67	5,718.00

Material Accounting Policies
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

2
3 to 63

As per our report of even date,
For Manian & Rao
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 0019835


Paresh Daga
Partner
Membership No. 21148

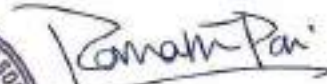


For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited
CIN: U72900KA2008PLC045316


Abhay Anant Gupta
Director
DIN : 00389288


K Girish Kasi
Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 11128061




Ramanath Pai
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Manipal
Date : August 13, 2025


Dattatrayi ILM
Company Secretary
FCS : 7799

Place : Bengaluru
Date : August 13, 2025

1 Corporate Information

Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited (previously known as MCT Cards & Technology Limited, MCT Cards & Technology Private Limited) ("the Company") is a public company domiciled in India, incorporated on February 19, 2008, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its registered office is located in Manipal, Karnataka. The Company offers comprehensive solutions for cards, including banking, identity solutions, and loyalty cards. Its services encompass card manufacturing, card personalization, cheque book printing, and the supply of related collaterals. Additionally, the Company handles fulfillment activities, including dispatch services.

The Company operates a manufacturing unit in Manipal, with card personalization facilities in Mumbai and various printing and processing units across India.

The conversion from a Private Limited Company to a Public Limited Company was approved through a special resolution at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on November 30, 2023. Further vide, special resolution passed at an extraordinary general meeting by the shareholders on July 22, 2024 the name change to Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited was approved. The Registrar of Companies issued a fresh certificate of incorporation reflecting this name change on August 23, 2024.

2 Material Accounting Policies

a. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Accounting Policies have been consistently applied by the company in preparation of the Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest millions, unless otherwise indicated.

These Financial Statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 13, 2025 at Manipal, Karnataka.

b. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for defined benefit obligation which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- (i) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- (ii) Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- (iii) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c. Use of assumptions, judgements and estimates

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

(i) Judgements

Lease term: whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following notes:

(ii) Estimates

Useful lives of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (Refer Note 3 and Note 6)

Measurement of defined benefit obligation; key actuarial assumptions (Refer Note 51)

Provision for taxation (Refer Note 40)

Provision for warranty (Refer Note 29 (ii) Provision for warranty)

Provision for disputed matters (Refer Note 29 (i) Provision for disputed matters)

Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset (Refer Note 34)

d. Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items such as purchase price, freight, duties and levies. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts of the Property, Plant and Equipment and the borrowing cost till the date of installation of qualifying asset and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, excluding exchange differences. Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in-Progress'.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on the Straight Line Method over the useful lives of the assets. Depreciation for the assets purchased/held during the period is proportionately charged.

The Estimated useful life are as below:

Particulars	Management's estimate of useful lives
Building- Freehold	30 years
Plant and machinery	5-15 years
Computers	3-6 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Electrical fittings	10 years
Leasehold improvement	Over the Remaining lease period

The useful lives mentioned above for few of the Plant & Machinery are based on management's assessment, taking into account factors such as the nature of the assets, the estimated usage pattern of the assets, the operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support etc.

Policy with regard to depreciation of assets taken on lease i.e. Right of Use Assets disclosed under sub-note f below.

e. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of all the intangible assets of the Company are assessed as finite.

Particulars	Useful life
Computer Software	3 years

f. Taxation

Income tax expense for the period comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income Tax expense is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or in equity, as appropriate. Current Income Tax, for current and prior periods is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented in the Balance Sheet after setting off the same against each other.

Advance Income Tax paid (including tax deducted at source, tax paid on self-assessment or otherwise) and provision for Current Income Tax are presented in the Balance Sheet after setting off the same against each other.

g. Financial Instruments

1. Classification, Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities if any, when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at Fair Value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which is initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

2. Subsequent Measurement

Non-Derivative Financial Instruments

Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset other than equity investment is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity investments, the subsequent changes in the fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized 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.

Classification as debt or equity

An instrument issued by a Company are classified as either financial liability or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Dividend paid on equity instruments are directly reduced from equity.

Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments if any, are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial Guarantee Contracts are initially recognised at fair value of guarantee. The subsequent measurement of Financial guarantee is higher of:

- the amount of the loss allowance determined
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

3. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual right to cash flows from the financial asset expires or when it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or when it expires.

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

For financial assets and liabilities maturing within one year from the reporting date and which are not carried at fair value, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

5. Inventories

Stock of Raw Materials, Work-in-Progress, Trading materials, Stores, Spares, Process Materials & Packing Materials are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value adopting weighted average method. Cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost also includes expenses incurred towards wages and other related items. Spare parts which do not meet definition of Property, Plant and Equipment, i.e. when the company intends to use these during the period of 12 months or less, are being considered as inventory.

Due allowance is estimated and made by the management for slow moving / non-moving items of inventory, whenever necessary, based on the past experience and such allowances are provided.

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

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw materials, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where a decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products shall exceed the net realisable value.

i. Revenue Recognition:

(i) Revenue from Contract with Customers:

The Company derives revenues primarily from Sale of Products and services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers. To recognize revenues, the Company applies the following five step approach: (1) identify the contract with a customer, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenues when a performance obligation is satisfied.

The revenue is recognized when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the products/services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Products/Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch-up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional products/services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

Revenues in excess of invoicing, if any, are classified as contract assets (which the Company refer as unbilled revenue) while invoicing, in excess of revenues if any, are classified as contract liabilities (which the Company refer to as unearned revenue).

The Company accounts for rebates/discounts to customers as a reduction of revenue based on the underlying performance obligation that corresponds to the progress by the customer towards earning the rebate/discount.

(ii) Interest and other income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized using the effective interest method. Interest on refund of Income Tax and insurance claims are accounted in the year of receipt.

j. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using exchange rates in effect at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are not retranslated at the end of each reporting period. They are reported using the exchange rate in force on the date of transaction. Non-monetary items that are denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rates prevalent on the date when the fair value was determined. The exchange gain or loss on non-monetary items is treated in line with the recognition of the overall gain or loss on such non-monetary item i.e. translation or settlement differences on non-monetary items whose gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss respectively.

k. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia and performance linked rewards such as annual variable pay falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

Provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are the Company's defined contribution plans. The contribution paid or payable under the scheme is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for Gratuity, a defined benefit 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 tenure of employment with the Company.

The Company's contribution towards gratuity is invested in a Group Gratuity Policy with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Deficit/Surplus of present value of obligations (under Gratuity policy) over the fair value of Gratuity plan assets is recognised in the Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. The same is determined based on an independent actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Cost Method. Gains and losses through remeasurement of the net gratuity liability (asset) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and are reflected in Other Equity and the same are not eligible to be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss. Premium expense incurred to keep in effect such a group gratuity policy is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expense in the year such premium falls due.

Compensated absences:

Accumulated absences expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months is treated as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. The Company accounts for its liability towards compensated absences based on actuarial valuation done as at the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The liability includes the long term component accounted on a discounted basis and the short term component which is accounted for on an undiscounted basis.

Employee share based payments

The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payment. Stock options granted by the Company to its employees are accounted as equity settled options. Accordingly, The grant date fair value of equity settled share-based payment awards granted to employees of the company is recognised as employee benefit expense with corresponding increase in equity. The total expense w.r.t., options granted to employees of the company is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all the specified vesting conditions are required to be satisfied. At the end of each reporting period, the company revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the service and non-vesting conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the statement of profit and loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Under a Company share-based payment arrangement, options granted to the employees of Munipal Technologies Limited (holding company) is reimbursed by holding company. Accordingly, these amounts are recognised as receivables from holding company and are not recognised as an expense in the company's financial statements.

h. Leases

The Company's lease asset (taken on long term basis) classes wholly consists of Land, Buildings and Machinery. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets if any. For those short term and leases of low value assets if any, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Right of Use asset (ROU Asset) have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet as a part of Property, Plant and Equipment. Corresponding lease liabilities are being disclosed in other financial liabilities either as current or non-current depending on the period of renewal and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

ii. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance expenses in respect of assets acquired on lease.

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, are capitalised/ inventoried as a part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

All other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

iii. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost. When the unavoidable costs of meeting obligations under a contract, exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract (onerous contract), then the present obligation under the contract is recognized and measured as a provision.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to accounts when in case of a present obligation arising from past events, it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the same is not possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Warranties

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded when products are sold. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise.

a. Impairment of Assets

1. Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits and bank balances.
- (b) Trade receivables that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

2. Non-Financial Assets including Intangible assets and Property, Plant and Equipment

As at each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- In case of an individual asset, at the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and
- In case of cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of cash generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transaction are taken into account. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

When the Company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

p. Earnings per share

Basic Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax (before considering other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per share

Diluted earnings per equity share, is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other expenses relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

As required under Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share" the effect of any Split/Bonus after the end of reporting period is given for the purpose of computing earnings per share for all the period presented retrospectively.

q. Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method in accordance with Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows", whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows are segregated into operating, investing and financing activities.

r. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank (in current accounts) and term deposits with original maturity up to 3 months. Term deposits running beyond 3 months, earmarked balances with banks and deposits held as margin money or security against borrowings etc. is not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

s. Events after reporting date

Subsequent events are evaluated through the date the financial statements are issued. Events providing additional evidence about conditions existing at the balance sheet date are recognised in the financial statements. Events indicative of conditions arising after the balance sheet date are disclosed if material.

i. Current / Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of activities of the company, the company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months.

ii. Business Combination under Common control

Business combinations involving Businesses/Entities under common control are accounted under pooling of interest method.

In accordance with pooling of interest method:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining Businesses/Entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair value, or recognise any new assets and liabilities. Adjustments if any, are made to harmonise accounting policies/estimates.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date (Control date), the prior period information is restated only from that date.
- The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.
- The identity of the reserves are preserved.
- The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as Owner's Net investment/Equity and consideration paid in the form of cash or other assets is recorded as capital reserve and is presented separately.

iii. Regrouping of Previous Year's figures

The Company has the policy of regrouping certain figures for the purpose of better presentation and/or to comply with the amended Indian Accounting Standards and/or Schedule III to Companies Act 2013, if any.

iv. Investments in subsidiaries measured at cost

Investments in Subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in Subsidiaries the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

v. Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the period ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Building - Freehold	Leasehold Improvement	Plant and machinery	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Electrical fittings	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at April 1, 2023	10.04	83.72	-	1,296.06	49.11	23.05	1.26	18.00	27.02	1,502.26
Additions	-	-	-	31.49	10.39	0.39	-	4.18	-	46.45
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	10.04	83.72	-	1,327.55	59.70	23.44	1.26	22.18	27.02	1,548.91
Additions	-	-	89.89	425.15	20.39	5.17	4.02	27.78	-	567.60
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments	-	-	-	(95.98)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.11)	-	(96.12)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10.04	83.72	89.89	1,645.72	80.26	28.61	5.28	49.85	27.02	2,020.39
Accumulated Depreciation										
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-	22.71	-	781.28	41.40	19.36	1.26	13.29	22.56	871.86
Depreciation for the year	-	3.34	-	101.04	5.39	1.50	-	2.10	1.79	115.22
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	26.05	-	882.32	46.79	20.86	1.26	15.45	24.35	987.08
Depreciation for the year	-	3.34	67.11	144.51	10.21	2.73	0.49	5.22	1.50	235.10
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments	-	-	-	(60.33)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.11)	-	(60.48)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	29.39	67.11	936.50	56.97	23.59	1.75	20.56	25.85	1,161.70
Net carrying amount										
Balance as at March 31, 2024	10.04	57.68	-	445.23	12.91	2.58	0.00	6.73	2.67	561.83
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10.04	54.33	22.78	709.22	23.29	5.02	3.53	29.29	1.17	858.69

Notes :

(i) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed above are held in the name of the Company.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment are hypothecated as primary security with the lenders against the borrowings availed by the Company. (Refer Note no.20 and 24)

(iii) During the year, the Company identified certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment that were physically impaired. These assets were written off, and the resulting to the statement of profit and loss under "Other Expenses"

4 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Building	Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at April 1, 2023	131.54	194.67	326.21
Additions	33.81	529.56	563.37
Deductions	29.40	68.85	98.25
Balance as at March 31, 2024	135.95	655.38	791.33
Additions	344.57	412.49	757.06
Deductions	93.24	3.85	97.09
Balance as at March 31, 2025	387.28	1,064.02	1,451.30
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at April 1, 2023	74.56	73.52	148.08
For the year	35.13	129.41	164.56
Deductions	29.40	66.46	95.86
Balance as at March 31, 2024	80.29	136.50	216.78
For the period	61.03	158.14	219.17
Deductions	90.36	2.90	93.26
Balance as at March 31, 2025	51.56	331.74	383.29
Net carrying amount			
Balance as at March 31, 2024	55.66	518.88	574.54
Balance as at March 31, 2025	335.72	732.28	1,068.01

5 Capital Work In Progress

Particulars	Amounts
Balance as at April 1, 2023	1.52
Additions	37.40
Capitalization/deductions	(0.65)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	38.27
Additions	120.82
Capitalization/deductions	(38.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	120.82

Ageing of Capital Work In Progress (CWIP)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	
Projects in progress					
Balance as at March 31, 2025	120.82	-	-	-	120.82
Balance as at March 31, 2024	37.40	0.87	-	-	38.27
Projects temporarily suspended					
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The Company does not have any capital-work-in-progress which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as at March 31, 2025

6 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	3.89	3.89
Additions	4.57	4.57
Deductions	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	8.46	8.46
Additions	1.32	1.32
Deductions	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	9.78	9.78
Accumulated amortization		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	3.68	3.68
For the year	1.53	1.53
Deductions	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	5.21	5.21
For the period	1.67	1.67
Deductions	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	6.88	6.88
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	3.25	3.25
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2.90	2.90

7 Non Current Investments

Unquoted Investments

Measured at Amortized Cost

a) In Equity Shares of Subsidiaries at Cost

Manipal Payment & Identity Solutions Nigeria Limited

No. of equity shares 100 Millions (March 31, 2024 : Nil) of ₹ 1/- each

5.67

-

Measured at Fair Value through OCI

a) Clean Wind Power (Marvi) Pvt Ltd (Refer Note below)

No. of equity shares 39,600 (March 31, 2024 : 39,600) of Rs. 10/- each

0.40

0.40

6.07

0.40

(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments

-

-

(b) Aggregate market value of quoted investments

-

-

(c) Aggregate value of unquoted investments

6.07

0.40

(d) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments

-

-

Note:

During the year, the Company invested in its wholly owned subsidiary in Nigeria by subscribing to 100 million equity shares of ₹1 each on October 16, 2024, amounting to a total investment of ₹100 million, equivalent to INR 5.14 million. This includes 2 shares of ₹1 each held by nominee.

Investment in Clean Wind Power (Marvi) Pvt Ltd was held with a view to obtain power for captive consumption. As per the shareholders' agreement entered into by the aforesaid company's holding company M/s Hero Wind Energy Private Limited with the company, the aforesaid holding company is having the sole discretion to purchase shares at par i.e. at ₹s.10 each from the company. Accordingly, the fair value is considered to be ₹s. 10 per share.

8 Other non-current financial assets (Unsecured, considered good)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security deposits	12.31	6.39
Rent deposits		
(i) Other than related party	56.11	31.30
(ii) Related party (Refer note 55)	2.79	14.33
Term deposits		
(i) Pledged as security for Bank Guarantee, Letter of Credit and for Tender	80.22	153.87
	<u>151.43</u>	<u>205.89</u>

9 Other non-current assets

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Capital advances	60.33	109.64
Demand paid under protest (Indirect taxes)	66.74	70.05
Prepaid expenses	8.50	0.83
	<u>135.57</u>	<u>180.52</u>

10 Inventories

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
<i>(at lower of cost and net realisable value)</i>		
Raw materials	707.74	718.60
Work-in-progress	158.72	177.23
Stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading)	54.50	53.53
Stores and spare parts	51.62	31.31
Process material	2.17	0.77
Packing material	3.42	2.66
	<u>978.17</u>	<u>984.10</u>

Notes:

(i) The above inventory is net off provision provided for slow moving and non-moving items to the extent of Rs. 58.39 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 48.85 million)

(ii) Inventories are hypothecated as primary security with the lenders against the borrowings availed by the Company. (Refer Note no 20 and 24)

(iii) Value of Raw materials includes stock in transit amounting to Rs. 86.40 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 36.84 million)

11 Current Investments

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a) Quoted Investment		
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,718.74	-
Total Quoted Investments	<u>1,718.74</u>	<u>-</u>
b) Unquoted Investments		
In Equity Instruments		
Measured at Fair Value through P&L		
Primacy Industries Private Limited (Refer Note below)	-	-
No. of equity shares 10,000 (March 31, 2024 : Nil) of Rs.100 /- each		

In Debentures

Measured at Fair Value through P&L

Primacy Industries Private Limited (Refer Note below)

No. of debentures 3,39,90,000 (March 31, 2024 : Nil) of Rs.100/- each

Total Unquoted Investments

Total Current Investments

(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investment value

(b) Aggregate market value of quoted investments

(c) Aggregate value of unquoted investments

(d) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments

	-	-
	1,718.74	-
	1,704.99	-
	1,718.74	-
	-	-
	-	-

Note: During the period, Company acquired 10,000 fully paid-up equity shares of Primacy Industries Private Limited, each with a nominal value of Rs. 100 for a consideration of Rs. 1.35 million and 33,990,000 fully paid-up Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of Primacy Industries Private Limited (TIPL Securities), each with a nominal value of Rs. 100 for a consideration of Rs. 4,498.65 million. These equity shares and CCDs (Securities) were sold to Manipal Technologies Limited on December 31, 2024 for a total consideration of 5,600 million.

12. Trade receivables

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

Unsecured

Trade receivables considered good

1,215.43

923.01

Trade receivables - credit impaired

16.44

59.34

Less : Allowances for receivables considered good

(7.93)

(28.31)

Less : Allowances for expected credit loss

(16.44)

(59.34)

1,207.50

894.70

Unbilled revenue

12.45

23.95

1,219.95

918.65

Movement in expected credit loss allowance

Opening balance

87.66

63.56

Allowance for loss created (net of reversal) during the year

(63.29)

24.10

Closing balance

24.37

87.66

Ageing of trade receivables

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good

Not due

584.78

419.96

Less than 6 months

619.93

461.77

6 months - 1 year

6.14

19.44

1-2 years

0.04

4.45

2-3 years

2.84

3.91

More than 3 years

1.70

13.49

1,215.43

923.01

(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired

Not due

-

-

Less than 6 months

11.26

41.08

6 months - 1 year

5.07

13.97

1-2 years

0.11

4.28

2-3 years

-

-

More than 3 years

-

-

16.44

59.34

Less : Allowances for receivables considered good

(7.93)

(28.31)

Less : Allowances for expected credit loss

(16.44)

(59.34)

12.45

23.95

Unbilled Revenue

1,219.95

918.65

Notes:

(i) Refer note no.55 for Related party transactions.

(ii) Trade receivables are hypothecated as primary security with the lenders against the borrowings availed by the Company. (Refer Note no.20 and 24)

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash-in-hand	0.00	0.00
Balances with banks		
(i) Current accounts	154.40	4,437.88
(ii) Deposit with original maturities of less than 3 months	140.00	608.44
	<u>294.40</u>	<u>5,046.32</u>

14 Other bank balances (other than cash and cash equivalents)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Term Deposits		
(i) Pledged as Security for Bank Guarantee, Letter of Credit and for Tender	426.51	390.30
(ii) Free from charge	125.47	0.01
	<u>551.98</u>	<u>390.31</u>

15 Loans - Current

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured considered good		
Inter-corporate loan (Refer note 58)	-	1,001.14
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,001.14</u>

16 Other current financial assets

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security deposits - Rent Deposit		
(i) Other than related party	24.99	41.83
(ii) Related party (Refer note 55)	15.84	-
Earnest money deposits	6.12	11.81
Interest accrued but not due from deposits	10.00	6.96
Receivable on account of sale of Investment	5,594.40	-
Other receivables	165.92	27.51
	<u>5,817.27</u>	<u>88.11</u>

Notes:

(i) Refer note no 55 for Related party transactions.

(ii) The Company has received Rs 4,230.00 million on June 16, 2025, and Rs 1,364.40 million on June 17, 2025, from Manipal Technologies Limited towards the receivable arising from the sale of investments.

17 Other current assets

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Receivable from government authorities		
(i) GST credit receivable	58.19	54.46
(ii) Export benefit receivable	1.65	0.70
Prepaid expenses	128.25	44.12
Advance to suppliers (including related party - refer note 55)	178.07	104.77
Other advances and deposits	6.03	4.75
Deferred contract cost	12.51	-
	<u>384.70</u>	<u>208.80</u>

(i) The above Advance to suppliers is net off provision to the extent of Rs. 2.39 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 2.39 million)

18 Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised :		
Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2024 : Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)*	500.00	500.00
No. of Shares March 31, 2025 : 25,00,00,000 (March 31, 2024 : 5,00,00,000)		
TOTAL	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
Equity share capital		
Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each (March 31, 2024 : Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)*	413.61	413.61
No. of Shares March 31, 2025 : 20,68,05,000 (March 31, 2024 : 4,13,61,000)		
TOTAL	413.61	413.61

(a) Pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders in their respective meetings held on May 13, 2024, and May 15, 2024, the face value of the equity shares of the Company was sub-divided from Rs. 10 each to Rs. 2 each. Consequently, the authorized equity share capital of the Company, originally comprising 5,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, was subdivided into 25,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each. Similarly, the aggregate issued, subscribed, and paid-up equity share capital of the Group, which comprised 4,13,61,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each, was subdivided into 20,68,05,000 equity shares of Rs. 2 each.

(b) Pursuant to the approval of the board of directors at their meetings held on May 28, 2025, 2,000 Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) are converted into 1,55,60,000 equity shares (refer note no. 60).

Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Equity shares :*	As at March 31, 2025 No. of shares	As at March 31, 2024 No. of shares
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,13,61,000	4,13,61,000
Effect of stock split	16,54,44,000	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	20,68,05,000	4,13,61,000

* Number of shares is presented as absolute number.

Terms / Rights attached to each classes of shares

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company (after distribution of all preferential amounts) in proportion to their shareholding.

Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company is set out below:

Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid	As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% Share holding
Manipal Technologies Limited (including nominee shareholders)	16,54,04,000	79.98%
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% Share holding
Manipal Technologies Limited (including nominee shareholders)	3,30,80,800	79.98%
Manipal Media Network Limited	82,80,200	20.02%

Details of shareholding of promoters:

Equity shares of Rs. 2 each fully paid	As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of shares	% of holding	% of Change
Manipal Technologies Limited (including nominee shareholders)	16,54,04,000	79.98%	-
Manipal Media Network Limited	94,92,555	4.35%	-15.43%
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of holding	% of Change
Manipal Technologies Limited	3,30,80,800	79.98%	-
Manipal Media Network Limited	82,80,200	20.02%	100.00%
Tridevita Family Trust	-	0.00%	-100.00%
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of shares	% of holding	
Manipal Technologies Limited	3,30,80,800	79.98%	
Tridevita Family Trust	10,000	0.02%	

19. Other equity

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A. Retained earnings	5,318.66	3,168.34
B. Debenture Redemption Reserve	450.00	282.88
C. Share Option Outstanding Account	96.58	5.07
D. Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account	(251.91)	(251.91)
E. Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	104.67	104.67
	<u>5,718.00</u>	<u>3,309.05</u>

(i) Movement of reserves

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	3,168.34	1,737.85
Profit for the year	2,405.41	1,829.06
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	(4.87)	(10.65)
Dividend paid (Refer note (iii) (a))	-	(41.36)
Impact on account of common control business combination (Refer note 43)	-	(55.03)
Financial guarantee liability recognised through equity net of taxes (Refer note 44)	(83.10)	(41.53)
	<u>(167.12)</u>	<u>(250.00)</u>
Debenture redemption reserve (Refer note (iii) (b))	<u>5,318.66</u>	<u>3,168.34</u>
Closing balance		
B. Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	282.88	32.88
Amount transferred during the year from retained earnings	200.00	250.00
Amount transferred during the period to retained earnings	(32.88)	-
	<u>450.00</u>	<u>282.88</u>
C. Share Option Outstanding Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.07	-
Addition during the year	91.51	5.07
	<u>96.58</u>	<u>5.07</u>
D. Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(251.91)	(251.91)
Add : Movement during the year	-	-
	<u>(251.91)</u>	<u>(251.91)</u>
E. Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	104.67	-
Equity component of optionally convertible debentures created during the year	-	140.67
Deferred tax on above	-	(36.01)
	<u>104.67</u>	<u>104.67</u>

(ii) Nature and purpose of reserves

A. Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the undistributed profits of the Company accumulated as on Balance Sheet date.

B. Debenture redemption reserve

Debenture redemption reserve is created as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013 read with rules thereon for the companies issuing debentures on private placement basis.

C. Share option outstanding account

The share options outstanding account is used to recognize the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.

D. Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account

Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account on business combination represents the deficit of capital nature which mainly include the excess of purchase consideration paid over the net assets acquired by the Company arising on transfer of business between entities under common control.

E. Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments

The equity component is determined by deducting the fair value of the liability from the value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

(iii) Other notes

(a) The dividend paid represents the amount paid out of the profits for the year March 31, 2023 of Rs. 1 per equity share paid in subsequent financial year.

(b) As per the provisions of Companies Act 2013 read with rules thereon, the companies issuing debentures on private placement basis (Non-convertible debentures), are required to maintain the Debenture Redemption Reserve at least to the extent of 10% of value of debentures issued outstanding as on the reporting date. The company has transferred Rs. 32.88 Millions from Debenture Redemption Reserve to retained earnings for the year ended March 31, 2023 on account of redemption of debentures and has transferred Rs. 200.00 Million to Debenture Redemption Reserve from retained earnings for the period ended March 31, 2025.

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
20 Non-current borrowings		
Secured		
Debentures:	1,957.59	2,457.99
(i) Non-Convertible Debentures	1,616.54	1,825.80
(ii) Optionally Convertible Debentures	<u>3,574.13</u>	<u>4,283.79</u>
Debentures		
Carrying value of debentures	-	133.64
16.5 % Non-convertible debentures (Refer note (i))	2,581.98	2,502.98
18 % Non-convertible debentures (Refer note (ii))	2,146.68	1,858.12
15 % Optionally Convertible debentures (Refer note (iii))	<u>4,728.66</u>	<u>4,494.74</u>
	1,154.53	210.95
Less : Current maturities (Refer note 24)	<u>3,574.13</u>	<u>4,283.79</u>
Amount of long term debentures		

(i) 16.5% Non-convertible Debentures

During the financial year 2022-23, the company has issued 350 16.5% Non-convertible Debentures (NCD) of face value Rs. 1 million each amounting to Rs. 350 million repayable in 33 Monthly installments starting from February 28, 2023. During the financial year 23-24, the repayment terms were modified with revised maturity date of June 30, 2024. However, the same has been completely repaid on May 31, 2024.

Security: The debentures are secured by the corporate guarantee from Manipal Technologies Limited, negative lien over 51% of the Company's shares held by Manipal Technologies Limited and subservient charge by way of hypothecation over all Company assets in favour of the Debenture Trustee.

(ii) 18% Non-convertible Debentures

During the financial year 2023-24, the company has issued 2,500 18% Non-convertible Debentures (NCD) of face value Rs. 1 million each amounting to Rs. 2,500 million repayable in 4 half yearly installments starting from September 30, 2025. The purpose of issue of these NCDs is to acquire the shares and Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Primacy Industries Private Limited (PIPL), working capital and other general corporate purpose.

These Non-convertible Debentures are secured through an exclusive charge by way of a mortgage/hypothecation of Company's property, plant and equipment and intellectual properties, hypothecation of inventories and charge on trade receivables, pledge of shares held by Manipal Technologies Limited (MTL) and Manipal Media Network Limited (MMNL) in the company and future securities to be held in Primacy Industries Private Limited. Additionally, the NCDs are secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Gautham Pai and corporate guarantees from MTL and MMNL. On June 17, 2025 the Company has completely repaid 2,500 18% Non-convertible Debentures (NCD) of face value Rs. 1 million each (refer note no 61).

(iii) 15% Optionally Convertible Debentures

During the financial year 2023-24, the company has issued 2,000 15% Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCD) of face value Rs. 1 million each amounting to Rs. 2,000 million repayable in 4 half yearly instalments starting from September 30, 2025. The purpose of issue of these OCDs is to acquire the shares and Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Primacy Industries Private Limited (PIPL), working capital and other general corporate purpose.

These Optionally Convertible Debentures are secured through an exclusive charge by way of a mortgage/hypothecation of Company's property, plant and equipment and intellectual properties, hypothecation of inventories and charge on trade receivables, pledge of shares held by Manipal Technologies Limited (MTL) and Manipal Media Network Limited (MMNL) in the company and future securities to be held in Primacy Industries Private Limited. Additionally, the OCDs are secured by way of personal guarantee of Mr. Gautham Pai and corporate guarantees from MTL and MMNL.

Considering OCD as a compound financial instrument, the liability component is accounted for at a fair value of Rs. 1,825.80 million, while the equity component is recorded under 'Other Equity' at Rs. 140.67 million upon initial recognition, net of transaction costs. Interest on the liability component is recognized as an interest expense, applying the effective interest method.

The debenture holder had an option to convert OCD into equity shares of face value of Rs.2 each on or before the earlier of following:
a. the expiry of 18 months from the deemed date of allotment or
b. filing of draft red herring prospectus.

On May 28, 2025, 2000 Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) are converted into 1,55,60,000 equity shares (refer note no 61).

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
21 Lease liabilities - non-current		
Lease liabilities	686.51	396.21
	<u>686.51</u>	<u>396.21</u>

22 Other non-current financial liabilities

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

Financial guarantee obligation (Refer note 44)

0.00	18.45
0.00	18.45

(i) Refer related party note no. 55 for further disclosures.

23 Non-current provisions

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

Provision for Lease Encashment

15.96	7.84
15.96	7.84

24 Current borrowings

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

Secured

Loans repayable on demand (banks)
- From others

Current maturities of debentures

(i) Non-Convertible Debentures

(ii) Optionally Convertible Debentures

624.38	178.63
530.15	32.32
1,154.53	210.95

Loans repayable on demand (banks) are cash credit facility availed from banks carrying an interest rate 10.65% secured by way of hypothecation of all current assets including inventory, trade receivables and personal guarantee by T. Gautham Pai.

25 Lease liabilities - current

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

Current maturities of lease liabilities

311.63	174.93
311.63	174.93

26 Trade payables

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 47)
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises

17.19	14.60
749.09	844.72
766.28	859.32

Ageing of Trade payables

As at
March 31, 2025

As at
March 31, 2024

(i) Micro and Small Enterprises

Not due
Less than 1 year
1-2 years
2-3 years
More than 3 years

16.76	14.38
0.43	0.22
-	-
-	-
-	-
17.19	14.60

(ii) Others

Not due
Less than 1 year
1-2 years
2-3 years
More than 3 years

610.25	497.34
93.86	301.66
0.07	2.92
2.48	24.39
42.43	18.41
749.09	844.72

(iii) Disputed dues - Micro and Small Enterprises

Not due
Less than 1 year
1-2 years
2-3 years
More than 3 years

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
766.28	859.32

(i) Refer note no.55 for Related party transactions.

27 Other current financial liabilities

Security deposits - Rent Deposit

(i) Other than related party

(ii) Related party (Refer note 55)

Employee benefits payable

Payable on purchase of property, plant and equipment (Refer note 47)

Financial guarantee obligation (Refer note 44)

Other payables

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	0.50	-
	-	-
	161.93	159.90
	51.06	23.27
	55.33	16.60
	5.28	51.75
	<u>274.10</u>	<u>251.52</u>

Refer related party note no. 55 for further disclosures.

28 Other current liabilities

Advance from customers

Statutory dues payable

Other payables

Deferred income on financial guarantee obligation (Refer note 44)

Contract Liability

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	43.40	76.71
	42.75	28.14
	2.63	5.21
	60.91	20.30
	19.41	-
	<u>169.10</u>	<u>130.36</u>

29 Current provisions

Provision for disputed matters (Refer note i below)

Provision for leave encashment

Provision for gratuity (Refer note 51)

Provision for warranty (Refer note ii below)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	210.00	180.00
	1.62	0.85
	71.02	29.69
	6.00	4.97
	<u>288.64</u>	<u>215.51</u>

(i) Provision for disputed matters

The Company carries provision for disputed matters towards certain claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts. Whilst the provision is considered as short term in nature, the actual outflow with regard to said matters depends on the exhaustion of remedies available under the law based on various developments. The details of the movement of the same is given below:

Particulars

Opening provision

Created during the year

Closing provision

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	180.00	150.00
	30.00	30.00
	<u>210.00</u>	<u>180.00</u>

(ii) Provision for warranty

The Company carries provision for warranty towards pasbook printing kiosks machines supplied to customers with one to two years of warranty period. However, the company expects the warranty expenditure to be short term in nature. The details of movement of provision is given below:

Particulars

Opening provision

Created during the year

Utilised / reversed during the year

Closing provision

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	4.97	26.39
	9.18	-
	(8.15)	(21.42)
	<u>6.00</u>	<u>4.97</u>

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
30 Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products	9,030.22	8,762.58
Sale of Services	1,852.25	1,460.50
Other Operating Revenue	109.50	68.64
Total revenue from operations	10,991.97	10,291.72
Notes:		
Refer Note 52 for additional disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contracts with customers.		
31 Other income	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest Income (Refer note below)	93.40	153.28
Gain on foreign currency transactions (net)	25.27	21.81
Profit on sale of Investment	4.39	-
Fair value Gain on Investment	13.74	-
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	0.54	3.33
Other non-operating income	73.37	17.24
	210.71	195.66
Notes:		
Interest income bifurcation :		
(i) Interest income earned measured at amortised cost	85.67	31.78
Banks deposits	0.57	111.77
Inter-corporate deposits	6.88	5.19
Lease deposits and others	-	4.37
(ii) Others	0.28	0.17
	93.40	153.28
32 Cost of materials consumed	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening stock	718.60	861.43
Purchases during the year	3,674.08	4,336.42
	4,392.68	5,197.85
Closing stock	707.74	718.60
	3,684.94	4,479.25
33 Purchase of stock-in-trade	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Purchases of Materials	288.93	369.77
	288.93	369.77
34 Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade and work-in progress	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening inventories	177.23	339.12
Work-in-Progress	53.53	58.38
Stock-in-Trade	230.76	397.50
Total (A)		
Closing Inventories	158.72	177.23
Work-in-Progress	54.50	53.53
Stock-in-Trade	213.22	230.76
Total (B)		
Total (A-B)	17.54	166.74

35 Employee benefits expense

Salaries, wages and bonus
Contribution to provident fund and other fund
Gratuity
Share based compensation expenses
Staff welfare expense

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
699.84	608.35
43.31	29.02
34.82	7.83
54.65	4.08
11.32	5.49
843.94	654.77

36 Finance costs

Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:
(i) Term Loan
(ii) Working Capital Loan
(iii) Debentures
Interest on lease liabilities
Bank and other charges
Other Interest charges

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
-	21.49
3.12	5.58
991.31	124.37
86.33	50.53
5.23	17.49
11.85	1.15
1,097.84	220.61

37 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (refer note 4)
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
235.10	115.22
259.77	164.56
1.67	1.54
496.54	281.32

38 Other Expenses

Consumption of stores and spare parts
Rent expense
Insurance
Subscription and license fees
Labour charges
Power and fuel
Security charges
Service charges
Repairs and maintenance:
(i) Building
(ii) Machinery
(iii) Computers
(iv) Others
Freight
Travelling expenses
Sales promotion expenses
Packing expenses
Postage and telephone
Legal and professional charges
Brand fee
Webhosting / Software charges
Sitting fees to Directors
Rates and taxes
Bad Debts written off
Provision for bad and doubtful debts
Provision for warranty
Loss on disposal/scraping of property, plant and equipment
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (Refer note 57)
Miscellaneous expenses
Payments to Auditor for:
(i) Audit fees
(ii) Taxation matters
(iii) Other services

For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
301.85	145.61
200.84	191.90
20.58	19.01
24.25	35.13
451.03	349.76
98.20	72.58
52.79	35.16
212.38	305.41
25.53	8.45
44.62	36.47
28.29	15.30
65.49	29.20
543.90	372.78
62.29	28.91
56.52	19.84
18.01	19.14
20.82	11.73
74.91	126.98
305.40	-
43.80	14.10
3.00	-
38.91	41.98
7.59	45.77
(63.28)	26.49
1.02	(18.99)
35.65	-
22.11	7.59
4.02	1.84
3.80	6.00
-	0.13
0.59	-
2,704.91	1,948.29

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
39 Exceptional Items		
Profit on disposal of Investment	1,100.00	-
	1,100.00	-

Notes:

Note: During the period ended March 31, 2025, Company acquired 10,000 fully paid-up equity shares of Primacy Industries Private Limited, each with a nominal value of Rs. 100 for a consideration of Rs. 1.35 million and 33,990,000 fully paid-up Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of Primacy Industries Private Limited (PIPL Securities), each with a nominal value of Rs. 100 for a consideration of Rs. 4,498.65 million. These equity shares and CCDs (Securities) were sold to Manipal Technologies Limited on December 31, 2024 for a total consideration of 5,600 million. The difference between sale value of investments and book value is considered as profit on disposal of investment which has been treated as exceptional items.

40 Taxes

(a) Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Tax expense:		
Current tax	812.60	587.63
Deferred tax	(49.97)	(50.08)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	762.63	537.57

(b) Other comprehensive income (OCI)

Taxes related to items recognised in OCI during the year

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent On remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(1.64)	(3.59)
Income tax recognised in OCI	(1.64)	(3.59)

(c) Balance sheet

Tax assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current tax assets (Net)	22.00	32.75
Total tax assets	22.00	32.75

Tax liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current tax liabilities (net of advance tax)	113.05	38.67
Total tax liabilities	113.05	38.67

(d) Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	23.36	(10.96)
Debentures	(32.59)	(54.26)
Allowance for expected credit loss	6.74	25.30
Provision for disputed matters	52.85	45.30
Provision for employee benefits	22.30	9.66
Deduction allowed on payment basis	38.32	31.94
Financial Guarantee Obligation Equity	29.26	13.93
Provision for inventories	14.70	12.39
Other items	(0.10)	2.12
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	154.84	75.33

(e) Reconciliation of tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	3,168.04	2,366.63
Income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense	797.33	595.63
Tax reconciliation		
Tax effect of:		
a. expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	5.57	4.04
b. taxation in respect of earlier years	(38.56)	-
c. on account of retrospective application of common control business combination as per Ind AS 103	-	(61.51)
d. others	(1.71)	(0.59)
Tax expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	762.63	537.57

(f) Movement in temporary differences:

Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	As at April 01, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss during the year	Recognised in OCI during the year	Recognised in equity during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(10.96)	34.32	-	-	23.36
Debentures	(54.26)	21.67	-	-	(32.59)
Allowance for expected credit loss	25.30	(18.56)	-	-	6.74
Provision for disputed matters	45.30	7.55	-	-	52.85
Provision for employee benefits	9.66	11.00	1.64	-	22.30
Deduction allowed on payment basis	31.94	6.38	-	-	38.32
Financial Guarantee Obligation Equity	13.93	(12.57)	-	27.90	29.26
Provision for Inventories	12.29	2.40	-	-	14.70
Other items	2.12	(2.22)	-	-	(0.10)
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	75.33	49.97	1.64	27.90	154.84

Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	As at April 01, 2023	Recognised in profit or loss during the year	Recognised in OCI during the year	Recognised in equity during the year	As At March 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(26.70)	15.74	-	-	(10.96)
Debentures	-	(18.25)	-	(36.01)	(54.26)
Allowance for expected credit loss	16.00	9.30	-	-	25.30
Provision for disputed matters	37.75	7.55	-	-	45.30
Provision for employee benefits	8.87	(2.80)	3.59	-	9.66
Deduction allowed on payment basis	5.22	26.72	-	-	31.94
Financial Guarantee Obligation Equity	-	(0.04)	-	13.97	13.93
Provision for Inventories	-	12.29	-	-	12.29
Other items	2.57	(0.44)	-	-	2.12
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	43.71	50.08	3.59	(22.04)	75.33

4) Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profits attributable to equity shareholders	2,405.41	1,829.06
Profit for the year (in Rs. Million)		
Basic Earnings Per Share	20,68,05,000	20,68,05,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	11.63	8.84
Basic EPS (Rs.)		
Diluted Earnings Per Share	2,405.41	1,829.06
Profit for the year (in Rs. Millions)	21,03,74,012	20,70,96,555
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	11.43	8.83
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	2.00	2.00
Face value per share in Rs.		

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders in their respective meeting held in May 2024, the face value of the equity shares of the Company was sub-divided from Rs. 10 each to Rs. 2 each. In compliance with Ind AS - 33, Earnings Per Share, the disclosure of basic and diluted earnings per share for all the years presented has been arrived at after giving effect to the above sub-division.
- (ii) Diluted EPS has been calculated after considering the impact of Employee stock option plan (ESOP). This includes the potential dilution effect of outstanding stock options granted to employees.
- (iii) The impact on account of Optionally Convertible Debenture for diluted EPS is anti-dilutive in nature for the year ended March 31, 2025 and for the year ended March 31, 2024 and hence not considered. The optionally convertible debentures (OCDs) has been converted into equity shares subsequent to the period ended March 31, 2025 (refer note 60).

42 Employee Stock Option Scheme

MCT Employee Stock Option Plan 2024

The MCT Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 (Plan/ ESOP 2024) was approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on March 14, 2024 and by the members in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 15, 2024. The plan is designed to provide incentives to the eligible employees. The Plan is administered by Nomination and Remuneration committee.

Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits. The maximum number of options available for grant under the plan was 31,76,895. Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and Shareholders in their meetings held on May 13, 2024, and May 15, 2024, respectively, the face value of the Company's equity shares was sub-divided from ₹10 each to ₹2 each. Consequently the maximum number of options available for grant under the plan stands at 1,08,84,475.

The options granted shall vest in a graded manner between completion of 1 year up to 4 years of service from the grant date, unless specific details are laid out by the administrator. Once vested, the options remain exercisable for a period of 5 years. When exercised, each option is convertible into one equity share.

Reconciliation of employee stock options :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	80,29,360	2	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	80,29,360	2.00
Forfeited / surrendered during the year	(14,39,360)	2	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of year	65,90,000	2	80,29,360	2.00
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life	6.26 years		7.26 years	

Weighted average share price disclosure is not applicable since share options are not exercised during the year.

The fair value is estimated using the Black-Scholes Model. The following table list the inputs to the models used for Company's ESOP plans:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Exercise Price (Rs.)	2.00	2.00
Share price at the grant date (Rs.)	27.80	27.80
Weighted average fair value of options granted (Rs)	25.42	25.42
Expected life of the option (years)	4.80	4.80
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.98%	6.98%
Expected volatility (%)	17.94%	17.94%
Dividend yield (%)	0.72%	0.72%

The Company has recorded an employee compensation cost relating to share-based payment expense of Rs. 54.65 million (year ended March 31, 2024 : 4.08 million) in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The share based payment expenditure incurred on behalf of Manipal Technologies Limited (holding company) is shown as receivable from the holding company.

43 Common Control Business Combination : VDP Division Business

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has acquired the VDP Division Business from Manipal Technologies Limited (MTL) i.e. Holding Company in a transaction qualifying as a common control business combination in accordance with Ind AS 103 Business Combinations. This acquisition was aimed at enhancing operational synergies within the Group. The purchase consideration for this transaction was settled at Rs.550.00 million. This transaction has been accounted for using the pooling of interests method, which involves recognizing the acquired assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts as per carved out financial statements of the acquired division from MTL. The financial statements, including comparatives, have been restated as if the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the preceding periods i.e. April 1, 2022. The difference between the purchase consideration and the carrying amount of the net assets acquired has been recorded in Capital Reserve (Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account). The details of the acquired assets and liabilities and the calculation of Capital Reserve (Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account) is stated in the below table.

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	263.07
Right-of-use assets	56.87
Capital work-in-progress	0.43
Other intangible assets	0.78
Financial assets	10.44
Deferred tax assets (Net)	9.25
Total non-current assets	340.84
Inventories	165.07
Financial assets	56.16
Other current assets	13.82
Total current assets	235.05
Total assets (A)	575.89
Financial liabilities	38.68
Provisions	1.10
Total non-current liabilities	39.78
Financial liabilities	217.57
Other current liabilities	8.13
Provisions	12.32
Total current liabilities	238.02
Total liabilities (B)	277.80
Reserves & Surplus (C) = (A) - (B)	298.09
Purchase consideration payable to Manipal Technologies Limited(D)	550.00
Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account (C) - (D)	(251.91)

The movements of net assets of VDP Division Business on account of retrospective application of Ind AS 103 has been adjusted in retained earnings.

44 Financial guarantee obligation

During the financial year 2023-24, The Company has issued corporate financial guarantee to lenders on behalf of Manipal Media Network Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) amounting to Rs. 5350.00 million. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time of issue of guarantee. Since the guarantee in relation to loans of Ultimate Holding Company is provided for no compensation, the fair value is recognised through retained earnings. Accordingly, the financial guarantee liability is recognised in retained earnings (net of taxes) amounting to Rs. 41.53 million for the year ended March 31, 2024. However, on account of change in terms of guarantee commission the additional financial guarantee liability is recognised in retained earnings (net of taxes) amounting to Rs. 83.13 million for the year ended March 31, 2025. This liability recognised will be amortised and unwound over the period of the guarantee through Statement of Profit and Loss.

45 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

(a) Commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	258.13	135.01

(b) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
Taxation		
Central Excise (Paid under protest: As at 31 March 2025: Rs. 60.35 million; 31 March 2024: Rs. 60.35 million) (Refer note 3)	1,348.63	1,348.63
VAT & CST (Paid under protest: As at 31 March 2025: Rs. 0.94 million; 31 March 2024: Rs. 2.00 million) (Refer note 2)	0.94	4.46
Customs duty (Paid under protest: As at 31 March 2025: Rs. 4.50 million; 31 March 2024: Rs. 2.04 million) (Refer note 3)	51.48	49.02
GST (Paid under protest: As at 31 March 2025: 0.01 million; 31 March 2024: Nil) (Refer note 4)	0.32	0.32
2. Guarantees		
Letter of credit	6.32	41.33
Bank Guarantee	647.33	558.26
Corporate Guarantee (Refer note 5)	3,558.00	3,550.06

Notes

1. Central Excise

The Company is involved in disputes with the Central Excise and Service Tax authorities regarding the classification of PVC sheets, identity cards, smart cards, and the chargeability of excise duty on personalisation and fulfilment activities for banking and non-banking cards. These disputes encompass various periods from July 2010 to June 2017 and involve demands for excise duties and penalties the details are as below:

a) The Company received an order dated 18.04.2018 from the Office of the Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax for the period from July 2010 to September 2014, demanding excise duty of Rs. 14.65 million and a penalty of Rs. 14.65 million due to wrong classification of PVC sheets, identity cards, and smart cards under different HSN codes. The company has preferred an appeal against the order, which is pending before the Excise & Customs Tribunal (CESTAT) in Bangalore. The company has paid a pre-deposit of Rs. 1.10 million as of March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 1.10 million).

b) The Company received an order dated 23.11.2016 from the Additional Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax for the period from October 2014 to August 2015, demanding excise duty of Rs. 1.78 million and a penalty of Rs. 0.18 million due to wrong classification of PVC sheets and identity cards under different HSN codes. The company has preferred an appeal against the order, which is pending before the Excise & Customs Tribunal (CESTAT) in Bangalore. The company has paid a pre-deposit of Rs. 0.33 million as of March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 0.33 million).

c) The Company received an order dated 06th April 2018, passed by the Additional Commissioner of Central Excise, Mangalore, for the period from September 2015 to June 2017, demanding excise duty of Rs. 7.77 million and a penalty of Rs. 0.78 million due to wrong classification of PVC sheets and identity cards under different HSN codes. The company has preferred an appeal against the order, which is pending before the Excise & Customs Tribunal (CESTAT) in Bangalore. The company has paid a pre-deposit of Rs. 1.42 million as of March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 1.42 million).

d) The Company received an order dated October 29, 2018, issued by the Commissioner of Central Excise, Mangalore, covering the period from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2012, to March 31, 2016. The order demands excise duty of Rs. 517.17 million and a penalty of Rs. 517.17 million related to the chargeability of excise duty on personalisation and fulfilment activities for banking and non-banking cards manufactured by the company. The department asserts that excise duty applies to these activities, whereas the company had been charging service tax and VAT, respectively. The company has filed an appeal against the order, which is currently pending before the Excise & Customs Tribunal (CESTAT) in Bangalore. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has made a pre-deposit of Rs. 38.79 million (Rs. 38.79 million as of March 31, 2024).

e) The Company received an order dated January 11, 2020, issued by the Commissioner of Central Excise, Mangalore, covering the period from April 2016 to June 2017. The order demands excise duty of Rs. 249.53 million plus interest and a penalty of Rs. 24.96 million related to the chargeability of excise duty on personalisation and fulfilment activities for banking and non-banking cards manufactured by the company. The department contends that excise duty applies to these activities, whereas the company had been charging service tax and VAT, respectively. The company has filed an appeal against the order, which is currently pending before the Excise & Customs Tribunal (CESTAT) in Bangalore. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has made a pre-deposit of Rs. 18.72 million (Rs. 18.72 million as of March 31, 2024).

2 VAT & CST

The Company received an order from the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes demanding Value Added Tax of Rs. 0.01 million for the year 2012-13. The aforesaid authority has also levied interest of Rs. 0.27 million and a penalty of Rs. 0.06 million towards the recovery of input tax credit on purchases from an unregistered dealer under the KVAT Act for the year 2012-13. The company has preferred an appeal against these orders, which is pending before the KVAT Tribunal in Bangalore. The company has made a pre-deposit of Rs. 0.04 million as of March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 0.94 million).

3 Customs duty

a) The Company has received order 10th May 2019 passed by the Commissioner of Customs, Bangalore demanding Custom duty of Rs 49.01 millions including penalty towards wrong classification of Account Opening Kiosk and Debit Card Printing Kiosk machine under different product code. The company has preferred an appeal against the said order which is pending before Excise & Customs Tribunal (CESTAT), Bangalore. The Company has paid Rs 2.04 million pre-deposit as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Rs 2.04 million).

b) The Company has made the duty payment of Rs 1.55 million for extension of EPCG obligation period of License No U729008210. On completion of the obligation, DGFT had issued the release certificate for the same. Based on the release letter issued by DGFT, Company approached Customs department to refund the duty amount. The department is of the view that the amount paid is not to be considered as duty but to be considered as Composite fee for availing the extension and hence the same is not to be refunded. The case is pending Deputy Commissioner of Customs (Refund), Bangalore.

c) The Company imported a UV inkjet personalization machine, classified under HSN 84433910 with BCD at 7.5%, and has paid Rs. 0.91 million. An appeal has been filed, seeking classification under HSN 84190000, which attracts NIL rate of duty. The appeal is currently pending at Commissioner Appeals, Bangalore.

4 GST

The Superintendent Commissioner of COST & CENTRAL EXCISE has demanded GST of Rs. 0.29 millions towards Input Credit Mismatch between the GST returns and GST portal in Year 2018-19. The aforesaid authority has also levied penalty of Rs. 0.03 millions. The issue is related to Excess availment of ITC in GSTR-3B vs GSTR-2A. The company has preferred an appeal against the said orders which is pending before Superintendent of Central Tax. The company has paid a pre-deposit of Rs. 0.61 million as of March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Nil).

5 The Company has issued a guarantee for debentures issued by the ultimate holding company, M/s Mangal Media Network Limited, the outstanding commitment as on March 31, 2025, is Rs 5550 Millions, (March 31, 2024 - Rs 5550 Millions).

46 Disclosures pertaining to pending litigations

The Company does not have any other pending litigations which would impact its financial position except as stated in Note 45(b). The Company is of the opinion that the same will not have any adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited
(Previously known as "MCT Cards & Technology Limited", "MCT Cards & Technology Private Limited")
CIN: U72900KA2008PLC045316
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

47 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	17.19	14.60
(i) Trade payables	1.25	-
(ii) Capital creditors	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
(i) Trade payables	-	-
(ii) Capital creditors	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006	-	-
The amount of payment made to micro and small supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSME Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSME Act, 2006.	-	-

The above disclosures are provided by the Company based on the information available with the company in respect of the registration status of its vendors/ suppliers.

48 Financial risk management

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors is responsible for developing and monitoring Company's risk management policies. The Board regularly meets to decide its risk management activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company's management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk - see note (a) below
- liquidity risk - see note (b) below
- market risk - see note (c) below

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors and Company's historical experience for customers.

(i) The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss for trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	87.66	63.56
Allowance for loss created (net of reversal) during the year	(63.29)	24.10
Balance as at the end of the year	24.37	87.66

(ii) Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies.

(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's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding. In addition policies and procedures relating to such risks are overseen by the management. The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from the operations.

The following is the Company's exposure to financial liabilities based on the contractual maturity as at the reporting date. These amounts are gross (undiscounted) including estimated interest payments :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Borrowings	1,896.52	4,664.02	-	6,560.54
Trade payables	766.28	-	-	766.28
Lease liabilities	306.16	686.87	143.43	1,226.46
Other liabilities	274.10	0.00	-	274.10

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Borrowings	633.38	6,504.62	-	7,138.00
Trade payables	859.32	-	-	859.32
Lease liabilities	225.43	451.89	-	677.32
Other liabilities	251.52	18.45	-	269.97

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss in future earnings that may result from a change in the value of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency rates or other market changes. The company manages the market risk through a treasury department, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management.

(1) Foreign currency risk :

Foreign currency risk is the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate. Company transacts business in its functional currency Indian Rupees (Rs.) and in other foreign currencies. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities, where revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency.

The Company has foreign currency exposure as follows :

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Foreign currency	Equivalent amount in rupees	Foreign currency	Equivalent amount in rupees
Trade receivables				
USD	1.38	118.01	0.13	10.51
EUR	0.13	11.86	-	-
		129.87		10.51

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Foreign currency	Equivalent amount in rupees	Foreign currency	Equivalent amount in rupees
Trade payable				
USD	5.65	484.20	2.78	231.86
GBP	0.04	4.59	0.02	2.30
EUR	0.09	8.54	0.04	3.44
		497.33		237.60

(iii) Currency wise net exposure (Financial assets - Financial liabilities)

Currency wise net exposure (assets - liabilities)	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Foreign currency	Equivalent amount in rupees	Foreign currency	Equivalent amount in rupees
Particulars				
USD	(4.28)	(366.20)	(2.65)	(221.35)
GBP	(0.04)	(4.59)	(0.02)	(2.30)
EUR	0.04	3.32	(0.04)	(3.44)
Total		(367.47)		(227.09)

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

Currency	Impact on profit/equity (1%)		Impact on profit/equity (1% weakening)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
USD	(3.66)	(2.21)	3.66	2.21
GBP	(0.05)	(0.02)	0.05	0.02
EUR	0.03	(0.03)	(0.03)	0.03
Total	(3.68)	(2.26)	3.68	2.26

(2) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The exposure of the borrowings (long term and short term) to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Floating rate borrowings	-	-
Fixed rate borrowings*	4,500.00	4,633.64

*The amounts are undiscounted and excluding impact of equity component of compound financial instruments i.e. Optionally Convertible Debenture

Interest rate sensitivity for floating rate borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
25 bps increase - decrease in profit	-	-
25 bps decrease - increase in profit	-	-

49 Capital management

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company. The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through an optimum mix of debt and equity within the overall capital structure. The Company's management reviews its capital structure considering the cost of capital, the risks associated with each class of capital and the need to maintain adequate liquidity to meet its financial obligations when they become due.

50. Fair value measurements

(a) Categories of financial instruments -

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
	Carrying amount	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Carrying amount	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	1,219.95	-	-	1,219.95	918.65	-	-	918.65
Cash and cash equivalents	294.40	-	-	294.40	5,046.32	-	-	5,046.32
Other bank balances	551.98	-	-	551.98	390.31	-	-	390.31
Investments (Refer note below)	1,724.80	1,718.73	0.40	5.67	0.40	-	0.40	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	1,001.14	-	-	1,001.14
Other financial assets	5,968.70	-	-	5,968.70	294.00	-	-	294.00
Total financial assets	9,759.83	1,718.73	0.40	8,040.70	7,650.82	-	0.40	7,650.42
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	4,728.66	-	-	4,728.66	4,494.74	-	-	4,494.74
Trade payables	766.28	-	-	766.28	859.32	-	-	859.32
Lease liabilities	998.14	-	-	998.14	571.14	-	-	571.14
Other financial liabilities	274.10	-	-	274.10	269.97	-	-	269.97
Total financial liabilities	6,767.18	-	-	6,767.18	6,195.17	-	-	6,195.17

Fair value hierarchy:

As per Ind AS 107 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, fair value disclosures are not required when the carrying amounts reasonably approximate the fair value. As illustrated above, all financial instruments of the Company which are carried at amortized cost approximate the fair value.

Investment in Clean Wind Power (Mamvi) Pvt Ltd was held with a view to obtain power for captive consumption. As per the shareholders' agreement entered into by the aforesaid company's holding company M/s Hero Wind Energy Private Limited with the company, the aforesaid holding company is having the sole discretion to purchase shares at par i.e. at Rs.10 each from the company. Accordingly, the fair value is considered to be Rs. 10 per share.

51 Employee Benefit Plans

A) Defined contribution plans

During the year the Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	37.75	24.37
Employees State Insurance Corporation	5.49	4.61
Labour Welfare Fund	0.07	0.03

B) **Gratuity** - The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 under which an employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefits. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. This fund is being maintained by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The disclosures as required under Ind AS 19 is made below, on the basis of report obtained from an Independent Actuary.

i) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation in respect of Gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Present value obligation as at the beginning of the year	24.17	51.04
Interest cost	5.28	3.61
Current service cost	5.98	6.39
Benefits paid	(2.61)	(0.93)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	6.72	14.06
Acquisitions/Divestures/Transfer	26.68	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	116.23	74.17

ii) Fair value of the plan assets

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value of the plan assets at the beginning of the year	44.48	17.44
Interest income	3.13	2.17
Contribution by the employer	-	25.98
Benefits paid	(2.61)	(0.93)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	0.22	(0.18)
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the year	45.22	44.48

iii) Expenses recognised in the Statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current service cost (including risk premium for fully insured benefits)	5.98	6.39
Acquisitions/Divestures/Transfer	26.68	-
Interest cost	5.28	3.61
Interest earned on plan assets	(3.13)	(2.17)
Total expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss	34.82	7.83

iv) Amount recognised in the Statement of other comprehensive income:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses due to Financial Assumption changes	3.04	(0.62)
Actuarial (Gain)/Losses due to Experience	3.68	14.68
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) On Assets	(0.22)	0.18
Total Actuarial (Gain)/loss included in OCI	6.51	14.24

v) Net assets/liability and actuarial experience gain/(loss) for present benefit obligation ('PBO') and plan assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of Funded Obligation	116.23	74.17
Fair Value of Plan Assets	45.22	44.48
Net Liability	(71.02)	(29.69)

vii) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate (per annum)	7.04%	7.23% - 7.25%
Salary escalation rate - over a long-term	7.25%	4% - 7.25%
Mortality Rate	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) (Ultimate)	Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) (Ultimate)

Sensitivity analysis

Assumptions	Defined benefit obligation	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Delta effect of 1% increase in rate of discounting	104.15	38.40
Delta effect of 1% decrease in rate of discounting	130.73	56.16
Delta effect of 1% increase in rate of Salary increment	129.13	55.44
Delta effect of 1% decrease in rate of Salary increment	105.02	38.82
Delta effect of 1% increase in rate of attrition	115.50	47.02
Delta effect of 1% decrease in rate of attrition	117.08	45.86

viii) Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period:

Particulars	March 31, 2026
Expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period	17.91

Expected future benefit payments:

The following benefit payments, for each of the next five years and the aggregate five years thereafter, are expected to be paid:

Year ending 31 March	March 31, 2025
2026	6.06
2027	6.22
2028	8.16
2029	8.39
2030	7.63
2031 - 2035	36.54
Above 2036	248.49

52 Revenue from contracts with customers

(a) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price :

There are no significant differences between revenue as per contracted price and revenue recognized from contracts with customers.

(b) Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by type of products/services. The details are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of Product		
Cards- Manufactured and traded	7,334.84	7,438.96
Cheque books, collaterals and identity cards	1,118.16	1,096.26
Others	641.31	258.75
Sale of Services		
Personalisation of Cards	548.65	858.38
Others	1,349.01	639.37
Total	10,991.97	10,291.72

(c) Contract Balances

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Trade Receivables	1,207.50	894.70
Unbilled Revenue	12.45	23.95

(d) Movement of unbilled revenue

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	23.95	-
Add : Unbilled revenue recognised at the end of the year	12.45	23.95
Less : Unbilled revenue reversed during the year	(23.95)	-
Closing Balance	12.45	23.95

53 Operating Segment

The Company has one operating segment, namely "Payment and Identity Solutions" and the information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance focuses on this operating segment. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in these Financial Statements relate to this operating segment.

Information about major customers contributing more than 10% of revenue of operation are given as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	
	Amount	Percentage of the Total Revenue
Customer 1	1,124.82	10.23%
Customer 2	1,024.56	9.32%

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	Amount	Percentage of the Total Revenue
Customer 1	1,368.97	13.30%
Customer 2	1,343.00	13.05%

The table below presents revenues from contracts with customers for the reporting years by geographical region. The details are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Domestic	10,458.21	10,125.40
Rest of the world	533.76	166.32
Total	10,991.97	10,291.72

Country wise details (in the cases of amounts attributable to foreign countries) not given in the above table, since the amount involved therein is not material.

54 Leases

Nature of leases : The Company has entered into various lease agreements in respect of building and machineries.

(a) Lease liabilities

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance	571.14	179.10
Additions	686.39	541.22
Deletion	(3.76)	-
Interest on lease liabilities	86.33	50.53
Payment of lease liabilities	(341.96)	(199.71)
Closing balance	998.14	571.14
Current	311.63	174.93
Non-current	686.51	396.21
Total lease liabilities	998.14	571.14

(b) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss account

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Building	61.63	35.13
Machinery	198.14	129.44
	259.77	164.56
Expenses recognized in relation to leases:		
Interest on lease liabilities	86.33	50.53
Short-term and low value lease	200.84	191.90
	287.17	242.43

(c) Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flow

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Lease Payment - Principal	255.63	149.18
Lease Payment - Interest	86.33	50.53
Total cash outflow for leases	341.96	199.71

(d) The future expected minimum lease payments under leases (undiscounted) including interest payments are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Payable in less than one year	396.16	225.43
Payable between one and five years	686.87	451.89
Payable after five years	143.43	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	1,226.46	677.32

(e) Other notes

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2025 is 10.50% (March 31, 2024 : 10.50%)

55 Related Party Disclosures

(A) List of Related Parties and description of relationship:

Description of relationship	Name of related party
Ultimate controlling party	Tridevith Family Trust (w.e.f. April 18, 2024)
Ultimate holding company	Manipal Media Network Limited (w.e.f. April 18, 2024)
Holding company	Manipal Technologies Limited
Subsidiary company	Manipal Payment & Identity Solutions Nigeria Limited (w.e.f. October 16, 2024)
Fellow subsidiaries	Manipal Business Solutions Private Limited JKPL Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited (Formerly known as Manipal Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited)(Upto November 21, 2023) Manipal Logistics Private Limited Manipal Digital Holdings GmbH, Germany MHL International Holdings Limited, Mauritius Manipal International Printing Press Limited, Kenya Manipal International Press Limited, Nigeria Manipal Fintech Solutions Limited (upto May 31, 2024) Manipal Holdings Limited, JAFZA Manipal Energy & Infotech Limited (w.e.f. April 18, 2024) Manipal Digital Network Limited (w.e.f. April 18, 2024) Medianfabric GmbH, Germany Simplepay Solutions Private Limited (w.e.f September 28, 2024) Simplepay Finance Private Limited (w.e.f September 28, 2024) Noovocom Advantages Private Limited (w.e.f September 28, 2024) Angularity Analytics Private Limited (w.e.f September 28, 2024) Manipal Fintech Private Limited (Formerly known as Sahibandhu Fintech Services Private Limited)(upto June 24, 2024)
Entities over which Key Management Personnel of entity, holding company and their relatives have control / joint control / significant influence	Primacy Industries Private Limited Techshresta Solutions Private Limited (Upto May 14, 2024) TMG Sunidhi Foundation Trust (Upto May 14, 2024) Compact Packaging Unit
Key Management Personnel	Felipe Palacio Bautista, Director (Upto July 13, 2023) Padmakar Nagarnath Nayak, Director (Upto July 15, 2023) K. Girish Kini , Chief Executive Officer(w.e.f september 20, 2023) Abhay Anant Gupte, Chief Executive Officer (upto september 20, 2023) and Director (w.e.f May 13, 2024) Gopinathan Anil Shankar, Chief Financial Officer (Upto January 30, 2024) Ramanath Pai, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f January 30, 2024) Manuchi Konghoonma, Director (Upto March 14, 2024) Dattatri H.M , Company Secretary (w.e.f May 13, 2024) T. Gautham Pai , Director (w.e.f May 13, 2024)* Binod Mandal, Company Secretary (Upto May 13, 2024) Padmaja Shailen Ruparel, Director (w.e.f May 13, 2024) Ramechandra Kesargod Kamath, Director (w.e.f May 13, 2024) Prahakara Dayananda Kamath, Director (w.e.f May 13, 2024 to November 12, 2024)) Sujir Prahakar, Director (w.e.f February 21, 2023 to May 14, 2024) Katapadi Govindaya Subraya Kamath, Director (upto May 14, 2024) Roopashree, Director (Upto May 14, 2024) Anand Kudigrama, Director (Upto July 9, 2024) Rohan Ajila, Independent director (w.e.f July 14, 2024) Baikadi Nazhari, Director(w.e.f November 12, 2024)

55 Related Party Disclosures

(B) Disclosure of Related Party Transactions and Balances

Sr No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A1	Disclosure of Related Party Transactions		
	Sale of services (Printing & Other Charges)		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	220.00	1.85
	Manipal Business Solutions Private Limited	-	0.94
		220.00	2.79
A2	Sale of Materials:		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	431.64	2.11
	Manipal Business Solutions Private Limited	-	0.12
	Manipal Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited	-	0.02
		431.64	2.25
A3	Other Receipts (Including Reimbursement)		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	73.14	9.90
	Manipal Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited	-	0.61
	Manipal Energy & Infotech Limited	0.01	-
	Manipal Media Networks Limited	0.00	-
	Techshresta Solutions Private Limited	-	2.19
	Primacy Industries Private Limited	-	0.01
		73.15	12.71
A4	Purchase of Materials:		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	337.01	270.29
	Manipal Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited	-	15.86
	Techshresta Solutions Private Limited	164.66	393.89
		501.67	680.04
A5	Purchase of Scrips		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	-	7.06
	Manipal Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited	-	3.28
		-	10.34
A6	Rent paid		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	120.98	88.62
	Manipal Media Network Limited	0.03	0.03
	Manipal Business Solutions Private Limited	0.11	-
	Manipal Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited	-	1.32
	Compact Packaging Unit	2.20	-
		123.32	89.97
A7	Services Received		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	217.93	246.99
	Manipal Media Network Limited	-	3.26
	Manipal Business Solutions Private Limited	1.21	3.19
		219.14	247.44
A8	Other Expenses (including reimbursement)		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	473.91	70.33
	Manipal Business Solutions Private Limited	0.24	0.04
	Manipal Energy & Infotech Limited	0.41	1.30
	Manipal Utility Packaging Solutions Private Limited	-	2.57
	Manipal Media Network Limited	0.02	-
		474.58	74.25
A9	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments		
	Manipal Energy & Infotech Limited	67.08	2.86
	Manipal Technologies Limited	2.97	-
		70.05	2.86
A10	Investment in Shares		
	Primacy Industries Private Limited	1.35	-
A11	Investment in Debentures		
	Primacy Industries Private Limited	4,498.65	-
A12	Sale of Investments		
	Manipal Technologies Limited	5,600.00	-

55 Related Party Disclosures

Sr No	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A13	Corporate social responsibility expenses TMG Sunidhi Foundation Trust	- -	7.59 7.59
A14	Investments In Subsidiary Manipal Payment & Identity Solutions Nigeria Limited	5.67	-
A15	Dividend distributed : Manipal Technologies Limited Tridevita Family Trust	- - -	33.08 0.01 33.09
B1	Related party balances at the year end Amount Receivable at the end of the year: Manipal Technologies Limited Manipal Media Network Limited Primacy Industries Private Limited	5,632.28 - - 5,632.28	9.67 0.17 0.03 9.87
B2	Amount Payable at the end of the year: Manipal Technologies Limited Manipal Energy & Infotech Limited Manipal Business Solutions Private Limited Manipal Media Network Limited Primacy Industries Private Limited Compact Packaging Unit	56.52 - 0.04 0.00 - 0.22 56.78	286.65 1.35 0.53 - 0.13 - 288.66
B3	Security Deposit Receivable(Payable) Manipal Technologies Limited (net)	20.88 20.88	17.50 17.50
B4	Salary and Other Allowances(Payable) to KMPs	1.13	5.07
B5	Trade Advance given Techshresta Solutions Private Limited	- -	74.70 74.70
B6	Financial Guarantee received Manipal Technologies Limited Manipal Media Network Limited, Manipal Technologies Limited and T. Gautham Pai T. Gautham Pai	- 4,500.00 400.00 4,900.00	133.64 4,500.00 - 4,633.64
B7	Financial Guarantee Given Manipal Media Network Limited	5,550.00 5,550.00	5,550.00 5,550.00

(C) Key management personnel compensation (Refer note (i))

Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Short term employment benefit	23.66	20.19
Sitting Fees to directors	3.00	-

Notes:

(i) The above compensation with respect expense towards gratuity, leave benefits disclosed on actual payouts and stock options are disclosed on exercise in the options.

(ii) Related parties and transactions have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

56. Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in the net debt for each of the years presented.

Particulars	Actual March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debtors	4,728.66	4,494.74
Other borrowings	998.14	571.14
Loose liabilities	5,720.80	5,065.88
Subtotal:	204.40	5,046.32
Cash and cash equivalents:	5,432.48	19.56
Net debt		

Net debt movement

Particulars	Liabilities from financing activities			Cash and cash equivalent	Net debt
	Debtors	Other borrowings	Lease liabilities		
Net debt as at April 1, 2023	328.78	637.43	179.16	(49.26)	1,096.11
Cash flows (net)	4,236.54	(637.43)	-	(4,997.00)	(1,407.95)
Acquisitions - loans	-	-	541.22	-	541.22
Principal element of lease payments	-	-	(149.18)	-	(149.18)
Interest expense	124.19	27.07	50.53	-	201.89
Interest paid	(44.28)	(27.07)	(50.53)	-	(121.88)
Equity component of Optionally Convertible Debenture	(140.67)	-	-	-	(140.67)
Net debt as at March 31, 2024	4,494.74	-	571.14	(5,046.32)	19.56
Cash flows (net)	(113.64)	-	-	4,751.92	4,618.28
Acquisitions - loans	-	-	686.39	-	686.39
Deletion	-	-	(5.76)	-	(5.76)
Principal element of lease payments	-	-	(255.63)	-	(255.63)
Interest expense	998.14	5.12	86.33	-	1,089.59
Interest paid	(623.76)	(7.12)	(86.33)	-	(717.21)
Net debt as at March 31, 2025	4,728.66	-	998.14	(294.40)	5,432.40

Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited
(Previously known as "MCT Cards & Technology Limited", "MCT Cards & Technology Private Limited")
CIN: U72900KA2008PLC045316
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

57 Disclosure with regards to expenses incurred towards Corporate Social Responsibility as required by Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Amount required to be spent by the company during the FY 24-25	22.11	7.59
Amount of expenditure incurred relating to the year	22.11	7.59
Amount of expenditure in respect of the earlier year	-	-
Total amount of expenditure incurred	22.11	7.59
Shortfall at end of the year	Nil	Nil
Total of previous years' shortfall	Nil	Nil
Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note Below	Refer Note Below
Details of Related Party Transaction (Refer note no.55)	-	7.59
Provisions with respect of contractual obligation	Nil	Nil

Note:

The Company has made contributions to TMG Samidhi Foundation Trust, Bharathiya Vikas Trust and Anant Seva Foundation,, to fulfil its corporate social responsibilities which supports programs in the areas of education, rural development, infrastructure facilities, healthcare, arts and culture.

58 Disclosures pursuant to Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Nature of the Transaction	Purpose	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(A) Loans and advances given Questpro Consultancy Services Private Limited Maximum balance outstanding during the year with interest: Rs.1001.65 million (March 31, 2024: Rs.1,132.32 million)	Working capital and short-term funding	-	1,001.14
(B) Guarantees issued to: Manipal Media Network Limited	Towards issuance of Non-Convertible debentures	5,550.00	5,550.00
(C) Investments: Clean Wind Power (Manvi) Pvt Ltd	For purchase of power	0.40	0.40
(D) Investments: Manipal Payment & Identity Solutions Nigeria Limited	Wholly owned Subsidiary company	5.67	-

59 Ratios analysis & its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Period		Percentage change from March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2025	Explanation for the variance more than 15% March 2025 vs March 2024
			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024		
Current ratio (in times)	Total Current assets	Total Current liabilities	3.56	4.59	-22%	-
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt (1)	Shareholder's Equity	0.93	1.36	-31%	Increase in total equity
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service (2)	Debt Service (3)	1.84	3.97	-54%	Increase in the Earnings
Return on Equity (ROE) (in %)	Profit for the year after tax attributable to owners of the company	Average Shareholder's Equity	49%	65%	-25%	Increase in Profit
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold (4)	Average Inventory	4.07	4.41	-8%	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	10.28	9.31	10%	-
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Total Purchase	Average Trade Payables	4.88	4.60	6%	-
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital (5)	1.39	1.52	-9%	-
Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year after tax	Revenue from operations	22%	18%	23%	-
Return on capital employed (ROCE) (in %)	Earning before interest, taxes	Average Capital Employed (6)	40%	42%	-4%	-
Return on Investment (ROI) (in %)	Profit after tax	Average Total Assets	20%	23%	-14%	-

Notes:
(1) Long-Term borrowings + short-Term borrowings + interest accrued + lease liabilities
(2) Net profit after taxes + interest + non-cash operating expenses less depreciation & amortisation
(3) Interest paid + current maturities of term loan, debentures and lease liabilities
(4) Represents cost of material consumed + purchases of stock-in-trade + changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress
(5) Current Assets - Current liabilities
(6) Average capital employed is the average of opening and closing values of total equity (excluding capital reserves), total debt (including lease liabilities and accrued interest) less intangible assets.

60 Additional Regulatory Information

a) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder as at March 31, 2025.

b) Details of Loans and advances

The Company has not granted any loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMPs) and the related parties which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment for the year ended March 31, 2025.

c) Willful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority for the year ended March 31, 2025.

d) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 360 of Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended March 31, 2025.

e) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period for the year ended March 31, 2025.

f) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Sec 2(87) the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2025.

g) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact during the year ended March 31, 2025. Refer note no.43 for common control business combination during the previous year.

h) Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings

The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and other lenders have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken for the year ended March 31, 2025.

i) Utilisation of Borrowed funds :

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies) for the year ended March 31, 2025 including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

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

j) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income for the year ended March 31, 2025 in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

k) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency for the year ended March 31, 2025.

l) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company :

There are no immovable properties the title deeds of which are not in the name of the company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

m) Reconciliation of books with Quarterly statements filed with banks

The company has availed working capital facility with banks and have submitted monthly statements with the banks. There are difference between the statements filed by the company and with the books, these differences are not material, the same has been reconciled and will not effect the Working capital facility availed by the company. The reason for differences are

- a) on account of certain category of inventories and provision for obsolescence not considered in the statements filed with the banks
- b) the provision for expected credit loss and reclassification considered for financial statement presentation, which were not included in the statement filed with the bank.

However the company has filed the revised statement with the bank matching with the books.

n) Audit Trail

The Company, from the effective date, has complied with the requirements relating to audit trails for relevant financial transactions in the implemented SAP modules. However, the audit trail (edit log) feature was not enabled for direct changes made at the database table level in the accounting software used for maintaining the books of accounts. The Company has enabled this feature with effect from March 2025.

In respect of the in-house developed MIS and Data Centre applications, used for production and dispatch management at the production facility, the audit trail feature was not enabled at the transaction level and for privileged access during the audit period.

For the payroll application, the Company has complied with the requirement of maintaining an audit trail at the transaction level with effect from 1st July 2024. As the Company does not have access to make changes directly at the database level, the audit trail (edit log) for the payroll software is not maintained at the database level.

The Company has complied with the requirement of preserving audit trails (edit logs) for prior years in line with the statutory record retention requirements under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, to the extent implemented.

Further, no instances of tampering with the audit trail feature were noted in respect of the software where this feature has been enabled.

61 Subsequent events

Acquisition of Revenue Assurance

The Company by way of Business Transfer Agreement dated April 01, 2025 with Manipal Technologies Limited acquired Revenue Assurance Business comprising of printing of Tax Stamps, Holograms and Thermal rolls and providing Authentication and Traceability Solutions for a purchase consideration of Rs. 3,600 million payable by the Company within 180 days from the execution date. The purchase consideration of Rs. 3600 million was paid on June 16, 2025.

Incorporation of Wholly Owned Subsidiary

a) Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, on April 09, 2025, the Company incorporated Manipal Payment & Identity Solutions UK Limited (Previously known as Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited) as a wholly owned subsidiary in England and Wales, UK.
b) Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, on May 02, 2025, the Company incorporated Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Inc as a wholly owned subsidiary in State of Delaware, USA.

Conversion of optionally convertible debentures

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company converted 2000 Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) with a face value of Rs. 1 million each into 1,55,60,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each, pursuant to the approval of the board of directors meetings held on May 28, 2025.

Repayment of Non convertible debentures

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, Company has completely repaid 2,500 18% Non-convertible Debentures (NCD) of face value Rs. 1 million each on June 17, 2025.

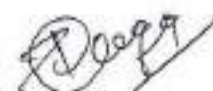
- 62 The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.
- 63 Appropriate regrouping/ reclassification have been made in these financial statements for the earlier period presented, wherever required, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025.

As per our report of even date.

For Manian & Rao

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No - 0019835

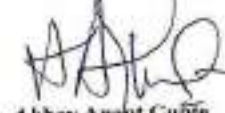

Paresh Daga

Partner

Membership No. 211468



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Manipal Payment and Identity Solutions Limited
CIN: U72900KA2008PLC045316

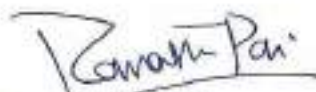

Abhay Anant Gupta

Director

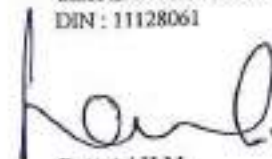
DIN : 00389288


K Girish Kini

Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN : 11128061


Ramanath Pai

Chief Financial Officer


Dattatrayi H M

Company Secretary
FCS: 7799



Place : Bengaluru

Date : August 13, 2025

Place : Manipal

Date : August 13, 2025