

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Unit No# 502, 5th Floor, Tower- B, Plot # 07
 Advant Navis Business Park
 Sector- 142, Noida Expressway
 Noida - 201305, UP, (India)
 Tel: +91 120 682 9700
 Fax: +91 120 682 9999

Independent Auditor's Report**To the Members of Pine Labs Private Limited****Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Pine Labs Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2024, of its consolidated loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report(s) thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Registered Office:

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**Pine Labs Private Limited****Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**Pine Labs Private Limited**

significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2B(f)] below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**Pine Labs Private Limited**

the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2024 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.
- b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2024.
- c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2024.
- d (i) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 36 (vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements has been audited under the Act has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 36 (vii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India have neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks and as communicated by the auditors of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Group has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, except that:
 - (a) In respect of the parent company and one subsidiary, audit trail was not enabled for non-editable fields/ tables relating to two accounting softwares relating to general ledger and certain revenue processes; and in respect of the Group, audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes; (b) In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence/ reporting on compliance with the audit trail requirements in the independent auditor's reports of service organisations, in respect of six accounting softwares of the parent company/ a subsidiary company relating to revenue processes, and one accounting software relating to payroll records operated by a third party service provider, we are unable to comment whether audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year; (c) In respect of one application software



B S R & Co. LLP

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Pine Labs Private Limited

relating to general ledger in one subsidiary company, the accounting software does not have feature of audit trail (edit log) facility; and (d) In absence of sufficient and appropriate information from management, we are unable to comment whether complete information for the above mentioned accounting softwares used by the parent company for maintaining books of account was provided to us by the parent company for the purpose of our reporting on this clause.

Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated as above, in the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature was tampered with.

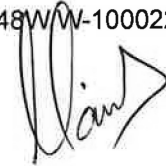
C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India since none of these companies is a public company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248WW-100022



Manish Gupta

Partner

Place: Noida

Membership No.: 095307

Date: 30 June 2024

ICAI UDIN: 24095037BKGVCB6427

B S R & Co. LLP

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Pine Labs Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by its auditor in his report under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Pine Labs Private Limited	U67100HR1998PTC113312	Holding Company	Clause ii (b) and vii (a) of annexure A to the Independent Auditor's report dated 30 June 2024

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248/W/W-100022



Manish Gupta

Partner

Place: Noida

Membership No.: 095307

Date: 30 June 2024

ICAI UDIN: 24095037BKGVCB6427

B S R & Co. LLP

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Pine Labs Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Pine Labs Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2024, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company incorporated in India, has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Holding Company policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.



B S R & Co. LLP

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Pine Labs Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Continued)**

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022



Manish Gupta

Partner

Place: Noida

Membership No.: 095307

Date: 30 June 2024

ICAI UDIN: 24095037BKGVCB6427

Pine Labs Private Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	38,037	45,890
Capital work-in-progress	3	11,699	20,600
Goodwill	4	45,910	45,910
Intangible assets	4	6,179	12,398
Intangible assets under development	4	8,405	4,540
Right-of-use assets	5(a)	8,468	7,312
Financial assets			
i. Investment	6	1,629	1,277
ii. Other financial assets	8	4,091	1,311
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	15,837	10,690
Non-current tax assets (net)	9	13,990	17,925
Other non-current assets	11	955	1,348
Total non-current assets		1,55,200	1,69,201
Current assets			
Inventories	10	2,322	2,088
Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	13	51,190	48,070
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	14	51,192	39,068
iii. Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	4,32,712	4,02,689
iv. Loans	7	5,484	3,184
v. Other financial assets	8	61,871	47,797
Current tax assets	9	7,582	3,044
Contract assets	24	7,681	11,354
Other current assets	11	15,760	13,869
Total current assets		6,35,794	5,71,163
Total Assets		7,90,994	7,40,364
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	8,400	1,396
Other equity	17	1,96,045	2,17,034
Total equity		2,04,445	2,18,430
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	18	11,359	15,401
ii. Lease liabilities	5(b)	8,658	7,241
iii. Other financial liabilities	19	1,842	2,364
Contract liabilities	24	329	344
Deferred government grants	20	1,421	768
Provisions	21	3,233	3,330
Total non-current liabilities		26,842	29,448
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	18	36,352	15,312
ii. Lease liabilities	5(b)	1,133	1,078
iii. Trade payables	22		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,374	1,125
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		57,050	37,325
iv. Other financial liabilities	19	62,522	67,368
Contract liabilities	24	3,94,470	3,64,733
Deferred government grants	20	1,777	751
Provisions	21	1,655	1,032
Other current liabilities	23	3,374	3,762
Total current liabilities		5,59,707	4,92,486
Total liabilities		5,86,549	5,21,934
Total equity and liabilities		7,90,994	7,40,364

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

2.2

1 to 52

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Manish Gupta

Partner

Membership No.: 095037

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 June 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pine Labs Private Limited

CIN: U67100HR1998PTC113312

Kush Mehra

Director

DIN No.: 08154941

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30 June 2024

Indresh Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN No.: 07488823

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 June 2024

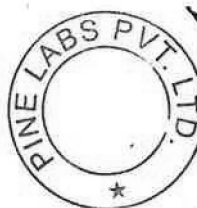
Isha Jaiswal

Company Secretary

M No.: 39104

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30 June 2024



Pine Labs Private Limited**Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	1,31,747	1,28,054
Other income	25	6,623	4,709
Total income		1,38,370	1,32,763
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade		5,969	5,150
Changes in stock-in-trade	26	(106)	(740)
Employee benefits expense	27	62,535	60,667
Finance costs	28	5,765	3,357
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	29	32,783	23,884
Impairment losses on trade receivables, other receivables, contract assets	34	1,666	1,647
Other expenses	30	53,775	46,278
Total expenses		1,62,387	1,40,243
Loss before tax		(24,017)	(7,480)
Income tax expense	32	-	-
Current tax		(5,300)	(1,856)
Deferred tax			
Total tax expense		(5,300)	(1,856)
Loss for the year		(18,717)	(5,624)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		287	244
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income		352	373
Income tax relating to these items		(153)	(147)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		486	470
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(18,231)	(5,154)
Loss per equity share - Basic and Diluted (in INR)	39	(2.23)	(0.68)
(Face value of share - INR 1 each)			

Material accounting policies

2.2

The accompanying notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

1 to 52

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

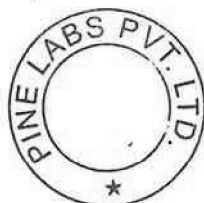

Manish Gupta

Partner

Membership No.: 095037

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 June 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pine Labs Private Limited

CIN: U67100HR1998PTC113312


Kush Mehra

Director

DIN No.: 08154941

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30 June 2024


Indresh Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN No.: 07488823

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 June 2024


Isha Jaiswal

Company Secretary

M No.: 39104

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30 June 2024

Pine Labs Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

I) Equity share capital

	Notes	Amounts
Balance as at 1 April 2022		1,353
Issuance of shares	16	43
Balance as at 31 March 2023		1,396
Issuance of shares	16	7,004
Balance as at 31 March 2024		8,400

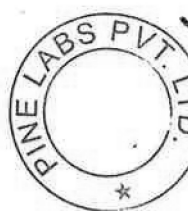
II) Other equity

	Notes	Share application money pending allotment	Reserves and Surplus			Total
			Securities premium	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	17	15,322	1,89,618	-	(14,981)	1,89,959
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(5,624)	(5,624)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	470	470
Adjustment for acquisition of a subsidiary company (Refer note 48)		-	-	10	-	10
		15,322	1,89,618	10	(20,135)	1,84,815
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of equity shares		(15,322)	47,541	-	-	32,219
Balance as at 31 March 2023		-	2,37,159	10	(20,135)	2,17,034
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(18,717)	(18,717)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	486	486
Transfer on account of lapse of unexercised options		-	-	-	109	109
Adjustment for acquisition of a subsidiary company (Refer note 48)		-	-	(10)	-	(10)
		-	2,37,159	-	(38,257)	1,98,902
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issue of equity shares		-	4,143	-	-	4,143
Issue of bonus shares		-	(7,000)	-	-	(7,000)
Balance as at 31 March 2024		-	2,34,302	-	(38,257)	1,96,045

Material accounting policies 2.2
The accompanying notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements 1 to 52
As per our revised report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Manish Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 095037
Place: Gurugram
Date: 30 June 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Pine Labs Private Limited
CIN: U67100HR1998PTC113312

Kush Mehra
Director
DIN No.: 08154941
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30 June 2024

Ishu Jaiswal
Company Secretary
M No.: 39104
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30 June 2024

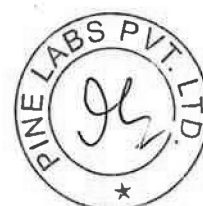
Indresh Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN No.: 07488823
Place: Gurugram
Date: 30 June 2024

Pine Labs Private Limited

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss before income tax		(24,017)	(7,480)
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses		32,783	23,884
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(354)	(183)
Write down for obsolete and slow moving inventory		219	19
Impairment losses on trade receivables, other receivables, contract assets		1,666	1,647
Interest on fixed deposits		(1,595)	(1,760)
Interest on unsecured loans given to related parties		(354)	(188)
Interest on income tax refund		(1,274)	(645)
Finance costs		5,765	3,357
Liabilities and provisions no longer required written back		(381)	(426)
Advances write off		12	13
Foreign exchange loss (unrealised)		586	1,583
Write-off of property, plant and equipment		19	-
Unwinding of discount on security deposits		(56)	(33)
Gain on sale of mutual funds		-	(80)
Government grant income		(2,244)	(857)
Net gain on lease termination		(29)	-
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		10,746	18,851
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase) in trade receivables		(4,563)	(20,226)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories		226	(932)
(Increase) in other financial assets		(15,213)	(2,757)
Decrease/(Increase) in other non-current assets		352	(1,067)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		(1,428)	708
Decrease/(Increase) in contract assets		3,523	(4,656)
Decrease/(Increase) in loans		21	(41)
Increase in trade payables		20,355	12,331
Increase in provisions		813	865
Increase in other financial liabilities		3,334	2,019
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities		672	(1,008)
(Increase) in other current liabilities		(388)	(260)
Cash generated from operations		18,450	3,827
Income taxes credit/(paid)		357	(7,650)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)		18,807	(3,823)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(14,174)	(25,294)
Payments for intangible assets		(7,987)	(8,837)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		936	209
Loans given to related parties		(6,333)	(4,328)
Repayment of loan from related party		3,955	1,400
Purchase of fixed deposits		(9,334)	(45,096)
Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposits		28,063	47,604
Purchase of current investments		-	(24,000)
Proceeds from sale of current investments		-	28,132
Interest received		2,422	2,184
Proceeds from Government grant		3,765	1,890
Net cash generated from/ (used in) investing activities (B)		1,313	(26,136)



Pine Labs Private Limited

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issues of shares (including share application money pending allotment)	4,147	32,262
Increase in customer fund deposit liability	29,050	55,331
Proceeds from borrowings	6,286	18,617
Principal repayments of borrowings	(11,625)	(8,748)
Principal elements of lease payments	(1,019)	(672)
Interest paid	(5,709)	(3,291)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	21,130	93,499
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, earmarked balances with banks (A+B+C)	41,250	63,540
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	39,068	32,039
Earmarked balances with banks at the beginning of the financial year	3,72,083	3,18,433
Cash credit facilities at the beginning of the year	(4,775)	(7,636)
Cash and cash equivalents, earmarked balances with banks at end of the year*	4,47,626	4,06,376
Cash and cash equivalents, earmarked balances with banks as per above comprise the following :		
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts (refer note 14)	51,192	39,068
- Earmarked balances with banks (refer note 15)	4,23,490	3,72,083
Less: Cash credit and overdraft facilities (refer note 18)	(27,056)	(4,775)
Balance as per statement of cash flows	4,47,626	4,06,376

*Cash and cash equivalents are netted off with bank overdraft that are repayable on demand and cash credit facilities which form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

Material accounting policies

2.2

The accompanying notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

1 to 52

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

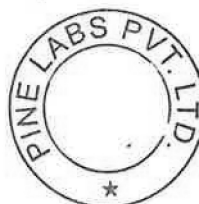

Manish Gupta

Partner

Membership No.: 095037

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 June 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pine Labs Private Limited

CIN: U67100HR1998PTC113312


Kush Mehra

Director

DIN No.: 08154941

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30 June 2024

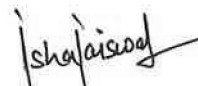

Indresh Kumar Gupta

Director

DIN No.: 07488823

Place: Gurugram

Date: 30 June 2024


Isha Jaiswal

Company Secretary

M No.: 39104

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30 June 2024

Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

1. Reporting entity

Pine Labs Private Limited (the 'Group') is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India on 18 May 1998. The registered office of the Group is located at Unit No 408, 4th Floor, Time Tower, MG Road, Gurugram-122002, Haryana.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively together referred to as "the Group"). The Group is primarily engaged in providing services related to transaction processing, payment solutions, gifting solutions and petroleum retail automation (including supply of materials) to its customers.

2.1 Basis of Preparation**i Statement of compliance**

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Group at their meeting held on 30 June 2024.

Details of the Group's accounting policies are set out below.

ii Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items:

- a. certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value where Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- b. defined benefit asset/ (liability) measured at fair value of plan assets (if any) less the present value of defined benefit obligation.

iii Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

iv Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgments

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

The determination of gross versus net recognition of revenue requires judgment that depends on whether the Group controls the good or service before it is transferred to the merchant or whether the Group is acting as an agent of a third party in accordance with Ind AS 115. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the services before transferring them to the client, except in case of revenue from aggregator services and distribution revenue from SCLP, CLP, Woohoo gift cards and other brand gift cards, and provision of payment solutions.

The Group applied judgements that significantly affect the determination of the amount and timing of revenue from contracts with customers, such as identifying performance obligations, wherein, the Group provides multiple services as part of the arrangement. The Group allocated the portion of the transaction price to services basis its relative consolidated prices.

Before including any amount of variable consideration in the transaction price, the Group considers whether the amount of variable consideration is constrained. The Group determined that the estimates of variable consideration are not constrained based on its historical experience, business forecast and the current economic conditions. In addition, the uncertainty on the variable consideration will be resolved within a short time frame.

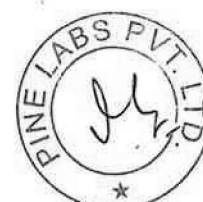
b) Determining lease term

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. The Group has some property lease arrangements with its vendors that include option to renew or terminate the contract by the Group by giving advance notice or either party option to terminate the contract by either party at any time by giving advance. The Group applied judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain for the Group to renew or terminate the property lease contract before the lease term. It considered all the factors that create economic incentive for the Group to continue with lease or renew or terminate including alternatives available for the office lease, use of underlying property, location of the office, leasehold improvements made and accordingly determined lease term.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Group becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

c) Determining sale and leaseback transactions

The Group applies the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115 to determine whether the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of that asset. If control of an underlying asset passes to the buyer-lessor, the transaction is accounted for as a sale of the asset and a lease. If not, both the seller-lessee and the buyer-lessor account for the transaction as a financing transaction. Judgement is required to determine whether the transferred asset to buyer-lessor constitutes sale (i.e. transfer of control) or not. Management considers the nature and commercial substance of the arrangement, option to extend a lease for substantially all of the remaining economic life of the underlying asset or option to repurchase the asset after end of the lease term at nominal value, if any and other parameters of determining control in assessing the assessment.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

d) Income taxes

The Group's current tax provision relates to management's assessment of the amount of tax payable on open tax positions where the liabilities remain to be agreed with the relevant Tax Authority. Uncertain tax items for which a provision is made, relate principally to the interpretation of tax legislation regarding arrangements entered into by the Group. Due to the uncertainty associated with such tax items, there is a possibility that, on conclusion of open tax matters at a future date, the final outcome may differ significantly.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. In assessing the probability, the Group considers whether the Group entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, which will result in taxable amounts against which the unused tax losses can be utilised before they expire. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

e) Determination of Cash Generating Unit (CGU)

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Judgement is involved in determining the CGU/grouping of CGUs for allocation of the goodwill and other assets.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

a) Recognition of revenue from Subscription based services

The recognition of revenue from Subscription based services included preparation of estimates to determine the average customer relationship period, with the objective to recognize revenue on a straight-line basis. The estimates are related to the average time that the merchant will process the transactions with the Group.

b) Estimating breakage revenue

The Group is entitled to breakage revenue majorly arising from unutilised amount of deal vouchers or prepaid cards upon expiry. The Group estimates such amounts using historical data and customer behaviour patterns. (Refer accounting policy regarding revenue from contracts with customers, for further details.)

c) Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill has arisen on the acquisition of subsidiary (erstwhile known as Qwiksilver Solutions Private Limited which merged with Pine India Private Limited in last year). Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis on 31 March and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit (CGUs) is less than its carrying amount. For the impairment test, goodwill is allocated to the CGU or group of CGUs which benefit from the synergies of the acquisition and which represent the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. The recoverable amount of CGUs is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. Key assumptions in the cash flow projections are prepared based on current economic conditions and comprises estimated perpetuity growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and average free cash flows to equity. Refer note 45 for further details.

d) Business combination

In accounting for business combinations, judgment is required in identifying whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally, estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets (including useful life estimates) and liabilities acquired, involves management judgment. These measurements are based on information available at the acquisition date and are based on expectations and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by management. Changes in these judgments, estimates, and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

e) Loss allowance of trade receivables and contract assets

In calculating expected credit loss, the Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to expected credit loss calculation based on the Group's past history of collections, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Management also exercises judgment in specific cases and basis past experience estimates additional impairment loss provisions. These include trade and other receivables associated with litigations, balances related to customer who have not transacted/paid for more than a specific period and other reasons. Refer note 34 for further details.

f) Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The Group depreciates property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived based on an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The life is based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology. The estimated useful life is reviewed atleast annually.

g) Useful life of intangibles

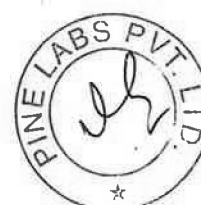
The Group amortizes intangible assets on a straight-line basis over estimated useful life of the assets. The useful life is estimated based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the assets. The estimated useful life is reviewed atleast annually.

h) Defined benefits plan and other long-term benefits

The obligations arising from defined benefit plan and other long-term benefits are determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the employee benefit obligations. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, employee benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting period. Refer note 38 for further details.

i) Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

j) Share-based payments

The employees of the Group are entitled to share options of the Parent Group. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share options, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. For the measurement of the fair value of equity-settled with employees at the grant date and cash settled and at each reporting date until settlement, the Group uses a Black-Scholes model and Monte Carlo simulation model respectively. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in note 43.

k) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. The Group is involved in various legal matters, the outcome of which may not be favourable to the Group. Management in consultation with the legal, and other advisers assess the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed. The Group has recognised liabilities based on whether additional amounts will be payable and has included contingent liabilities where economic outflows are considered possible but not probable.

l) Government Grant

Government grants are recognised at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is deferred and recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. When the grant relates to an asset or a non-monetary item, it is recognised as deferred income under liabilities and is recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the expected useful life of the related asset or a non-monetary item.

v Measurement of fair values

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

The Group uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose the fair value of financial instruments through the following measurement techniques:

- Level I - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level II - other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level III - techniques using inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

2.2 Material accounting policies

The Group adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to Ind AS 1) from April 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant', accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the Financials Statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and made updates to the information disclosed in below material accounting policies in certain instances in line with the amendments.

A Subsidiaries and principles of consolidation

i Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and entities controlled by the Group (its subsidiaries) as at the end of the reporting period. Control is achieved when the Group:

- Has power over the investee
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affects its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Consolidation of a subsidiaries begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries. Specifically, the results of a subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiaries.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as that of the Group. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-Group balances, income and expenses and unrealized gains and losses resulting from intra-Group transactions are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Group.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiaries, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiaries and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiaries are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiaries (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiaries at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109 when applicable, or the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

ii Business combinations and Goodwill

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred to the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 and Ind AS 19 respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted at carrying value. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in shareholders' equity.

iii Leases acquired as a part of business combination

For leases identified in accordance with Ind AS 116, in which the acquiree is a lessee, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments (as defined in accounting policy for lease), as if the acquired lease were a new lease at the acquisition date. The right-of-use asset is measured at the same amount as the lease liability, adjusted to reflect favorable or unfavorable terms of the lease when compared to market terms.

B Foreign currency**i. Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

C Financial Instruments**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. For a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at Fair value through profit and loss (FVPL), irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at FVOCI are held within a business model with the objective of both, holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Financial assets at FVPL include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at FVPL on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Subsequent measurement

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

a) Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments);
- Financial assets at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); or
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost include trade receivables, contract assets, term deposits, security deposits, restricted cash and cash equivalents, interest accrued on deposits, receivable for cash back, loans to employees and other receivables.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

Interest income is recognised in profit and loss and is included under the head "Other income".

Financial assets at FVOCI (debt instruments)

For debt instruments at FVOCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss similar to financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

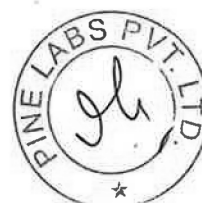
Financial assets at FVOCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at FVOCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as other income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Financial assets at FVPL

The Group's financial assets measured at FVPL include investment in mutual funds shown under the head "financial asset at fair value through profit and loss". Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in other income.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed a contractual obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
 - (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement.

In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ('ECL') on trade receivables and contract assets. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECL, whereby a loss allowance is computed based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group has established a flow rate approach that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the receivables and the economic environment.

Management also exercises judgment in specific cases and basis past experience makes additional impairment loss provisions. These include trade and other receivables associated with litigations, balances related to customer who have not transacted/ paid for more than a specific period and other reasons.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, computed by using a loss rate.

The Group recognises an impairment gain or loss in consolidated statement of profit and loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Write off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the receivables are in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities and equity**a Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities 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 Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is derecognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, amortised cost or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include, trade and other liabilities, loans and financing including bank overdrafts, cash credit facilities from bank and financial institution.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

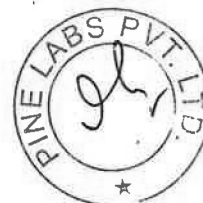
Financial liabilities at FVPL

Financial liabilities at FVPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVPL are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. This category includes only derivative financial instruments.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. This category is the most relevant to the Group.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

D Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment, are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost includes directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of being operated in the manner intended by management and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities.

Subsequent costs related to an item of property, plant and equipment are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the reporting period when they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful life and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful life estimated by the management. The Group has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its property, plant and equipment:

Particulars	Useful life estimated by the management (in years)
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10
Plant and machinery	1.5 to 5
Office equipment	2 to 5
Computers	3
Servers and networks	3 to 6
Vehicles	3

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over lower of lease term or 7 years.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date and are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

The useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. The effect of changes in estimates, if any, is taken on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

E Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Software and development cost

Certain direct development costs associated with internally developed software and software enhancements of the Group technology platform are capitalized. Capitalized costs, which occur post determination by management of technical feasibility, include external services and internal payroll costs. These costs are recorded as intangible assets when development is complete and the asset is ready for use, and are amortised on a straight-line basis, generally over a period of 3 to 5 years. Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured. Research and pre-feasibility development costs, as well as maintenance and training costs, are expensed as incurred. In certain circumstances, management may determine that previously developed software and its related expense no longer meets management's definition of feasible, which could then result in the impairment of such asset. Incidental operations are not necessary to bring an asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the income and related expenses of incidental operations are recognized immediately in profit or loss, and included in their respective classifications of income and expense.

The useful life of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss, when the asset is derecognized.

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life which are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life estimated by the management (in years)
Computer software	3
Customer relationship	5
Technology	3-5
Non compete	4.25



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

F Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as office equipment). For these leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group, where possible, uses recent bank borrowings obtained by the individual lessees as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since the borrowing was received.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated balance sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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

The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the period of the lease term. If a lessor transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The Group applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Impairment of non-financial assets' policy.

G Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or group of cash-generating units) expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The Group tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis at March 31 and when circumstances indicate that the value may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. Refer note 45 for a discussion of the model and key assumptions.

On disposal of a cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to the extent that it eliminates the impairment loss which has been recognised for the asset in prior years.

H Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs comprise direct material, pre-purchased voucher cost, pre-purchased prepaid cards, direct labour cost and direct overheads incurred (as applicable), in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Inventory is valued on weighted average cost basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

I Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity, compensated absences and other incentives to employees.

a. Post-employment and termination benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans, such as provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and pension schemes, are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans such as gratuity and other post-employment defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified. Past service cost is recognised in profit and loss when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs. Gains or losses on settlement of a defined benefit plan are recognised when the settlement occurs. Net interest is calculated by applying a discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are split into three categories:

- service costs, which includes current service cost, past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements
- interest expense or income; and
- remeasurements.

The Group recognises service costs within consolidated statement of profit and loss as Gratuity and other defined benefit plans expenses under employee benefits expense.

Net interest expense or income is recognised within employee benefits expense.

b. Short term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, annual leave and sick leave, performance incentives etc. in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit.

The Group treats accumulated leave and long-term service award expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences and long-term service award are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gain/loss are immediately taken to the consolidated statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

c. Share-based payments

The employees of the Group have been granted stock options by Pine Labs Limited, the Parent Company.

The Group recognizes and measures compensation expense for all share-based awards based on the grant date fair value as per Ind AS 102, share based payments. For option awards, grant date fair value is determined under the option-pricing model (Black-Scholes-Method). The Group recognizes compensation expense for share based awards net of estimated forfeitures. Share-based compensation recognized in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is based on options ultimately expected to vest. As a result, the expense has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in liability towards payable to Parent Group, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee share option expense under employee compensation. The movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period is recognised in employee share option expense under employee compensation in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

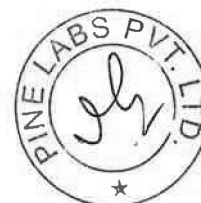
J Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Contingent liability

A contingent liability is:

a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or

b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

(i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

(ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

K Revenue from contract with customer

The Group derives revenue primarily from the following major sources:

A. Digital payments

B. Issuing

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

For the purpose of revenue recognition, the Group determines whether revenue should be recognized on a gross or net basis, which depends on which party controls the good or service before it is transferred to the customer, and whether the Group is acting as a principal or an agent to the transaction. The assessment is performed separately for each performance obligation identified.

No significant element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms consistent with market practice.

A. Digital payments

The revenue under Digital payments is derived from following:

(a) Merchant Services

Transaction and processing services revenue is comprised of: 1) fees calculated based on percentage of the monetary value of transaction processed; 2) fees calculated based on number of transactions processed; 3) fixed monthly amounts; 4) combinations thereof that are associated with transaction and processing services. The Group typically contracts with financial institutions, merchants, or affiliates of those parties. Contracts stipulate the types of processing services and articulate how fees will be incurred and calculated.

The Group's core performance obligations are to stand ready to provide continuous access to electronic payment and transaction processing services in order to be able to process as many transactions as clients require on a daily basis over the contract term and the consideration received is contingent upon the clients' use (i.e., number of payment transactions processed, number of cards on file, etc.); as such, the total transaction price is variable. These services are stand ready obligations, as the timing and quantity of transactions to be processed is not determinable. Under a stand-ready obligation, the performance obligation is defined by each time increment rather than by the underlying activities satisfied over time based on days elapsed. Because the service of standing ready is substantially the same each day and has the same pattern of transfer to the client, the Group has determined that its stand-ready performance obligation comprises a series of distinct days of service. The performance obligation to stand ready to provide continued access to transaction and processing services is satisfied equally over time and therefore, the progress is measured on a time basis. Transaction based fee represents variable consideration for which the criteria for permitting allocation of the variable consideration to distinct days of service that forms part of the single performance obligation are met, namely:

- the terms of the variable payment relate specifically to its efforts to satisfy the distinct service on a particular day (i.e. it reflects the number of transactions processed on a particular day); and
- allocating the variable amount of consideration entirely to the distinct service on a particular day is consistent with the allocation objective when considering all of the performance obligations and payment terms in the contract.

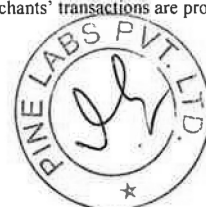
Fees for transaction and processing services are recognized each day based on the volume or transaction count at the time the merchants' transactions are processed. In case of fixed monthly amounts, revenue is recognised as and when it is accrued based on the contractual rates agreed with customers.

(b) Aggregator services

The Group offers merchant aggregator services to various merchants by way of facilitating the processing and settlement of transactions between the merchants and the acquirer banks, regardless of which issuing bank and card network to which the transaction relates. Revenue comprises settlement fees paid by merchants, usually as a percentage of the transaction value. The Group frequently enters into agreements with merchants under which the merchant engages the Group to provide both payment authorization services and transaction settlement services for all of the cardholder transactions of the merchant, regardless of which issuing bank and card network to which the transaction relates. The Group's core performance obligations are to stand ready to provide continuous access to the payment authorization services and transaction processing and settlement services in order to be able to process as many transactions as the merchants require on a daily basis over the contract term. These services are stand ready obligations, as the timing and quantity of transactions to be processed is not determinable. Under a stand-ready obligation, the performance obligation is defined by each time increment rather than by the underlying activities satisfied over time based on days elapsed. Because the service of standing ready is substantially the same each day and has the same pattern of transfer to the merchant, the Group has determined that the stand-ready performance obligation comprises a series of distinct days of service. The performance obligation to stand ready to provide continued access to transaction processing and settlement services is satisfied equally over time and therefore, the progress is measured on a time basis. Transaction based fee represents variable consideration for which the criteria for permitting allocation of the variable consideration to distinct days of service that forms part of the single performance obligation are met, namely:

- the terms of the variable payment relate specifically to its efforts to satisfy the distinct service on a particular day (i.e. it reflects the number of transactions processed on a particular day); and
- allocating the variable amount of consideration entirely to the distinct service on a particular day is consistent with the allocation objective when considering all of the performance obligations and payment terms in the contract.

Fees for transaction processing and settlement services is recognized each day based on the volume or transaction count at the time the merchants' transactions are processed.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The Group follows the requirements of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Principal versus Agent Considerations, which states that the determination of whether a Group should recognize revenue based on the gross amount billed to a client or the net amount retained is a matter of judgment that depends on the facts and circumstances of the arrangement. The determination of gross versus net recognition of revenue requires judgment that depends on whether the Group controls the good or service before it is transferred to the merchant or whether the Group is acting as an agent of a third party. The assessment is performed separately for each performance obligation identified. Under the agreements, the Group incurs assessment fees and interconnect or network pass-through charges from the card issuers and card networks, related to the provision of payment authorization and settlement services.

Transaction processing and settlement fees are recognized net of assessment fees and card association fees (i.e. interconnect or interchange fees charged by intermediaries like Visa/Master card) paid to the acquiring banks/ financial institutions, since the Group is acting only as an agent in respect of these charges, due to the following reasons:

- (i) The Group does not have discretion in choosing the payment network and is unable to direct the activity of the merchant to another payment network;
- (ii) Payment network rates are pre-established by the card payment networks and card issuers and the Group does not have latitude in determining the assessment fees and card association fees;
- (iii) The Group is not primarily responsible for the authorization and settlement services performed by payment networks and card issuers but, only arrange for these services to the merchant.

Both the Group and the acquiring bank have primary obligation to provide their part of the services to merchant i.e. the Group is a principal for some specified services (i.e. provision of POS solutions) and agent for others (i.e. services provided by the acquiring banks).

Transaction processing and settlement fees are recognized net of assessment fees and card association fees paid to the acquiring banks / financial institutions, however when the assessment fees and card association fees is higher than the transaction processing and settlement fees earned from the customer, the excess amount is classified as other expenses in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group also earn one-time POS installation and program integration fee for provision of installation service of POS solution to clients (refer below “Subscription based and other services”).

(c) Buy Now Pay Later (BNPL) services

For transaction, processing and settlement services, wherein the merchant/issuer bank/brand partners run an equated monthly installment (EMI) scheme for cardholder transactions, the Group has a performance obligation to provide its platform for running the scheme. In exchange, the Group charges a service fee per transaction in the EMI scheme, in addition to the transaction processing fee. Revenue from such services is recognized at a point in time, upon processing of EMI scheme on each eligible transaction and the amount is billed to merchant/issuer bank/brand partners.

(d) Cash back services

For transaction, processing and settlement services, wherein the merchant/issuer bank/brand partners run various cash back schemes for eligible cardholders, the Group has a performance obligation to provide its platform for running the schemes for the participating brands and issuer banks. In exchange, the Group charges a service fee per transaction in the said scheme, in addition to the transaction processing fee. Revenue from such services is recognized at a point in time, upon processing of each eligible transaction and the amount is billed to merchant/issuer bank/brand partners.

(e) Multiple Performance Obligations

Arrangements may contain multiple performance obligations, such as, transaction settlement services, hardware, software products, maintenance, and professional installation and training services. Revenues are allocated to each performance obligation based on the consolidated selling price of each good or service.

Revenues from sales of combined hardware and software element are recognized when each performance obligation has been satisfied which has been determined to be upon the delivery of the product. Revenues derived from service fees are recognized at the time the services are performed and there are no further performance obligations. Professional services, including training, installation, and repair services are recognized as revenue as these services are performed.

(f) Subscription based and other services

The Group has contracts with customers to provide subscription-based services, in the form of one-time installation of hardware/software or both, one time solution implementation fee, one-time integration, setup and technology fee, infrastructure fee etc., either independently or bundled with transaction, processing and settlement services. These services are generally billed to the customers upfront. However, the underlying obligation to keep up and run the software and hardware or platform continues for the entire period of the contract with customer in case of subscription based services, and the pattern of benefits to the customer from such services rendered is generally even, throughout the period of contract. Revenue against such upfront subscription fee is recognized on a straight-line basis over a period of time (i.e. either the contractual term or estimated period of customer relationship, as the case may be).

Revenue from other services is recognized in accordance with the terms of the contract, including revenue from software licensing and maintenance. The Group's software licensing and maintenance services are considered distinct and are generally recognized at their consolidated selling prices when the software code is delivered to the client and over the maintenance period respectively. The Group recognizes revenue from other services when the service is rendered.

(g) Digitization of fuel stations

The Group sells hardware and other peripherals as part of its contracts with customers in respect of digitization of fuel stations. The Group accounts for sale and installation of hardware as a single performance obligation and recognizes the revenue at its transaction price when the customer obtains control of the hardware/other peripherals and accepts the installation.

B. Issuing

The revenue under Issuing is derived from the following:

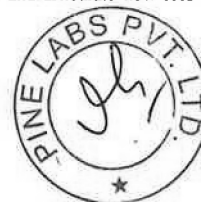
(a) Gift solutions

The Group provides gift cards and/or stored value card solutions to various retail and corporate customers.

Revenue from Gift card solutions is comprised of a) Processing services for Semi Closed Loop Programs (SCLP), Closed Loop Programs (CLP), other store value cards and b) Distribution revenue, with respect to various categories of gift cards i.e. Woohoo gift cards and other brand gift cards.

Processing services

Processing services revenue majorly comprise of fees for Gift card program management services offered on Software as a service i.e. “SaaS” solution to Merchants or brand vendors. The Group also earn one-time program initiation and implementation fee for integration and migration of data between Merchants or brand vendors’ platform and the Group’s platform (refer policy on “Subscription based services”). Contracts with merchants or brand vendors stipulate the types of processing services and articulate how fees will be accrued and calculated.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

The Group's core performance obligations include (may be all or combination of any):

- Issue of co-brand cards, other brand cards, prepaid or postpaid cards redeemable on Merchants or brand vendor's website or application;
- Establish, maintain and administer the gift card program to facilitate issuance and redemption of gift cards issued;
- Provision of dedicated IT infrastructure and related annual maintenance

Processing fee is charged on the value of gift cards/vouchers activated or reloaded or redeemed (as per the arrangements with merchant or brand vendors) and billed to the merchants or brand vendors based on the monthly reports generated. These services are stand ready obligations, as the timing and volume of gift cards/ vouchers to be processed is not determinable. Because the service of standing ready is substantially the same each point in time the gift cards/ vouchers are activated or reloaded or redeemed and has the same pattern of transfer to the merchants or brand vendors, the Group has determined that its stand-ready performance obligation comprises a series of distinct services. The performance obligation to stand ready to provide continued access to gift card program is satisfied equally over time and therefore, the progress is measured on a time basis. Processing fee represents variable consideration for which the criteria for permitting allocation of the variable consideration to distinct days of service that forms part of the single performance obligation are met, namely:

- the terms of the variable payment relate specifically to its efforts to satisfy the distinct service on a particular day (i.e. it reflects the value of gift cards/ vouchers activated or reloaded or redeemed on a particular day); and
- allocating the variable amount of consideration entirely to the distinct service on a particular day is consistent with the allocation objective when considering all of the performance obligations and payment terms in the contract.

Processing fees are recognized at a point in time on each activation or reload or redemption of gift cards/ vouchers.

Distribution revenue

Distribution revenue majorly comprises margin/commission income from merchant or brand vendors for facilitating distribution of gift cards to retail or corporate customers net of margin/commission passed on to end customers which comprises pass-through cost. Contracts with merchants or brand vendors stipulate the type of distribution revenue and articulate how fees will be accrued and calculated.

Margin/commission income is charged on the value of gift cards/vouchers activated or reloaded or redeemed (as per the arrangements with merchant or brand vendors) and billed to the merchants or brand vendors based on the monthly reports generated. Margin/commission income are recognized at a point in time when such sale is made.

Distribution of other brand gift cards

For distribution of other brand gift cards through all the channels of the Group, as the Group is acting merely as an agent plus the obligation on Group being only to provide the gift cards to the customer, revenue is recognised at a point in time when such sale is made. For Group's Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPI) cards, revenue is recognized at a point in time upon activation/redemption as per the terms of agreement with co-branding partner.

The Group follows the requirements of Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers—Principal versus Agent Considerations, which states that the determination of whether a Group should recognize revenue based on the gross amount billed to a client or the net amount retained is a matter of judgment that depends on the facts and circumstances of the arrangement. The determination of gross versus net recognition of revenue requires judgment that depends on whether the Group controls the good or service before it is transferred to the merchant or whether the Group is acting as an agent of a third party. The assessment is performed separately for each performance obligation identified. Processing and distribution revenue arising from Semi Closed Loop Programs (SCLP), Open Loop Programs (OLP), Closed Loop Programs (CLP) and other brand gift cards are recognized net of discount passed on to end customers (either retail or corporate), since:

- the Group is only providing or granting or reselling the options to customers or end users (on behalf of Brand) to purchase additional goods or services from the brands by using the gift cards. Such sale of gift cards is in the nature of distribution of gift cards of another party (brands) to transfer goods or services to a customer by a third party;
- the Group does not control the gift cards and associated services before it is transferred to end customers.
- The Group is not responsible for honoring the promise to provide the specified good or service pertaining to the gift cards. The gift card issuer (i.e. merchant or brand vendor) is primary obligor for the redemption of gift cards;
- the Group does not carry any inventory risk / loss since these cards are issued on real time basis and the Group does not hold inventory at any time;
- the discretion of determining the discount to be allowed to end customer is either jointly controlled by the merchant or brand vendor and Group, or completely by the merchant or brand vendor.

For other brands cards wherein the Group maintains the inventory of the cards and has significant latitude over the pricing of the cards, the Group is acting as a principal, and revenue is recognized on a gross basis, for value of cards sold, at a point in time when such sale is made.

Woohoo gift cards:

In case of distribution of woohoo gift cards and certain card programs, the Group is entitled to incoming margin (i.e. discount received) at the time of redemption of gift cards as a percentage of the value of cards redeemed. In case of expiry of the gift cards, the Group is entitled to breakage revenue.

Network Cards :

In case of network cards, the Group incurs the cost in advance (in form of discount allowed to the user). The same is directly attributable to provision of such service and generation of underlying revenue from such programs. The Group recognises the upfront cost incurred as asset and accordingly recognises the same at the time of recognition of associated revenue or satisfaction of performance obligation (i.e. amortised in proportion of pattern of redemption of such cards).

Semi Closed Loop Programs (SCLP)

For all SCLP gift card programs, the Group's performance obligation being met only on redemption of the co-branded cards issued, revenue is recognised at the point in time when the gift cards are redeemed.

Closed Loop Programs (CLP)

For all CLP gift card programs, the Group's performance obligation is to provide technology throughout the life cycle of the gift cards. As the performance obligation is being met over the period revenue is recognised over the period of such contracts based on the agreed model of activation or redemption.

(b) Breakage revenue

As per Para B46 of Ind AS 115, If an entity expects to be entitled to a breakage amount in a contract liability, the entity shall recognise the expected breakage amount as revenue in proportion to the pattern of rights exercised by the customer. If an entity does not expect to be entitled to a breakage amount, the entity shall recognise the expected breakage amount as revenue when the likelihood of the customer exercising its remaining rights becomes remote.

In line with requirement of the standard as given above, the Group estimates the breakage it expects to be entitled to as the amount for which it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur in the future. The Group uses a portfolio of similar transactions as a source of data to estimate expected breakage for an individual contract if it has a sufficiently large number of similar transactions or other history. The estimated amount is recognised as revenue in proportion to the pattern of rights exercised by the user (proportional method). The assessment of estimated breakage is updated at each reporting period. Changes in estimated breakage is accounted for by adjusting the contract liability to reflect the remaining rights expected to be redeemed.

Accordingly, the Group recognises revenue only at the time of redemption of such cards.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Variable consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some gift card arrangements comprise the provision of payment of co-branding fee and efficiency payout to the merchants or brand vendor which give rise to variable consideration as explained below:

- Co-branding fee: The end user of co-branded cards and co-branding partner, both are customers for the Group. On sale of co-branded cards on the platform of co-branding partner, Group pays co-branding fee to the co-branding partner. It is construed as consideration payable to customer not in exchange for a distinct good or service. Such co-branding fee is considered as variable consideration and are included in determining the transaction price i.e. recognised as a reduction from the underlying revenue.

- In addition to above, the Group also makes certain other payments to co-branding partners, like program promotion support fees which are considered as consideration payable to customer. Since these give rise to variable consideration, these are included in determining the transaction price i.e. recognised as a reduction from the underlying revenue.

(d) Other revenue**Interest on funds held for customers**

The Group also earns revenue from interest earned on funds held for customers in case of SCLP gift card program for provision of distribution services. Interest is earned on these funds that are initially deposited into the Group's escrow accounts maintained separately from the Group's operating cash accounts until these balances are cleared and credited to the intended recipient i.e. end user or merchant. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method.

Deferred revenue

The Group records deferred revenue when it receives services fees in advance of transferring control of promised goods or services to a customer. A significant portion of this balance relates to service contracts where the Group received services fees from customers for upfront subscription based and other services (as mentioned above) which do not transfer value to the customer but rather are used in fulfilling the related performance obligations that transfer over time.

The service fees received is deferred over the contract term or longer period if it provides the customer a material right. The deferred revenue is recognized when underlying performance obligations are delivered.

Contract balances**Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section 2.2.C of Financial instruments.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made, or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs its obligations under the contract. Contract liability comprises "advance from customers and liability for unredeemed gift cards" and "Deferred revenue" in the standalone financial statements.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange of goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs its obligations by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration excluding any amounts presented as a receivable.

L Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

M Income taxes

The income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

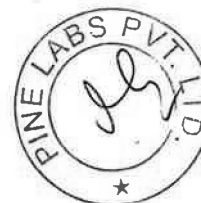
Current income tax

The primary tax jurisdiction of the Group is India. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A provision is recognized for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain, but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the Group supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

N Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group has identified Digital payments and Issuing as its primary segments.

Under Digital payments segment, the Group provides technology platforms (under the brand name of "Pine labs") that are made available to merchants to enable acceptance of instore or online digital payments. These technology platforms and infrastructure allow merchants to accept debit cards, credit cards, prepaid instruments wallets, QR codes, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), loyalty points, pay later, etc. to enable purchases made by consumers. The merchants on Pine labs platforms span across sectors and cities primarily in India. The Group monetizes the platform by charging subscription-based or transaction-based fees from merchants, acquiring and issuing banks and consumer brand partners. In addition the Group also generates revenue from other sources, including digitization of fuel stations, integration fees, merchant lending, sales of paper rolls, loyalty and analytics services and fees from other partnerships.

Under Issuing segment, the Group primarily provides a technology platform as gift card solutions to issue, process and distribute prepaid cards. The platform is used by retail merchants as a payment mechanism for goods and services sold. For issuing and processing solutions, the Group monetizes by charging a variable fee from merchants who are utilizing the technology platform. In the case of distribution, revenue is earned based on the margin that Group retains by distributing the prepaid cards.

In reviewing the operational performance of the Group and allocating resources, the chief operating decision maker of the Group ("CODM"), i.e. the board of directors reviews the financial performance and forecasts, performance of key product lines, new product buildout/performance review, and other reviews such as employee performance, functional reviews and ad-hoc-reviews. The Group's operating segments, as described above, are strategic business units that offer different products and services. For each of the operating segments, the CODM reviews performance based on segment's revenue and adjusted gross profit. The financial review does not include breakups or details of assets and liabilities of these operating segments.

O Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet comprises cash at bank and on hand, deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

P Earnings per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

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

Q Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing costs incurred for the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/ development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

In case of a specific borrowing taken for the purpose of acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs capitalised shall be the actual borrowing costs incurred during the period less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowing pending expenditure on qualifying asset.

In case funds are borrowed generally and such funds are used for the purpose of acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs capitalised are calculated by applying the weighted average capitalisation rate on general borrowings outstanding during the period, to the expenditures incurred on the qualifying asset.

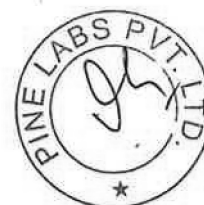
If any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use, that borrowing is considered part of the funds that are borrowed generally for calculating the capitalisation rate.

R Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realized 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.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the 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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing/servicing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified a period less than twelve months as its operating cycle.

S Funds held for customers and customer fund deposits liability

Funds held for customers and the corresponding liability on customer fund deposits represent funds that are collected from customers for payments to their suppliers and funds that are collected on behalf of customers. Generally, these funds held for customers are initially deposited in separate bank accounts until remitted to the customers' suppliers or to the customers. The funds held for customers are restricted for the purpose of satisfying the customers' fund obligations and are not available for general business use by the Group.

T Share capital and share issuance expenses

Proceeds from issuance of equity shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of equity shares are deducted against share capital, if any.

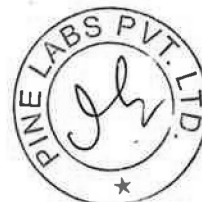
U Government Grant

Government grants are recognised at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is deferred and recognised as income in the Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. When the grant relates to an asset or a non-monetary item, it is recognised as deferred income under liabilities and is recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the expected useful life of the related asset or a non-monetary item.

V The Group has adopted applicable amendments effective from 1 April 2023 with respect to Ind AS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 12-Income Taxes and Ind AS 8-Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The Group has evaluated that there is no significant impact of such applicable amendments on the consolidated financial statements year ended 31 March 2024.

W Recent 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 commencing 1 April 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Computers	Servers and Networks	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Cost									
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,343	66,673	191	307	6	3,092	3,514	75,126	9,510
Additions	-	1,006	78	9	-	988	532	2,613	31,113
Disposals	-	(1,308)	(2)	-	-	(190)	-	(1,500)	-
Transfer	-	19,624	-	-	-	-	399	20,023	(20,023)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,343	85,995	267	316	6	3,890	4,445	96,262	20,600
Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Balance as at 1 April 2022	601	31,268	116	169	6	1,147	1,422	34,729	-
Depreciation for the year	200	13,613	38	63	-	1,099	641	15,654	-
Impairment	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	800	-
Disposals	-	(633)	(2)	-	-	(176)	-	(811)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	801	45,048	152	232	6	2,070	2,063	50,372	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	542	40,947	115	84	-	1,820	2,382	45,890	20,600
Cost									
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,343	85,995	267	316	6	3,890	4,445	96,262	20,600
Additions	-	774	120	12	-	173	227	1,306	3,714
Disposals	-	(21,696)	(1)	(1)	-	(10)	-	(21,708)	-
Transfer to stock in trade	-	(312)	-	-	-	-	-	(312)	(469)
Transfer	874	10,833	26	129	-	-	100	11,962	(11,962)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2,217	75,594	412	456	6	4,053	4,772	87,510	11,883
Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Balance as at 1 April 2023	801	45,048	152	232	6	2,070	2,063	50,372	-
Depreciation for the year	277	15,744	54	73	-	1,108	687	17,943	-
Impairment	-	2,837	-	-	-	-	-	2,837	184
Disposals	-	(21,567)	(1)	(1)	-	(9)	-	(21,578)	-
Transfer to stock in trade	-	(101)	-	-	-	-	-	(101)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,078	41,961	205	304	6	3,169	2,750	49,473	184
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	1,139	33,633	207	152	-	884	2,022	38,037	11,699

Note:

- Refer note 42 for disclosure of capital commitments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- Refer note 5 for details related to Sale and leaseback transaction
- During the current year, the Group has charged INR 3,021 lakhs amount of impairment on certain category of plant and Machinery (Digital check out points) basis internal management evaluation on account of technology obsolescence, marketability etc.
- The Group has charged additional depreciation of INR 575 lakhs on certain Digital Checkout points on account of revised estimated useful life from 5 years to 3.5 years.
- Refer note 46 for charge on property, plant and equipment.

Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Ageing of capital work-in-progress is as below

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress*	1,494	10,104	38	63	11,699
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress*	20,337	197	11	1	20,546
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	54	-	54

The expected completion of amounts lying in capital work in progress which are delayed as on 31 March 2024 is as below:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

The expected completion of amounts lying in capital work in progress which are delayed as on 31 March 2023 is as below:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects temporarily suspended	54	-	-	-	54

* This majority includes digital check out points not deployed at customer's locations as at balance sheet.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

4 Intangible assets, intangible assets under development and goodwill

Particulars	Computer software	Customer relationship	Technology	Non compete	Total intangible assets	Intangible assets under development	Goodwill
Balance as at 1 April 2022							
Opening gross carrying amount	2,001	10,330	15,013	870	28,214	2,688	45,910
Additions	400	-	242	-	642	8,194	-
Disposals	(335)	-	-	-	(335)	-	-
Transfers	222	-	6,120	-	6,342	(6,342)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2,288	10,330	21,375	870	34,863	4,540	45,910
Accumulated amortisation and impairment							
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,243	6,096	8,543	605	16,487	-	-
Amortisation for the year	541	2,066	3,501	205	6,313	-	-
Disposals	(335)	-	-	-	(335)	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,449	8,162	12,044	810	22,465	-	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	839	2,168	9,331	60	12,398	4,540	45,910
Balance as at 1 April 2023							
Opening gross carrying amount	2,288	10,330	21,375	870	34,863	4,540	45,910
Additions	191	-	78	-	269	7,718	-
Disposals	-	-	(1,762)	-	(1,762)	-	-
Transfers	71	-	2,120	-	2,191	(2,191)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2,550	10,330	21,811	870	35,561	10,067	45,910
Accumulated amortisation and impairment							
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,449	8,162	12,044	810	22,465	-	-
Amortisation for the year	504	2,071	4,550	60	7,185	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(1,762)	-	(1,762)	-	-
Impairment	-	-	1,494	-	1,494	1,662	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,953	10,233	16,326	870	29,382	1,662	-
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	597	97	5,485	-	6,179	8,405	45,910

Notes :

- 1 Refer note 45 for impairment testing of goodwill.
2 During the current year, the Group has charged INR 3,156 lakhs amount of impairment on certain intangibles basis internal management evaluation on account of technology obsolescence, marketability etc.

Ageing of intangible assets under development is as below

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	6,216	2,140	-	49	8,405
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,050	-	-	-	4,050
Projects temporarily suspended	210	231	49	-	490

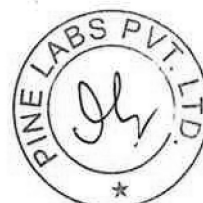
The following table presents completion schedule of overdue project as on 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

The following table presents completion schedule of overdue project as on 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1,013	-	-	-	1,013
Projects temporarily suspended	490	-	-	-	490

In the above projects that are delayed, there have been changes/enhancement in the project which lead to revision in original timelines of completion, accordingly the project would be completed as per revised timelines.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

5 Leases

This note provides information for leases where the Group is a lessee. The Group has taken certain commercial spaces on lease for office premises, furniture & fixtures and certain vehicles. Lease contracts are typically entered for a term of 2 years to 15 years, including extension options. The Group has also entered into certain sale and leaseback transactions with a Financial Institution. As explained in detail in note 18, such transactions have not been recognized as leases as per the guidance provided in Ind AS 116 Leases.

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The Group has some property lease arrangements that include option to renew or terminate the contract by either party by giving advance notice.

a) Right of use assets

Particulars	Building	Furniture and fitting	Vehicles	Total
Cost				
Balance as at 1 April 2022	5,765	20	-	5,785
Additions	4,278	-	300	4,578
Addition on acquisition under common control transaction	32	-	-	32
Modifications /terminations/end of lease contracts	(21)	-	-	(21)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	10,054	20	300	10,374
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,950	4	-	1,954
Charge for the year	1,076	9	32	1,117
Addition on acquisition under common control transaction	6	-	-	6
Modifications /terminations/end of lease contracts	(15)	-	-	(15)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	3,017	13	32	3,062
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	7,037	7	268	7,312
Cost				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	10,054	20	300	10,374
Additions	2,211	135	529	2,875
Modifications /terminations/end of lease contracts	(881)	-	(14)	(895)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	11,384	155	815	12,354
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3,017	13	32	3,062
Charge for the year	1,298	11	170	1,479
Modifications /terminations/end of lease contracts	(654)	-	(1)	(655)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	3,661	24	201	3,886
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2024	7,723	131	614	8,468

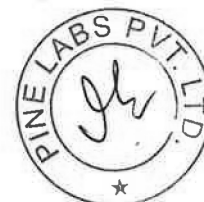
b) Lease liabilities

(i) Amounts recognised in consolidated balance sheet

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance as at 1 April	8,319	4,584
Additions	2,755	4,412
Accretion of interest	883	704
Payments*	(1,902)	(1,376)
Modifications /terminations/end of lease contracts (refer note below)	(264)	(5)
Balance as at 31 March	9,791	8,319

* This represents total cash outflow for leases during the year.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current	1,133	1,078
Non-current	8,658	7,241
	9,791	8,319



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities on as undiscounted basis are as given below:

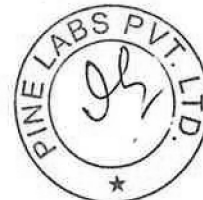
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Not later than one year	2,015	1,751
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,117	5,502
Later than five years	6,200	4,928
	<u>14,332</u>	<u>12,181</u>

Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Amortisation charge on right-of-use assets (refer note 29)	1,479	1,117
Interest expense (included in finance costs (refer note 28)	883	704
Expense related to short-term leases (included in other expenses refer note 30)*	132	211

* Short term leases

Short term leases include certain leases of IT hardware products, co-working spaces, office spaces, including parking space with a lease term of 12 months or less.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

6 Investment

Investments in equity instruments

Unquoted equity shares at Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)*
61,320 (31 March 2023: 61,320) shares of INR 100 each fully paid up in National Payments Corporation of India

Total non-current investments

Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income

*Investment in above equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the Group has elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognising short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes and realising their performance potential in the long run.

7 Loans

(unsecured, considered good)

Loans to employees

Loans to related parties (refer note 37)#

Total loans - current

refer below for terms of loans.

These loans are given to utilise for working capital requirements and business expansion.

These loans carries a rate of interest at 9% per annum for the year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: 9% per annum)

These loans are repayable over a period of 6 months to 22 months except loan given to a fellow subsidiary which is repayable on demand. These loans are going to be repaid by financial year 2025.

8 Other financial assets

Non-current

Deposits with banks original maturity of more than 12 months

Interest accrued on deposits with banks

Security deposits*

Total other financial assets - non current

Current

Interest accrued on deposits and earmarked balances with banks

Security deposits*

Receivable from related parties (refer note 37)

Receivable for cashback schemes

Other receivables

Total other financial assets - current

*Security deposits represent amount paid as deposit to landlords for the leased premises and other parties.
For lien against above balances refer note 46.

9 Income tax assets

Non-current

Advance income-tax (net of provision for taxation)

Total non-current income tax assets

Current

Advance income-tax

Total current income tax assets

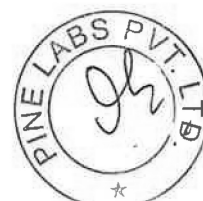
10 Inventories (at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Traded goods

Spares and consumables

Total inventories

The write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to INR 219 lakhs for year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: 19 lakhs).



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

11 Other assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
(Unsecured-considered good)		
Prepayments	759	1,116
Capital advances	67	105
Government grant receivable	21	24
Balance with government authorities	108	103
Total other assets - non-current	955	1,348
Current		
(Unsecured-considered good)		
Prepayments	2,646	2,198
Balance with government authorities	4,983	3,705
Advance to employees	38	13
Estimated breakages accrued*	702	820
Advance to vendors	1,907	997
Government grant receivable	624	463
Others#	670	-
Total (A)	11,570	8,196
Advances towards purchase of prepaid cards	4,776	6,259
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(586)	(586)
Total Advance towards purchase of prepaid cards net of allowance (B)	4,190	5,673
Total other current assets (A+B)	15,760	13,869

*Estimated breakages accrued refers to the amount recognised by the Group, where it is entitled to a breakage amount in a contract liability.

Includes interest on income tax refund receivables INR 634 lakhs.

12 Deferred tax assets (net)

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Components of deferred tax assets/(deferred tax liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment including leases and other intangibles	10,106	7,232
Right-of-use assets	(2,131)	(1,837)
Employee benefit expense disallowed, excluding employee share option expense	1,256	1,123
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	1,217	1,053
Deferred government grant	643	-
Employee share based payment expense (ESOP)	139	141
Unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses	3,339	1,954
Others	1,268	1,024
Total deferred tax assets	15,837	10,690

Movement in deferred tax assets/(deferred tax liabilities)

	Property, plant and equipment including leases and other intangibles	Right-of-use assets	Employee benefit expense disallowed, excluding employee share option expense	Provision for doubtful debt and advances	Deferred government grant	Employee share based payment expense (ESOP)	Unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses	Others	Total
At 1 April 2022	5,488	(964)	998	771	-	302	1,710	676	8,981
(Charged)/credited:									
- to profit or loss	1,744	(873)	187	282	-	(161)	244	433	1,856
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	(62)	-	-	-	-	(85)	(147)
At 31 March 2023	7,232	(1,837)	1,123	1,053	-	141	1,954	1,024	10,690
(Charged)/credited:									
- to profit or loss	2,874	(294)	205	164	643	(2)	1,385	325	5,300
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	(72)	-	-	-	-	(81)	(153)
At 31 March 2024	10,106	(2,131)	1,256	1,217	643	139	3,339	1,268	15,837

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and where the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

The subsidiary companies have brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws. In view of the ongoing losses, management is of view that it is not reasonably certain to realize the deferred tax assets in near future. In the absence of reasonable certainty of realisability of deferred tax assets amounting to INR 3 lakhs, no deferred tax is recognised.

13 Trade receivables

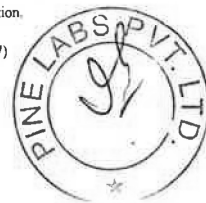
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(Unsecured)		
Trade receivables (considered good)	51,190	48,070
Credit impaired	4,099	3,626
Less: Loss allowance	(4,099)	(3,626)
Total trade receivables	51,190	48,070

Notes:

1. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 15 to 90 days terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

2. Information about the Group's exposure to credit risk, foreign currency, market risks and impairment losses for trade and other receivables is included in (refer note 34).

3. A portion of trade receivables amounting to INR 527 lakhs and INR 655 lakhs includes receivables from related parties as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 respectively. (refer note 37)



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule

31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade receivables - Billed							
Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	18,230	17,922	1,271	3,044	55	121	40,643
Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	21	102	162	290	212	79	866
Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	11	111	290	231	643
	18,251	18,024	1,444	3,445	557	431	42,152
Trade receivables- Unbilled							13,137
							55,289
Less: Allowance for credit losses							4,099
Total trade receivables							51,190

31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade receivables - Billed							
Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	21,694	20,751	1,134	453	36	154	44,222
Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	18	142	153	278	57	23	671
Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired	4	46	142	424	188	67	871
	21,716	20,939	1,429	1,155	281	244	45,764
Trade receivables- Unbilled							5,932
							51,696
Less: Allowance for credit losses							3,626
Total trade receivables							48,070

14 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with banks	51,182	39,067
Deposits with banks original maturity of less than three months	10	1
Total cash and cash equivalents	51,192	39,068

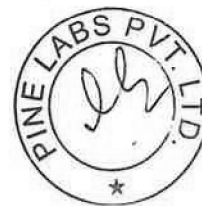
15 Other bank balances

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Earmarked balances with banks*	4,23,490	3,72,083
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months#	9,222	30,606
Total other bank balances	4,32,712	4,02,689

* (i) The Group is required to maintain certain outstanding balances, i.e. the money collected against issuance of prepaid cards in a separate account with a scheduled commercial bank. The Group has maintained such accounts with various banks. The amount so maintained in the account can be used only for making permitted payments. Amounts received in these accounts, which are payable to merchants for settlement are restrictive in nature, and cannot be used for general purposes.

(ii) The Group has entered into agreements with certain banks whereby it acts as aggregator by providing services to various merchants in relation to facilitating electronic payments by their customers using credit cards and debit cards. The Group settles these transactions through nodal bank accounts, where applicable as per local regulations. Amounts received in these accounts, which are payable to merchants for settlement are restricted, and cannot be used for general purposes.

For lien against above balances refer note 46.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

16 Share capital

As at
31 March 2024

As at
31 March 2023

Authorised share capital

842,866,330 (31 March 2023 : 142,907,700) equity shares of INR 1 each

8,429

1,429

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up shares

839,950,356 (31 March 2023 : 139,614,767) equity shares of INR 1 each

8,400

1,396

8,400

1,396

(a) Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Equity shares

Number of shares at beginning of the year

Shares issued for cash

Bonus shares issued

Number of shares at the end of the year

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
13,96,14,767	1,396	13,52,88,950	1,353
3,76,959	4	43,25,817	43
69,99,58,630	7,000	-	-
83,99,50,356	8,400	13,96,14,767	1,396

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Each share holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In event of liquidation of the Group, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares of the company held by holding company

Equity shares

Pine Labs Limited

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
83,89,93,350	8,390	13,94,55,266	1,395

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Group

Equity shares

Pine Labs Limited

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
83,89,93,350	99.89%	13,94,55,266	99.89%

(e) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2024 is as follows:

Equity shares

Pine Labs Limited

As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023		% Change during the year
Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding	
83,89,93,350	99.89%	13,94,55,266	99.89%	0.01%

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters as at 31 March 2023 is as follows:

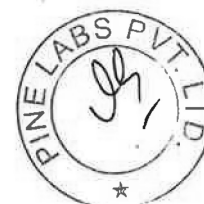
Equity shares

Pine Labs Limited

As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% Change during the year
Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	Number of shares	
13,94,55,266	99.89%	13,51,29,449	99.88%	0.01%

(f) Details of shares issued for consideration other than cash for last 5 years immediately preceding 31 March 2024

During the current year the Group has issued 699,958,630 equity shares by way of bonus issue which is fully paid up and Nil in earlier years.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

17 Other equity

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Reserve & Surplus		
Securities premium	2,34,302	2,37,159
Retained earnings	(38,257)	(20,135)
Capital Reserve	-	10
Other equity	1,96,045	2,17,034

a) Share application money pending allotment

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	-	15,322
Receipt of share application money	-	-
Issue of equity shares	-	(15,322)
Closing balance	-	-

b) Securities premium

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	2,37,159	1,89,618
Issue of equity shares	4,143	47,541
Issue of bonus shares (refer note 16(f))	(7,000)	-
Closing balance	2,34,302	2,37,159

c) Retained earnings

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	(20,135)	(14,981)
Net loss for the year	(18,717)	(5,624)

Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings

Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations	287	244
Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	352	373
Income tax relating to these items	(153)	(147)
Transfer on account of lapse of unexercised options	109	-
Closing balance	(38,257)	(20,135)

d) Capital Reserve

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	10	-
Additions	-	10
Adjustment for acquisition of a subsidiary company (Refer note 48)	(10)	-
Closing balance	-	10

Nature and purpose of other Reserves

Securities premium

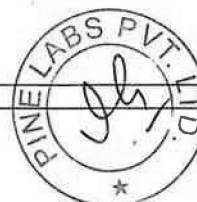
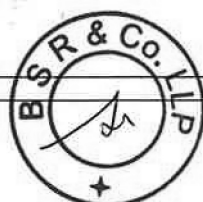
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The securities premium is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the accumulated profits earned by the Group till date.

18 Borrowings

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Secured		
Loan from banks		
Term loans (i)	11,359	14,589
Loans from a financial institution (iii)	-	812
Non-current borrowings	11,359	15,401
Current:		
Secured		
Loan from banks		
Term loans (i)	8,474	6,656
Cash credit and overdraft (ii)	27,056	4,775
Loans from a financial institution (iii)	812	3,864
Loan from related party	10	17
Total (b)	36,352	15,312



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

For all the borrowings stated above, the fair values are not materially different from their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on most of the borrowings is linked to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short-term nature. Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks is included in note 34.

(i) Term loans from bank

Term loans are repayable in 45 to 64 monthly instalments (March 31, 2023 : 40 to 64) with the interest rate ranging between 8.60% to 9.64% (March 31, 2023 : 8.36% to 9.27%). These term loans are going to mature in financial year 2025 to 2028 (March 31, 2023 : 2024 to 2027). The loans are secured against exclusive charge on property, plant and equipment acquired / created out of these term loans and proportionate term deposits at agreed percentage of sanctioned and outstanding term loan amounts of the Group. (refer note 46).

(ii) Cash Credit and overdraft

Cash Credits/ Bank Overdrafts are repayable on demand. All borrowings, except two bank overdraft facilities, are linked to respective bank MCLR/RBI repo rate of interest, including agreed spreads over and above such rates. The interest rates on the aforesaid two overdraft facilities are linked to interest rate of the contracted term deposits, including agreed spread over and above such rates, on which lien has been marked in favour of the related banks. Such Borrowings are secured by:

(a) Term deposits (amounts to the extent specified in sanctioned agreements), inventories, trade and other receivables and receivables from cashback schemes (exclusive/pari passu of the participating banks) and other current assets of the Group which have availed these limits (refer note 46). These charge are restricted to the outstanding balances of borrowings including interest and applicable charges if any.

(b) 100% cash margin in form of term deposits lien marked in favour of the related bank for overdraft facilities.

(iii) Loans from a financial institution

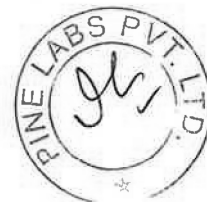
The Group has entered into various arrangements for sale and lease back of certain property, plant and equipment with a financial institution (other than bank). Under the arrangements, the related assets have been sold to the financial institution at the carrying value in the books of the Group. Further, the related assets have been leased back to the Group at a monthly lease payment for a tenor ranging from 36 months to 48 months. Since, the sale of such assets do not meet the criterion of sale under Ind AS-115, the assets have not been derecognized in accordance with guidance under Ind AS-116. The amounts received by the Group have been, consequently, presented as loans from financial institution. The interest rates on these arrangements are fixed ranging from 9.25% p.a. to 11.08% p.a.

(iv) The Group has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of certain current assets. The below is summary of quarterly reconciliation of statements of inventories, trade receivables and creditors as filed by the transferee Group to the bank and books of account:

Particulars	Quarter ended	Amount as per books of account (A)	Amount as reported in the original quarterly return/statement (B)	Amount as reported in the revised quarterly return/statement (C)	Amount of difference between books of accounts and revised quarterly statements (A-C)
Stock	31-03-2024	2,273	2,273	2,273	-
Debtors*		1,02,199	1,02,302	1,02,199	-
Creditors#		37,081	37,238	37,081	-
Stock	31-12-2023	2,469	2,355	2,469	-
Debtors*		1,17,485	1,17,372	1,17,485	-
Creditors#		54,834	38,966	54,834	-
Stock	30-09-2023	2,496	2,496	2,496	-
Debtors*		1,00,978	1,00,718	1,00,978	-
Creditors#		42,960	41,772	42,960	-
Stock	30-06-2023	2,298	2,298	2,298	-
Debtors*		98,846	98,726	98,846	-
Creditors#		51,246	51,478	51,246	-

* Debtors includes trade receivables, contract assets and receivables for instant cashback.

Creditors includes trade payables, capital creditors and excludes creditors of gift card for which amount is maintained in earmarked funds.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Quarter ended	Amount as per books of account (A) (Refer Note 1 below)	Amount as reported in the original quarterly return/statement (B) (Refer Note 1 below)	Amount as reported in the revised quarterly return/statement (C)	Amount of difference between books of accounts and revised quarterly statements (A-C)
Stock	31-03-2023	2,088	1,987	2,088	-
Debtors*		59,423	61,439	59,423	-
Creditors#		47,934	48,222	47,934	-
Return filed (excluding the impact of merger of Qwikcilver Solutions Pvt. Ltd. with the Group)					
Stock	31-12-2022	1,257	1,257	Refer Note 2 below	
Debtors*		30,353	31,324		
Creditors#		17,614	9,810		
Stock	30-09-2022	1,060	1,060	Refer Note 2 below	
Debtors*		28,451	31,581		
Creditors#		11,313	2,048		
Stock	30-06-2022	1,161	1,160	Refer Note 2 below	
Debtors*		22,518	22,511		
Creditors#		19,496	3,024		

* Debtors includes trade receivables and contract assets.

Creditors includes trade payables and capital creditors.

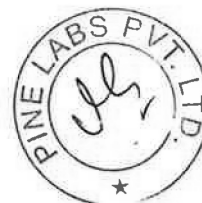
Note 1: For the first 3 quarters of the year, returns / statements were filed only for balances/ amounts, excluding the impact of merger of Qwikcilver Solutions Pvt. Ltd. with the Group. However, subsequently, returns (after considering the merger) for all 3 quarters were filed by the Group.

Note 2: No revised return (excluding the impact of merger) was filed, as the Group subsequently filed a return including the impact of merger. There were no differences in the returns so filed.

Movement in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Cash credit	(27,056)	(4,775)
Other borrowings (Term loans and loans from financial institution)	(20,655)	(25,938)
Lease liabilities	(9,791)	(8,319)
Net borrowing and lease liabilities	(57,502)	(39,032)

	Lease liabilities	Cash credit and overdraft	Other borrowings	Total
As at 1 April 2022	(4,584)	(7,636)	(16,003)	(28,223)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	(18,617)	(18,617)
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	8,748	8,748
Payment of lease liabilities	672	-	-	672
Termination/end of lease contracts	5	-	-	5
Total changes from financing cash flows	(3,907)	(7,636)	(25,872)	(37,415)
Change in cash credit (net)	-	2,890	-	2,890
Other changes				
New leases	(4,412)	-	-	(4,412)
Interest expense	(704)	(749)	(1,797)	(3,250)
Interest paid	704	720	1,761	3,185
Other non cash changes	-	-	(30)	(30)
As at 31 March 2023	(8,319)	(4,775)	(25,938)	(39,032)
As at 1 April 2023	(8,319)	(4,775)	(25,938)	(39,032)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	(6,286)	(6,286)
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	11,625	11,625
Payment of lease liabilities	1,019	-	-	1,019
Modifications /terminations/end of lease contracts	264	-	-	264
Total changes from financing cash flows	(7,036)	(4,775)	(20,599)	(32,410)
Change in cash credit (net)	-	(22,310)	-	(22,310)
Other changes				
New leases	(2,755)	-	-	(2,755)
Interest expense	(883)	(2,406)	(2,379)	(5,668)
Interest paid	883	2,435	2,367	5,685
Other non cash changes	-	-	(44)	(44)
As at 31 March 2024	(9,791)	(27,056)	(20,655)	(57,502)



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

19 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non current		
Payable to related parties (refer note 37)*	1,659	2,196
Security deposits received	183	168
Total other financial liabilities-non current	1,842	2,364

Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current		
Creditors for capital goods	300	9,491
Payable to employees	5,363	6,329
Payable to related parties (refer note 37)*	24,592	17,837
Security deposits received	48	48
Payable towards cashback schemes	23,215	32,069
Other payables	9,004	1,594
Total other current financial liabilities-current	62,522	67,368

* Payable to related parties includes outstanding liability towards the Parent Company with respect to Employee stock option expenses amounting to INR 26,251 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 20,033 lakhs).

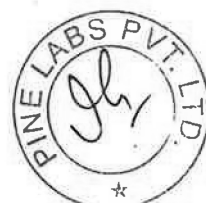
20 Deferred government grants

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current	1,421	768
Current	1,777	751
Total	3,198	1,519

The Group has received grant for deployment of POS (Digital checkout points) machines in specified regions in India under Payments Infrastructure Development Fund (PIDF) Scheme issued by apex bank of India. There are no conditions attached to 75% of the claim amount and balance 25% claim amount is subject to fulfilment of certain performance parameters as defined in the scheme. Basis the past trend of performance, the Group has recognized income to the extent of 14.5% (31 March 2023: 18.5%) of such balance claim amount.

21 Provisions

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Non-current		
Provision for compensated absences	862	795
Provision for gratuity (refer note 38)	2,339	2,481
Provision for long service award	32	54
Total Employee benefit obligations - Non-current	3,233	3,330
Current		
Provision for compensated absences	608	363
Provision for gratuity (refer note 38)	1,023	653
Provision for long service award	24	16
Total Employee benefit obligations - Current	1,655	1,032



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

22 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 41)	1,374	1,125
Dues to enterprises other than micro and small enterprises	57,050	37,325
Total trade payables	58,424	38,450

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Trade payables are normally settled on 0 to 60 days term.

Trade payables ageing schedule*

31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Accrued expenses	Total
MSME	210	99	-	-	-	1,065	1,374
Others	1,110	37,702	164	243	60	17,771	57,050
	1,320	37,801	164	243	60	18,836	58,424

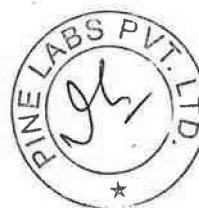
*There are no MSME and other disputed dues for the year ended 31 March 2024.

31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Accrued expenses	Total
MSME	347	85	1	1	-	691	1,125
Others	2,651	18,402	121	4	3	16,139	37,320
Disputed dues- Others	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
	2,998	18,492	122	5	3	16,830	38,450

23 Other liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Current		
Statutory dues	3,245	3,762
Other liabilities	129	-
Total other liabilities - Current	3,374	3,762



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

24 Revenue from operations

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of services	94,516	1,01,379
Sale of traded goods	6,050	3,304
Other operating revenue		
Interest on funds held for customers	31,181	23,371
Total revenue from operations	1,31,747	1,28,054
Disaggregation of revenue		
Transaction processing and settlement revenue	80,469	79,312
Digitisation and other services at Petroleum outlets	6,735	5,181
Gift solutions	11,101	19,978
Sale of other goods (devices, plastic cards and gift vouchers)	2,261	212
Interest on funds held for customers	31,181	23,371
Total revenue	1,31,747	1,28,054

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows

Gross sale of services and goods	1,69,438	1,60,959
Less: variable considerations and discounts	48,710	45,346
Less: consideration paid to customers	20,162	10,931
Net sale of services and goods	1,00,566	1,04,682

Timing of revenue recognition

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	98,201	1,01,771
Services transferred over time*	33,546	26,283
Total	1,31,747	1,28,054

*Includes interest on funds held for customers amounting to INR 31,181 lakhs (31 March 2023: 23,371 lakhs)

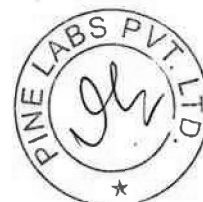
Contracts assets and contract liabilities

Contract assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Unbilled revenue*	7,832	11,373
Less: Loss allowance	(151)	(19)
Total contract assets	7,681	11,354

*The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for performance obligation completed but not billed at the reporting date, pending substantive reconciliations with customers in few cases.

Non-current	-	-
Current	7,681	11,354
Total	7,681	11,354



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Contract liabilities

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred revenue*	1,510	1,791
Advance from customers and liability for unredeemed gift cards**	3,93,289	3,63,286
Total contract liabilities	3,94,799	3,65,077
Non-current	329	344
Current	3,94,470	3,64,733
Total	3,94,799	3,65,077

* Deferred revenue represents the consideration received in advance, in respect of future services to be provided to customers.

** This includes outstanding liability of INR 357,313 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 328,263 lakhs) representing obligation of the Group for unredeemed gift cards issued to customers (customers' fund deposits liability). An amount of INR 3,85,200 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 360,394 lakhs) is maintained in earmarked balances, which is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents (refer note 14) with banks against such liability for unredeemed gift cards.

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	1,273	2,737

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations:

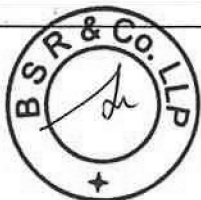
The following table includes revenue expected to be recognised in the future related to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the reporting date:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred revenue	3,491	4,431
Total	3,491	4,431

The Group expects to recognize revenue for unsatisfied performance obligations within 1 to 5 years for 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: 1 to 5 years) from the reporting date. This includes INR 1,980 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 2,640 lakhs) netted off from trade receivables due to considerations not yet received against billings done to the customers.

25 Other income

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on fixed deposits	1,595	1,760
Interest on income tax refund	1,274	645
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	56	33
Liabilities and provisions no longer required written back	381	426
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	354	183
Net gain on lease termination	29	-
Net gain arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	-	-
- Gain on sale of mutual funds	-	80
Service charges from related parties	294	148
Government grant	2,244	857
Interest on unsecured loans given to related parties	354	188
Rental income from property sublease	6	12
Miscellaneous income	36	377
Total other income	6,623	4,709



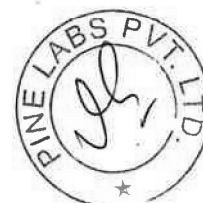
Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

26 Changes in inventories	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Closing balance		
Stock-in-trade	2,008	1,902
Total closing balance	2,008	1,902
Opening balance		
Stock-in-trade	1,902	1,162
Total opening balance	1,902	1,162
Changes in stock-in-trade	(106)	(740)
27 Employee benefits expense	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	52,400	49,311
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,811	1,047
Employee share based payment expense (refer note 43)	5,798	8,635
Staff welfare expenses	2,526	1,674
Total employee benefits expense	62,535	60,667
28 Finance costs	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on bank borrowings	4,619	1,977
Interest on loans from a financial institution	210	598
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 5)	883	704
Other finance costs	53	78
Total finance costs	5,765	3,357
29 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	17,943	15,654
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangibles*	6,176	800
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4)	7,185	6,313
Amortisation of right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	1,479	1,117
Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	32,783	23,884

* Impairment expenses represents impairment of obsolete digital check-out points and intangibles. (refer note 3 and 4)



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

30 Other expenses

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Spares and consumables	578	313
Rent (refer note 5)	132	211
Freight and forwarding charges	869	1,177
Transaction and client service cost*	3,551	2,306
Repairs and maintenance		
-Plant and machinery and software	4,386	4,665
-Building	803	554
Programme management fees	296	309
E-commerce site listing fees	8,873	7,580
Payment gateway charges	269	247
Others distribution and processing costs	28	15
Insurance	383	417
Travel expenses	2,677	2,586
Advertisement and business promotion	7,325	4,247
Printing and stationery	56	78
Communication costs	5,773	4,417
Rates and taxes	803	432
Legal and professional expenses	12,988	11,580
Power and fuel	263	259
Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventory (refer note 10)	219	19
Advances written off	12	13
Foreign exchange loss (net)	636	2,083
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	19	-
Data base maintenance and service charges	2,687	2,651
Miscellaneous expenses	149	119
Total other expense	53,775	46,278

* Includes technology and other operational losses on digital payment transactions.

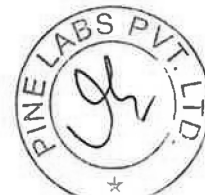
(a) Payments to auditor comprises (applicable taxes)

As auditor:		
Statutory audit fees#	122	108
Reimbursement of expenses	6	5
Tax audit	7	2
Other services	21	9
Total	156	124

Includes INR 17 lakhs in respect of previous year (31 March 2023: INR 19 lakhs)

31 Details of CSR expenditure:

In terms of the Section 135(5) of Companies Act, 2013, the Company and other subsidiaries companies are not fulfilling the criteria of having average net profit for immediate three preceding financial years. Accordingly, the Group is not required to spend amount for CSR activities during the current financial year.

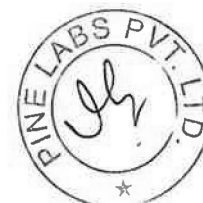


Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

32 Income tax expense	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Current income tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax (credit)	(5,300)	(1,856)
Income tax expense	(5,300)	(1,856)
(a) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profits/ (loss)	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Loss before income tax expense	(24,017)	(7,473)
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168% (Year ended 31 March 2023 – 25.168%)	(6,044)	(1,881)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	167	-
Non-deductible expenses	555	3
Others	22	22
Income tax expense	(5,300)	(1,856)
Effective tax rate	22.07%	24.84%



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

33 Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
a) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)				
Investment in equity instruments (refer (iii) below)	1,629	1,629	1,277	1,277
b) Measured at amortised cost				
Fixed deposits (including interest accrued)	12,804	12,804	31,967	31,967
Security deposits	883	883	713	713
Earmarked balances with banks	4,23,490	4,23,490	3,72,083	3,72,083
Loans	5,484	5,484	3,184	3,184
Receivable for cashback schemes	60,783	60,783	44,521	44,521
Trade receivables, net	51,190	51,190	48,070	48,070
Cash and cash equivalents	51,192	51,192	39,068	39,068
Other receivables	714	714	2,513	2,513
Total financial assets	6,06,540	6,06,540	5,42,119	5,42,119
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	47,711	47,711	30,713	30,715
Lease liabilities	9,791	9,791	8,318	8,318
Trade payables	58,424	58,424	38,450	38,450
Creditors for capital goods	300	300	9,491	9,491
Payable to employees	5,363	5,363	6,329	6,329
Payable to related parties	26,251	26,251	20,033	20,033
Security deposits received	231	231	216	216
Payable towards cashback schemes	23,215	23,215	32,069	32,069
Other payables	9,004	9,004	1,594	1,594
Total financial liabilities	1,80,290	1,80,290	1,47,213	1,47,215

Fair value hierarchy

	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 March 2024					
Financial assets					
Investment in equity instruments	6	-	-	1,629	1,629
Total financial assets		-	-	1,629	1,629
As at 31 March 2023					
Financial assets					
Investment in equity instruments	6	-	-	1,277	1,277
Total financial assets		-	-	1,277	1,277

The following tables shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurement in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

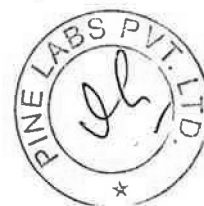
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	1,277	904
Total gains and losses recognized in: - other comprehensive income	352	373
Net change in fair value		
Closing balance	1,629	1,277

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, interest accrued on fixed deposits, trade and other receivables, receivables for cashback schemes, loan to employees, other receivables, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities approximate to their fair value largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

(ii) For all other financial instruments, the carrying amount is either the fair value, or approximates the fair value. Investment in equity instruments is valued using Net asset method. Net asset value is calculated as the book value of total assets after deduction of book value of total liabilities.

(iii) There have been no transfers between level I, level II and level III fair value measurements.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

34 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior professionals working to manage the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group are accountable to the Board. This process provides assurance to the Group's senior management that the Group's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group policies and risk objectives.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and contract assets) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, and financial institutions, and other financial assets. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Financial assets are written off when there are indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables and contract assets are non interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days credit term. The Group has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

Credit risk has always been managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. In accordance with Ind AS 109, the group applies expected credit loss model (ECL) for measurement and recognition of impairment loss. The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets. The Group determines the expected credit losses on these items by using flow rate, estimates based on historical credit loss experience of past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Management also exercises judgment in specific cases and basis past experience makes additional impairment loss provisions. These include trade receivables associated with litigations, balances related to customer who have not transacted/ paid for more than a specific period and other reasons.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure. The Group does not hold collateral as security except in case of issuing business where the Group holds insurance cover for trade receivable basis internal assessment for specified customers.

The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables and contract assets under Ind AS 109 as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 are set out as follows:

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Not due	0-6 months past due	6-12 months past due	More than 12 months past due	Total
Trade receivables and contract assets- gross carrying amount					
-Not impaired	38,329	17,291	620	2,631	58,871
-Impaired	891	733	824	1,802	4,250
	39,220	18,024	1,444	4,433	63,121
Loss allowances	(891)	(733)	(824)	(1,802)	(4,250)
Net carrying amount	38,329	17,291	620	2,631	58,871

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Not due	0-6 months past due	6-12 months past due	More than 12 months past due	Total
Trade receivables and contract assets- gross carrying amount					
-Not impaired	38,656	20,152	594	22	59,424
-Impaired	362	788	836	1,659	3,645
Expected loss rate	39,018	20,940	1,430	1,681	63,069
Loss allowances	(362)	(788)	(836)	(1,659)	(3,645)
Net carrying amount	38,656	20,152	594	22	59,424

Movement in allowance accounts:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
At the beginning of year	3,645	2,578
Charge during the year*	1,067	1,506
Written off	11	-
Utilised/transferred during the year	(473)	(439)
Balance at the end of the year	4,250	3,645

* The amount does not includes impairment loss recorded on chargeback recovery and recoverable for cashback of INR 61 lakhs (31 March 2023: Nil).

Impairment losses in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets	1,067	1,506
Bad debts written off	538	129
Impairment losses on advances	-	12
Impairment losses on recoverable for cashback	25	-
Impairment losses on chargeback recovery	36	-
Impairment losses on trade receivables, other receivables, contract assets	1,666	1,647

Other financial instruments and term deposits

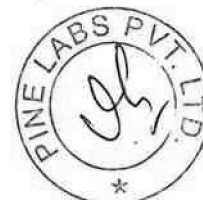
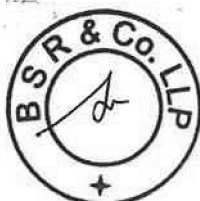
Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by Group's treasury. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. The Group monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counter parties. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the Group adjusts its exposure to various counterparties. Counterparty credit limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks.

Cash and cash equivalents, earmarked balances with banks and fixed deposits.

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of INR 51,192 lakhs as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: INR 39,068 lakhs), earmarked balances with banks of INR 423,490 lakhs as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: INR 372,083 lakhs) and fixed deposits of INR 12,561 lakhs as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: 31,290 lakhs) with banks which are considered to have low credit risk.

Security deposits

The Group monitors the credit rating of the counterparties on regular basis. These instruments carry very minimal credit risk based on the financial position of parties and Company's historical experience of dealing with the parties.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans, debt, cash credit and overdraft facilities from banks. The balance sheet date, among other bank balance, the Group held deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months of INR 9,222 lakhs as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: INR 30,606 lakhs) that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities:

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities : (undiscounted cash flows)

	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 Years	More than 5 years	Total
31 March 2024					
Borrowings	37,858	7,365	4,999	-	50,222
Lease liabilities	2,015	1,950	4,167	6,200	14,332
Trade payables	58,424	-	-	-	58,424
Other financial liabilities	62,522	1,424	417	-	64,363
Total	1,60,819	10,739	9,583	6,200	1,87,341
31 March 2023					
Borrowings	17,175	8,902	8,124	-	34,201
Lease liabilities	1,751	1,613	3,889	4,928	12,181
Trade payables	38,450	-	-	-	38,450
Other financial liabilities	67,368	1,599	765	-	69,732
Total	1,24,744	12,114	12,778	4,928	1,54,564

There is no undrawn amount against the term loan facility of the Group. The Group also has access to financing facilities (excluding term loans) as described below. The Group expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured cash credit facility:		
-amount used	27,056	4,775
-amount unused	33,594	36,425

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: foreign currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity risk. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables, payables, borrowings and investment in mutual funds. The Group has in place appropriate risk management policies to limit the impact of these risks on its financial performance.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Currently, no interest rate swaps or forward contracts are taken to cover any foreign currency fluctuations and interest rate risk.

(i) 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 Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt interest obligations, except in case of borrowings from a financial institution. Further, the Group engages in financing activities at both fixed and market linked rates. Any changes in the market linked interest rates environment may impact future rates of market linked borrowing. The board continuously monitors the prevailing interest rates in the market.

Sensitivity

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on floating rate portion of borrowings (excluding cash credit facilities):

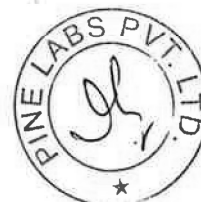
Particulars	Impact on loss (increase/(decrease))	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Interest rate (increase by 100 basis points)	233	138
Interest rate (decrease by 100 basis points)	(233)	(138)

The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, assuming other variables to be constant.

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may have an impact on the consolidated statements of profit and loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group.

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to trade receivables and payables. The Group does not enter into derivative financial instruments (such as foreign currency forward contracts) for hedging of its foreign currency risk. The appropriateness of the risk policy is reviewed periodically with reference to the approved foreign currency risk management policy followed by the Group.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Exposure to currency risk

The following table analyzes foreign currency risk from financial assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023:

		As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
		Foreign currency (In lakhs)	Indian Rupee	Foreign currency (In lakhs)	Indian Rupee
Trade receivables	SGD	6	355	4	272
	USD	5	444	5	372
	AUD	1	77	6	344
	EURO	3	305	1	48
	THB	0	0	0	1
	MYR	-	-	0	6
	IDR	48	0	74	0
	PHP	47	69	-	-
Other financial assets	USD	1	110	5	432
Other financial liabilities	USD	315	26,251	244	20,037
	SGD	-	-	1	49
Trade payables	USD	27	2,216	20	1,656
	SGD	6	367	7	418
	MYR	-	-	1	25
	AED	-	-	5	112
	AUD	1	37	1	50
	THB	-	-	6	14
	IDR	-	-	2,506	14
	EURO	2	140	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	SGD	3	165	0	9
	USD	2	147	5	419
	EUR	0	14	0	4
	AUD	6	333	#REF!	#REF!

Sensitivity

The Group is mainly exposed to the fluctuations in USD.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in currency units against USD. 5% is the rate used in order to determine the sensitivity analysis, considering the past trends and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates.

A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and other reserves where INR strengthens 5% against USD. For a 5% weakening of INR against USD, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and other reserves, and the balances below would be negative.

Particulars	Impact on loss ((increase)/decrease)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5%	(1,388)	(1,023)
INR/USD - Decrease by 5%	1,388	1,023

35 Capital management

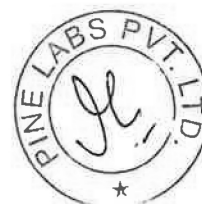
Risk management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes ordinary share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. The Group focus is to keep strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Group. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

36 Additional Regulatory Information

- The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- The Group has been granted revised borrowing limits from ICICI bank on 31 March 2024 against which charge documents yet to be filed.
- The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- The Group have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period covered by this financial year.
- The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Group have 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 Group 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.
- The Group is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- The Companies in the Group are not a Core Investment Group (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
 - The Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs as part of the Group.



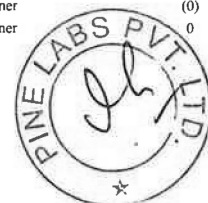
Fine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

ix) Disclosure for struck off companies

The following table depicts the details of balances outstanding in respect of transactions undertaken with a company struck-off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013:

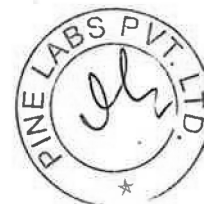
Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
		Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck off company, if any	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck off company, if any
21st Century Entertainment Private Limited	Trade Receivables	7	Customer	8	Customer
A K Unique Solution Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	1	Customer
Aardi Solar Energy Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Abhi Repair Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Accor Business & Travel Management (Op) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	1	Customer	0	Customer
Ace Sicurezza Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Adhwith Traders Private Limited	Advance from customer	-	Customer	(0)	Customer
Adventure Autotronic Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Aesthetica Aesthetic Cosmatic Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Ageless World Tours Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Allies Holidays And Resorts Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Alokik Concept Marketing Private Limited	Trade Receivables	1	Customer	1	Customer
Amps E-Wheels Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Apple Spring Realty And Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Applegadgets Technologies Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Astrix Study Private Limited	Trade Payables	(0)	Vendor	(0)	Vendor
Avana Healthcare Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Avedenshi Services (Op) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Baron Electronics Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Benivo Power Solutions Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Bitel Research And Solutions Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Cashbag Tech Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Cloud9 Ventures Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Cloudone International Network Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Conrad Privilege Services (Op) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Countywide Vacations (Op) Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Dab Travels Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Dessi Dhaaba Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Dezso Marketing Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Diazo Industries Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Ebuy Electronics Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Eversure Products Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Farmtoetail Concepts India (Op) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Femto I Care Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Fortino Wellness Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	-	Customer
Fortune Marketing Private Limited	Advance from customer	(3)	Customer	(3)	Customer
Freeways Multitrade Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	(0)	Customer
Futurecode Technologies Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Gamsa Hospitality Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Garnet Marketing Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Gaurika Wellness Private Limited	Trade Receivables & Advance from customer	-	Customer	0	Customer
Gci Network Private Limited	Advance from customer	(1)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Genius Consultants Pvt. Ltd	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Glow And Grow Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Godwin Resorts & Hotels Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Gofit Wellness Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Green Electronics & Engineering India Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Gromo Systems Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Gym Zone India Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Hbm Food Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Hdmc Trading Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Hls Auto Mobiles Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
I-Abroad Education & Immigration Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Impresa Hospitality Management Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Inglorious Gluttony Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Invictus Hospitality Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
J T S Trade Mart Private Limited	Trade Receivables	2	Customer	2	Customer
Jalan Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Joy Supermarket Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Jr Prince Mall (Op) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Jyotikant Hypermart India Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Kaffee Concepts Gurgaon Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Kamadhenu Multicuisine Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Kkm Digital Marketing Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Kloud Kuisine (Op) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Konselect Educare Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Kwals Cafe Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Maa Antair Foods Private Limited	Trade Receivables	1	Customer	1	Customer
Marques Automotive Private Limited	Trade Receivables & Advance from customer	0	Customer	(0)	Customer
Methknow Technologies Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Mkp It Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables & Advance from customer	0	Customer	0	Customer
Mobac Retail Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Moriah Retail Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Mother Land Hospitality Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck off company, if any	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck off company, if any
Munadi Communication Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	1	Customer
Mystream Futuretech Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Neelam Hotels Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Nimara Food And Beverages Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Nnr Infra Projects India Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Nocsbiz Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	(0)	Customer
Northern Aircool Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	-	Customer
Npc Foods (Opc) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Onkar Electronics Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Oziwo Hospitality Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Pengala Learning Pvt. Ltd.	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Pepper & Tarragon Restaurant Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Pochies Security Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Prakruthi Agri Fresh Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Principia Mathematica India Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Punjab Crockery House Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	1	Customer
Qnq Hospitality And Ventures Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Qway India Mark Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	1	Customer
Raso Solutions Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Regiis Resorts And Hotels Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
S.M. Corporation Private Limited	Advance from customer	-	Customer	(3)	Customer
Sagar Business Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Sai Ram Silks Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Samal Classes Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	-	Customer
Samrat Cold Storage Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Sanasri Builders And Developers Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Saraansh Health India Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
September Moons Accessories Private Limited	Trade Payables	0	Vendor	0	Vendor
Shweta Leisure Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	1	Customer
Signature Stardom Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Square Shope India Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	1	Customer
Sree Suprabhath Townships Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Sterling Enterprises Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Suarabhakii Goods Pvt.Ltd.	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Sun Silver Concept Marketing Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	6	Customer
Sun Sports Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Swatheretail Consulting Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
T & D Ventures Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Takbeer Tours & Travels Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Tenacious Retail Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
The Dressing Lounge Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Third Rock (India) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Thodaaur Services Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Tip Top Metal Printers Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Ujjan International Multitrade Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Ultimate Tactical And Combat Private Limited.	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Unitedblack Cats Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	-	Customer
Unlimited Technology Pvt Ltd	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	-	Customer
Vascon Real Estate And Travel Management(Opc) Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer
Veglara Tel Systems Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	-	Customer
Venkateshwara Distributors Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Vinayak Hospitality Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Viraaksh Abhaya Ganapathi Foods Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Visaag Technologies Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Yuvi Entertainment Private Limited	Trade Receivables	3	Customer	3	Customer
Zaga Foods Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Zstino Private Limited	Trade Receivables	-	Customer	0	Customer
Junkry Texretail Private Limited	Advance from customer	(0)	Customer	(0)	Customer
Duro Apparels Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0	Customer	0	Customer



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

37 Related party disclosures:

(a) Parent entity and fellow subsidiaries

Name of entity	Type
Pine Labs Limited	Holding Company
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	Fellow subsidiary
Pine Labs Digital Solutions Private Limited (formerly knowns as Pine Labs Finance Private Limited)	Fellow subsidiary
Fave Group Pte Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Beeconomic Singapore Pte Ltd	Fellow subsidiary
Fave Asia Sdn Bhd	Fellow subsidiary
Fave Asia Technologies Sdn Bhd	Fellow subsidiary
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Qwiksilver Solutions Pty Limited	Fellow subsidiary
PT Disdus (Indonesia)	Fellow subsidiary
Pine Labs Private Limited, Thailand	Fellow subsidiary
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	Fellow subsidiary
Pine Labs, Inc, Philippines	Fellow subsidiary
Brokentusk Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f 24 June 2022)	Fellow subsidiary
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited (w.e.f 12 April 2022)	Fellow subsidiary
Cashless Technologies India Private Limited (w.e.f April 12, 2022)	Fellow subsidiary
Qfix Infocomm Private Limited	Fellow subsidiary
Qwiksilver Solutions Inc (w.e.f September 27, 2023)	Fellow subsidiary

(b) Key managerial personnel:

Kush Mehra (Director)
Tanya Mohan Naik (Director)
Indresh Kumar Gupta (Director)
Isha Jaiswal (Company Secretary) (w.e.f 28 September 2023)

(c) Key management personnel compensation:#

Remuneration Paid	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Short-term employees benefits	541	456
Post-employment benefits*	25	4
Long-term employee benefits*	8	1
Employee share-based payment	238	345
Total	812	806

#Compensation for key management personnel has been disclosed from the date they became key management personnel.

* Post employment benefits and long-term employee benefits have been disclosed from the actuarial valuation done for Key management personnel separately.

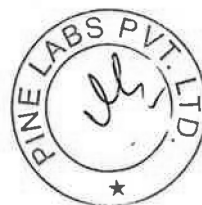
(d) Details of related party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Subscription for new equity shares by Holding Company	4	43
Issue of bonus shares to Holding Company	6,992	-
Securities premium received from Holding Company	4,143	47,541
Sale of services*		
Pine Labs Private Limited, Thailand	4	4
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	73	52
PT Disdus Indonesia	3	5
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	918	711
Qwiksilver Solutions Pty Ltd	961	827
Pine Labs, Inc, Philippines	86	-
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	1	-

*Reported figure is net of discount received and discount allowed to party.

Service charges from related parties

Pine Labs Limited	-	37
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	-	66
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	40	45
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	254	-



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Interest on unsecured loans given to related parties		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	135	188
Cashless Technologies India Private Limited	209	-
Qfix Infocomm Private Limited	10	0
Loans given to related parties during the year		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	10	-
Cashless Technologies India Private Limited	6,100	-
Qfix Infocomm Private Limited	223	-
Loans repaid by related parties during the year		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	3,215	-
Cashless Technologies India Private Limited	1,085	-
Qfix Infocomm Private Limited	48	-
Loans taken from related parties during the year		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	1	13
Loans repaid to related parties during the year		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	9	-
Sale of stock in trade		
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	125	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	549	-
Expenses incurred by Group on behalf of related parties		
Pine Labs Digital Solutions Private Limited (formerly knowns as Pine Labs Finance Private Limited)	-	9
Pine Labs Limited	30	-
Qfix Infocomm Private Limited	-	10
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	8	28
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	5	-
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	1	-
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	143	-
Fave Asia Sdn Bhd	7	-
Brokentusk Technologies Pvt Ltd	16	-
Expenses paid to related parties		
Pine Labs Limited	1,531	1,613
PT Disdus Indonesia	90	152
Pine Labs, Inc, Philippines	195	183
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	1,207	1,281
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	294	256
Qwiksilver Solutions Pty Ltd	418	223
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	390	211
Pine Labs Private Limited, Thailand	7	27
Brokentusk Technologies Private Limited#	621	8
Fave Asia Sdn Bhd	387	-
Fave Asia Technologies Sdn Bhd	-	768
Cashless Technologies India Private Limited*	2,605	-
Beeconomic Singapore Pte Ltd	96	-
Qwiksilver Solutions Inc	55	-
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	1	2

Netted of from revenue INR 562 lakhs .

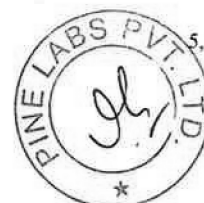
* Netted of from revenue INR 2,605 lakhs .

Cashback recovered on behalf of and paid to related party

Cashless Technologies India Private Limited	1,187	-
---	-------	---

Employee share based payment expense cross charged by Ultimate Holding Company

Pine Labs Limited	5,798	8,635
-------------------	-------	-------



Pine Labs Private Limited

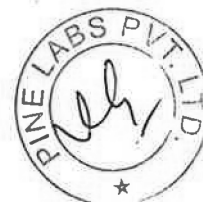
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Outstanding balances arising :

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Other financial liabilities		
Pine Labs Limited	26,251	20,033
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	99	-
Payable to Key managerial personnel	-	118
Trade payables		
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	358	461
Qwiksilver Solutions Pty Ltd	37	50
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	167	67
Pine Labs Private Limited, Thailand	21	14
PT Disdus Indonesia	31	51
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	282	112
Fave Asia Sdn Bhd	104	-
Fave Asia Technologies Sdn Bhd	-	78
Pine Labs, Inc, Philippines	118	57
Pine Labs Limited	1,374	1,359
Brokentusk Technologies Pvt Ltd	380	8
Cashless Technologies India Private Limited	787	-
Beeconomic Singapore Pte Ltd	9	-
Qwiksilver Solutions Inc	55	-
Borrowings		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	10	17
Unsecured loans to related parties		
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	-	3,075
Qfix Infocomm Private Limited	223	40
Cashless Technologies India Private Limited	5,204	-
Pine Labs Digital Solutions Private Limited (formerly knowns as Pine Labs Finance Private Limited)*	10	-
*During the current year, for this related party other recoverables (financial assets) has been converted into unsecured loan.		
Other financial assets		
Pine Labs Limited	30	63
Pine Payment Solutions SDN. BHD.	17	256
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	86	112
Pine Labs Digital Solutions Private Limited (formerly knowns as Pine Labs Finance Private Limited)	1	9
Qfix Infocomm Private Limited	-	10
Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited	-	14
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	143	-
Brokentusk Technologies Private Limited	16	-
Fave Asia Sdn Bhd	7	-
Trade receivables		
Pine Payment Solution Sdn Bhd	-	26
Qwiksilver Solutions Pte Ltd.	355	273
Qwiksilver Solutions Pty. Ltd.	77	349
PT Disdus Indonesia	8	5
Pine Labs Private Limited, Thailand	-	3
Pine Labs, Inc, Philippines	86	-
Pine Labs Payment Services Provider L.L.C	1	-

(f) Terms and conditions

All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. All balances receivables and payables are unsecured and to be settled in cash.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

38 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Group provide provident fund and employee's state insurance scheme for eligible employees as per applicable regulations where in both employees and the Group make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the eligible employee's salary. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is INR 1,811 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 1,047 lakhs).

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Group provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Group have an unfunded defined benefit gratuity plan as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Details of changes and obligation under the defined benefit plan is given as below:-

I Expense recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
(i) Current service cost	731	727
(ii) Past service cost	-	26
(ii) Interest cost	209	168
Net expense recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	940	921

II Remeasurement of (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
(i) Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(216)	(222)
(ii) Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(260)	(265)
(iii) Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	189	243
Net gain recognised in other comprehensive income	(287)	(244)

III Changes in obligation during the year:

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
(i) Opening balance	3,134	2,737
(ii) Current service cost	731	727
(iii) Past service cost	-	26
(iv) Interest cost	209	168
(v) Actuarial (gain) / loss	(287)	(244)
(vi) Benefits paid	(425)	(280)
Present value of obligation as at year end	3,362	3,134

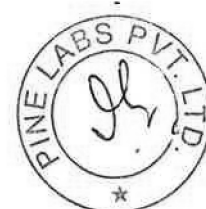
IV Net assets / liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i) Present value of obligation at the end of the year	3,362	3,134
(ii) Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
(iii) Net liabilities / (assets) recognised in the balance sheet		
- Current	1,023	653
- Non current	2,339	2,481
	3,362	3,134

V Experience adjustment

Experience adjustment (gain) / loss on plan liabilities
Experience adjustment (loss) / gain on plan assets

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	189	243



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

VI Principle actuarial assumptions

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i) Discount rate (per annum)	7.05% to 7.20%	7.22% to 7.25%
(ii) Expected increase in salary costs (per annum)	5% until year 1 inclusive, then 8% until year 3 inclusive, then 9.50%	5% until year 1 inclusive, then 10% until year 3 inclusive, then 9.50%
(iii) Attrition rate	Age related & experience as given below:	Age related & experience as given below:
	Age (Years) Rates %	Age (Years) Rates %
	21-30 20 to 41	21-30 15 to 30
	31-40 20 to 41	31-40 15 to 30
	41-50 20 to 41	41-50 15 to 30
	51-58 20 to 41	51-58 15 to 30
(iv) Mortality rate ; Published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult table and IALM table		
(v) Retirement age	58 years	58 years

VII Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions is as below:

Increase / (decrease) on present value of defined benefits obligations at the end of the year	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount Rate		
Increase by 0.5%	(64)	(66)
Decrease by 0.5%	51	69
Salary Increase		
Increase by 0.5%	50	68
Decrease by 0.5%	(64)	(66)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.

VIII Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, The Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

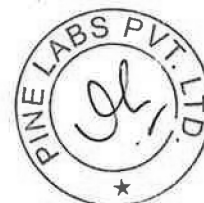
Salary inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

IX Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (Undiscounted)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	1,023	653
Between 1 and 6 years	2,417	2,105
Beyond 6 years	1,013	1,025
Total expected payments	4,453	3,783

X The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 2.58 to 4.68 years (31 March 2023: 3.56 to 5.86 years).



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

39 Loss per share (EPS)

- (a) Net loss for calculation of basic and diluted EPS
- (b) Weighted average number of equity shares of INR. 1 each
(31 March 2023 : INR. 1 each) for both basic and dilutive shares
- (c) Basic and diluted (loss) per share*

Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2023
(18,717)	(5,624)
83,87,14,425	82,59,64,085
(2.23)	(0.68)

*Previous year earning per share has been adjusted due to issue of bonus shares by INR 3.4 per share.

Weighted average number of equity shares

- Opening number of shares
- Effect of shares issued during the year
- Weighted-average number of equity shares for the year

83,76,88,602	81,17,33,700
10,25,823	1,42,30,385
83,87,14,425	82,59,64,085

40 Contingent liabilities

- i) Bonus payable for the financial year 2014-15
- ii) Employee provident fund liability including interest
- iii) Indirect tax matters
- iv) Legal compliance of labour laws and other civil matters

As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
5	5
34	34
4,811	4,287
59	-
4,909	4,326

a) The nature of such litigations are as follows:

a(i) As per an additional requirement introduced under Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, from year 2016 onwards, the statutory bonus shall be included and paid as a part of the salary for all the eligible employees. Since it was not specifically called out if such requirement needs to be complied retrospectively, the excess amount of INR 5 lakhs relating to FY 2014-15 has been considered under contingent liabilities by the Group in consultation with their legal counsel.

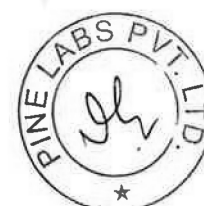
a(ii) In February 2019, there was a judicial pronouncement in India with respect to defined contribution benefit payments interpreting certain statutory defined contribution obligations of employees and employers. It is not currently clear whether the interpretation set out in the pronouncement has retrospective application. If applied retrospectively, the interpretation would result in an increase in contributions payable by the Group for past periods for certain of its India-based employees. There are numerous interpretative challenges concerning the retrospective application of the judgment. Due to such challenges and a lack of interpretive guidance and based on legal advice the Group has obtained on the matter, it is currently impracticable to reliably estimate the timing and amount of any payments the Group may be required to make.

a(iii) In August 2018, one of the regulatory authorities in India, the Directorate General of Goods & Services Tax Intelligence ("Department"), issued a show cause notice ("Notice"), and subsequently passed an order dated December 30, 2021 confirming the demand alleging non-payment of service tax on various transactions over a period of five years between 2012 and 2017. The Group has filed an appeal in CESAT against the abovesaid order. On the basis of internal evaluation and in consultation with the legal counsel, the Group has considered an amount of INR 4,810 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 4,287 lakhs) after considering net breakage retained by the Group excluding interest (including penalty) under contingent liabilities. The Group has deposited INR 103 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 103 lakhs) (refer note 11) as payment under protest against aforesaid appeal filed.

b) In July 2019, a third party filed a lawsuit against Group, alleging infringement of a patent. The complaint, sought an injunction restraining the Group from using, including dealing in any manner directly or indirectly, with any system / product / technology covered by such patent. The District Court limited its order in essence to not use the patent and has transferred the case to a higher court given the Group's claim of invalid patent. Subsequently in April, 2023, the High court has vacated the injunction restraining the Group from using, including dealing with any system/product/technology covered by such patent. The Group has challenged and will defend the claims made against the Group.

The Group is of the view that the third party claim is untenable. Based on the Group's evaluation, the expected impact of pending legal proceedings and claims, should not have any material adverse effect on business operations, cash flows or consolidated balance sheet.

c) The Group is involved in lawsuits and proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. The ultimate liability is not currently determinable because of considerable uncertainties that exist / pending the resolution of proceedings. However, based on facts currently available, management believes that the disposition of matters that are pending or asserted will not have a material adverse impact on the consolidated financial statements.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

41 Dues to micro and small enterprises

The Group has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

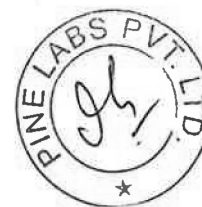
Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year.	1,374	1,125
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year.	-	-
(b) Amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006)	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year;	-	-
(e) 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 enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

42 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period, but not recognised is as follow:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for*	970	4,680
	970	4,680

* Net of capital advances amounting to INR 67 lakhs for year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: INR 105 lakhs).



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

43 Share-based payment arrangements

Employee stock option plan 2014 of Pine Labs Limited (Parent Company)

Pine Labs Limited ("The Parent Company") formulated the Employees Stock Option Plan 2014 ("Plan") which was approved by the Board of the Parent Company. The options are denominated in US Dollars ("USD").

Vesting conditions

Options granted to a Participant(s), under each Grant, shall vest subject to the condition that the Participant continues to be in employment with the group during the term required as per their respective vesting schedule. Vesting period ranges from immediate vesting to vesting over 18 months, 21 months, 22 months, 40 months, 44 months, 45 months, 46 months, 47 months and 48 months based on their respective approved vesting schedule.

Further there are few options granted for vesting of which are conditional upon certain performance measures/criteria. The performance of such grants are measured over vesting period of the options granted which ranges from 9 months to 45 months. The performance measures for these grants include probability of achievement of the individual performance and probability of achievement of the factors for the Group i.e. (net revenue and new product development).

Exercise period is the period from the vesting date, as may be determined by the Board of the Parent Company from time to time, within which the vested options must be exercised, i.e. 60 months from each vesting date or 12 months from the date of termination of services for any reasons, including but not limited to, death and permanent disability, whichever is earlier or as may be determined by the Board in some specific cases. If the participant does not exercise his vested options during the exercise period, the vested options shall lapse.

Each option entitles the holder to one common share of the Parent Company. On exercise of options the employees are issued shares of the Parent Company.

The Group has entered into an agreement with the Parent Company, whereby the Group will reimburse the Parent Company for the share based compensation cost computed on the basis of fair value method in respect of options exercised by the employees of the Group. Accordingly, the Group has set up liability in respect of Share based compensation payable to the Parent Company computed on the basis of fair value method in respect of all options vested as well as outstanding as at the year end.

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options outstanding during the year are as follows :-

	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average exercise price
	2024	INR	USD	2023	INR	USD
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	3,48,153	629	9	3,60,114	637	9
Options granted during the year	51,113	663	8	34,832	638	8
Transfer (out) during the previous year*	(1,682)	582	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the year	(22,702)	607	8	(14,621)	605	8
Buyback of vested employee share options during the year	-	-	8	(5,961)	551	8
Exercised during the year	(10,930)	601	8	(26,211)	785	11
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,63,952	636	9	3,48,153	629	9
Exercisable at the end of year	2,78,575	635	9	2,47,872	633	9

* pertains to employees transferred to/from other group companies.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was INR 11,530.01 (March 31, 2023 : INR 19,024.58)

The share options outstanding at 31 March 2024 had a exercise price ranging from INR 80.62 to INR 3,368.19 (31 March 2023: INR 80.62 to INR 3,368.19) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.05 years (31 March 2023: 3.39 years)

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was INR 11,825.42 per option (March 31, 2023 : INR 17,386.57)

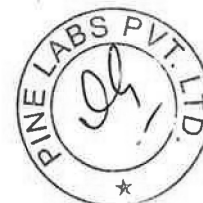
Inputs for measurement of grant date fair values

The fair value of the share options on date of grant was made using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions-

Particulars
Weighted average share price
Expected volatility
Expected life of share options
Risk Free Rate
Expected dividend yields

31 March 2024	31 March 2023
12,371.76	17,928.77
43.27%-54.90%	34.89%-40.87%
2.50-4.75	4.25-4.66
3.61%-4.71%	2.60%-4.31%
0	0

Share based compensation cost for the years ending 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 in respect of stock options amounting to INR 5,798 lakhs and INR 8,635 lakhs has been determined based on fair value method. As at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, outstanding liability towards the Parent Company with respect to Employee stock option expenses are INR 26,251 lakhs and INR 20,033 lakhs respectively.



Pine Labs Private Limited
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

44 Operating segments

In reviewing the operational performance of the Group and allocating resources, the chief operating decision maker of the Group ("CODM") i.e. the Board of Directors reviews the financial performance and forecasts, performance of key product lines, new product buildout/performance reviews, and other reviews such as employee performance, functional reviews and ad-hoc-reviews. The Group's operating segments, as described below, are strategic business units that offer different products and services. For each of the operating segments, the CODM reviews performance based on Revenue and Gross Profit. The financial review does not include breakups or details of assets and liabilities of these operating segments. The Group's reportable segments under Ind AS 108, as reflected in internal management reports, are therefore as follows:

Segment A - Digital payments

Segment B - Issuing

Digital payments:

Under Digital payments segment, the Group provides technology platforms (under the brand name of "Pinelabs") that are made available to merchants to enable acceptance of instore or online digital payments. These technology platforms and infrastructure allow merchants to accept debit cards, credit cards, prepaid instruments wallets, QR codes, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), loyalty points, pay later, etc. to enable purchases made by consumers. The merchants on Pinelabs platforms span across sectors and cities primarily in India. The Group monetizes the platform by charging subscription-based or transaction-based fees from merchants, acquiring and issuing banks and consumer brand partners. In addition the Group also generates revenue from other sources, including digitization of fuel stations, integration fees, merchant lending, sales of paper rolls, loyalty and analytics services and fees from other partnerships.

Issuing:

Under Issuing segment, the Group primarily provides a technology platform to issue, process and distribute prepaid cards. For issuing and processing solutions, the Group monetizes primarily by charging a processing fee from merchants who are utilizing the technology platform and in the case of distribution, revenue is earned based on the commission earned that the Group retains by distributing prepaid cards. Additionally, the Group earns interest income on amounts loaded on the prepaid cards that are deposited in a bank escrow account and that have not yet been utilized; breakage income which is the unutilized amount remaining after expiry as per applicable regulatory guidelines; and program initiation and integration fee of merchant's platform with the Group's technology platform.

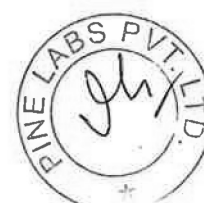
Information about reportable segments operating performance:
For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Digital Payments	Issuing	Total
Revenue	87,204	44,543	1,31,747
Gross Profit	82,084	43,800	1,25,884
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense			(32,783)
Employee benefits expense			(62,535)
Impairment losses on trade receivables, other receivables, contract assets			(1,666)
Other expenses			(53,775)
Other income			6,623
Finance cost			(5,765)
Loss before tax			(24,017)
Income tax credit			5,300
Loss for the year			(18,717)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Digital Payments	Issuing	Total
Revenue	84,493	43,561	1,28,054
Gross Profit	80,267	43,377	1,23,644
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense			(23,884)
Employee benefits expense			(60,667)
Impairment losses on trade receivables, other receivables, contract assets			(1,647)
Other expenses			(46,278)
Other income			4,709
Finance cost			(3,357)
Loss before tax			(7,480)
Income tax credit			1,856
Loss for the year			(5,624)

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2. The segment's profitability measure, i.e. gross profit without allocation of employee benefit expenses, depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses, impairment losses on trade receivables and contract assets, other expenses and other income, finance costs and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the Group's CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

Geographic information

The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its segment assets by geographical location are detailed below:

Revenue from external customers

India
Outside India
Total

Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
1,28,331	1,25,367
3,416	2,687
1,31,747	1,28,054

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers. The Group's revenues from its major products and services are disclosed in note 24.

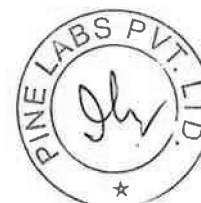
Non-current assets*

India
Total

As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
1,19,652	1,37,997
1,19,652	1,37,997

*Non-current assets for this purpose excludes financial assets, deferred tax and non-current tax assets.

Revenues from two customers of the Group amounted to INR 48,380 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 (INR 41,506 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023) which is more than 10% of the Group's total revenues. Out of this, revenue of INR 17,198 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2024 (INR 18,135 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023) is included in Digital Payments segment. The balance revenue for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, representing interest earned on funds held for customers is included in Issuing segment.



Pine Labs Private Limited**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024**

(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

45 Impairment testing for cash generating units (CGU) containing goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to a CGU representing the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and which is not higher than the Group's operating segment.

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Issuing (refer note (i) below)	45,910	45,910
	45,910	45,910

Notes:

- (i) The acquisition of erstwhile Qwiksilver Solutions Private Limited ("Qwiksilver") in April 2019 resulted in the recognition of goodwill of INR 45,910 lakhs which was allocated to then identified CGU i.e. Qwiksilver - prepaid cards business. As at 1 April 2020, the Group completed integration of the prepaid card business of Pine Labs Private Limited and erstwhile Qwiksilver Solutions Private Limited, pursuant to the Group drawing significant synergies and benefits from the integrated businesses, thereby leading to a change in the composition of its CGUs. As a result of the integration, management monitors operations and makes decisions for the combined prepaid card business (i.e. Issuing).

In conjunction with the above business integration activities, during the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group reorganized its reporting structure as well to align with the newly integrated businesses. Thus, the goodwill which was initially (at the time of acquisition of erstwhile Qwiksilver) allocated to Qwiksilver - prepaid cards business CGU of INR 45,910 lakhs was re-allocated to the newly established CGU structure as on 1 April 2020 and was reassessed for impairment at the level of Issuing CGU.

- (ii) The recoverable amount of the CGUs is determined based on the value-in-use calculations which require use of assumptions. The calculations are performed using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five year period are incorporated in perpetuity using the estimated growth rates stated below, during which the business is expected to continue generating cash. The terminal growth rate, revenue growth rate and EBITDA margins were determined based on management's estimates.

- (iii) **Key assumptions used in estimation of value in use were as follows:**

The key assumptions used in the calculation of value in use are as follows:

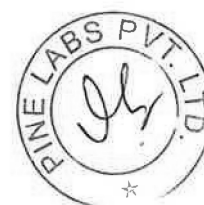
	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Issuing business		
Discount rate (pre-tax)*	18.05%	18.73%
Terminal growth rate	4.5%	4.5%
Revenue growth rate	27% - 34%	30% - 32%
EBITDA margin	24% - 36%	33% - 35%

*The discount rate is based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of the Group and has been calculated taking in account long-term interest rate, equity risk premium, asset specific risk premium and industry beta. These estimates are likely to differ from future actual results of operations and cash flows.

- (iv) **Sensitivity Analysis**

The Group has conducted an analysis of the sensitivity of the impairment test to changes in the key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amount of CGUs is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the CGUs.

- (v) Based on the above, no impairment was identified as of 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 as the recoverable value of the CGUs exceeded their respective carrying value.



Pine Labs Private Limited

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

46 Assets pledged as security

As at 31 March 2024, in respect of borrowings and other financing facilities from banks, the group carries sanctioned limits of INR 88,474 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 73,154 lakhs). Against these sanctioned limits, the outstanding loans amounted to INR 46,889 lakhs (March 31, 2023: INR 26,021 lakhs). As per the terms of the agreements with the lenders, the group has pledged, as per the sanction/hypothecation letter certain property, plant and equipment having gross book value of INR 35,000 lakhs (31 March 2023: gross block INR 30,000 lakhs) and inventories, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, term deposits and other current assets having a total carrying value of INR 1,10,919 lakhs (31 March 2023: INR 1,04,899 lakhs) of the respective group entities which have availed these limits. The repayment liabilities against these limits are restricted to the outstanding balances of borrowings including interest and applicable charges if any.

47 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 had released draft rules for the Code on Social Security. 2020 on November 13, 2020. The Group will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified. The Group 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.

48 As on 14th June 2023, the Group has acquired 100% shareholding of Grapefruit payment Solutions Private Limited (GPSPL) from its fellow subsidiary Synergistic Financial Networks Private Limited for a consideration of INR 10 lakhs. The Group has accounted this acquisition as common control transaction as per Appendix C of IND AS 103 "Business Combination".

As per the requirements of Appendix C to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination", the comparatives for the previous period have been restated as if the common control business combination had occurred from the beginning of the earliest period presented which is April 12, 2022. The difference is adjusted with capital reserve.

The net impact of transfer on assets, liabilities and reserves for the restated period is given below:-

Particular	March 31, 2023	April 12, 2022
Current assets other than cash & cash equivalents	2	1
Cash & cash equivalents	9	5
Non Current assets	19	29
Total Assets	30	34
Current Liabilities	31	11
Non Current Liabilities	5	32
Total Liabilities	36	43
Net assets	(6)	(9)
Less:- Retained Earning	16	10
Capital Reserve	10	1

The impact on statement of profit and loss for the restated period has been given below:-

Particular	For the period April 12, 2022 to March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations	-
Other income	12
Total expense	18
Loss for the period	(6)

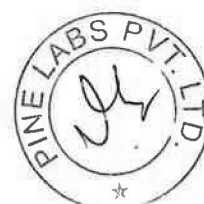
49 The Board of Directors of Pine Labs Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Transferor Company") and Pine Labs Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Transferee Company") on 13 December 2023 (modification of the scheme approved on 07 February 2024) and 08 February 2024 respectively, have approved the draft Scheme of Arrangement ('Scheme') between Transferor Company and the Transferee Company under section 210 read with section 212 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 of India read with section 234 of the Companies act, 2013 of India and other applicable provisions of the Companies act 1967 of Singapore, the Companies Act, 2013 of India and rules thereunder to effect an amalgamation between Transferor Company and Transferee Company. The said scheme is approved by the General division of the Hon'ble High Court of the Republic of Singapore (the "Court") subsequent to the balance sheet date. However, the scheme is still pending with Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') Chandigarh bench and for other necessary regulatory approvals. No condition existed on the balance sheet date which require any adjustment to be made to the consolidated financial statements.

50 Change in classification

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Group modified classification of consumption of spares and consumables from 'Changes in stock-in-trade' to 'Other expenses' to reflect more appropriately the nature of such expenses incurred by the Group. Comparative amounts in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements are reclassified for consistency. As a result INR 313 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023 are reclassified from 'Changes in stock-in-trade' to 'spares and consumables' under 'Other expenses'.

51 Additional information under general instructions for the preparation of revised consolidated financial statements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity in the Group	Relationship	Percentage of holding	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
31 March 24										
Pine Labs Private Limited	Parent		100%	2,04,473	100%	(18,718)	100%	486	100%	(18,232)
Mopay Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	(0%)	(16)	0%	(5)	0%	-	0%	(5)
Grapefruit Payment Solution Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	(0%)	(13)	0%	(7)	0%	-	0%	(7)
Consolidation adjustments/eliminations			0%	1	0%	13	0%	-	0%	13
Total			100%	2,04,445	100%	(18,717)	100%	486	100%	(18,231)
31 March 23										
Pine Labs Private Limited	Parent		100%	2,18,449	100%	(5,611)	100%	470	100%	(5,141)
Mopay Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	(0%)	(11)	0%	(6)	0%	-	0%	(6)
Grapefruit Payment Solution Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	(0%)	(6)	0%	(6)	0%	-	0%	(6)
Consolidation adjustments/eliminations			(0%)	(2)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Total			100%	2,18,430	100%	(5,624)	100%	470	0%	(5,154)



Pine Labs Private Limited

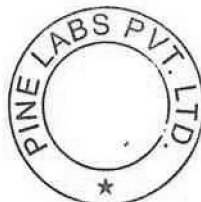
Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024
(Amount in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs, except per share data, unless otherwise stated)

- 52 The amounts disclosed in financials as "0" are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

For BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022



Manish Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 095037
Place: Gurugram
Date: 30 June 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Pine Labs Private Limited
CIN: U67100HR1998PTC113312

Rash Mehra
Director
DIN No.: 08154941
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30 June 2024



Isha Jaiswal
Company Secretary
M No.: 39104
Place: New Delhi
Date: 30 June 2024



Indresh Kumar Gupta
Director
DIN No.: 07488823
Place: Gurugram
Date: 30 June 2024