Walker Chandiok & Co LLP 21st Floor, DLF Square Jacaranda Marg, DLF Phase II Gurugram – 122 002 India

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Cont'd)

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 40 to the financial statements, regarding management assessment with respect to inspections of the books of accounts and records of the Company, carried out by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI") to examine compliance with relevant laws and regulations for various financial years and submission of management responses in respect of the inspection reports and show cause notices issued by IRDAI. In view of the management, the above matters are not likely to have a material impact on the continuing operations of the Company and these financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

5. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Director's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charge with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

- 6. The accompanying financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 7. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 8. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 10. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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 management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern; and
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 11. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 12. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 13. 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 I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Cont'd)

- 14. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act:
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on March 31, 2025 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure II wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company, as detailed in note 39 and 40 to the financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at March 31, 2025.;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2025;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025;
 - iv.
- a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 36 (x) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 36 (xi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Cont'd)

- c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended March 31, 2025.

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vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on April 01, 2024, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Ankit Mehra Partner

Membership No.: 507429 UDIN; 25507429BMIXFD7348

Annexure I referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification programme adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The Company does not own any immovable property other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has adopted cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment including right-ofuse assets and intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Cont'd)

- (vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's services. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

					(Amount in Rs. lacs)
Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount	Amount paid under Protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	82	16	AY 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	92	18	AY 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Haryana Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 and Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	20	1	FY 2017-18	Joint Excise and Taxation Commissioner (Appellate Authority)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix)(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from other lenders and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and did not have any term loans outstanding at the beginning of the current year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.



Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Cont'd)

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) and clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.
 - (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

Annexure I referred to in Paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Cont'd)

- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has met the criteria as specified under sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, however, in the absence of average net profits in the immediately three preceding years, there is no requirement for the Company to spend any amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Ankit Mehra

Partner Membership No.: 507429

UDIN: 25507429BMIXFD7348

Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. 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.
- 4. 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 includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. 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



Annexure II to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Policybazaar Insurance Brokers on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 (cont'd)

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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7. 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.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025 based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Ankit Mehra

Partner Membership No.: 507429

UDIN: 25507429BMIXFD7348

			(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	10,769	6,380	
Right-of-use assets	4(b)	20,460	12,492	
Other intangible assets	5	331	300	
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	6(b)	79,821	37,463	
(ii) Trade receivables	6(c)	11,546	1,64	
(iii) Other financial assets	6(f)	11,460	12,20	
ncome tax assets (net)	7	28,791	21,18	
Other non-current assets	8	3	2	
Total non-current assets	<u>u</u>	163,181	91,68	
Current assets				
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	6(b)	11,413	17,40	
(ii) Trade receivables	6(c)	81,513	47,76	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	6(d)	7,165	10,57	
		352	5,63	
(iv) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (v) Loans	6(e)	65	3,03	
	6(a)	38,471	59,82	
(vi) Other financial assets	6(f)			
Other current assets Fotal current assets	9	2,690 141,669	2,26 143,51	
Total assets		304,850	235,19	
Total assets		501,050	200,150	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	10(a)	9,961	9,96	
Other equity	10(b)	205,041	161,17	
Fotal equity		215,002	171,13	
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	4(b)	19,945	12,39	
Provisions	12	3,064	2,55	
Other non-current liabilities	13	3,065	-,	
Total non-current liabilities		26,074	14,95	
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Lease liabilities	4(b)	3,395	2,22	
(ii) Trade payables				
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	11(a)	817	54	
(b) total outstanding dues other than (ii)(a) above	11(a)	30,256	25,72	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	11(b)	15,690	11,35	
Provisions	12	4,181	3,09	
Other current liabilities	14	9,435	6,17	
	14			
Fotal current liabilities		63,774	49,11	
		00.040	64.06	
Total liabilities		89,848	64,06	

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Ankit Mehra

Partner

Membership No. 507429

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Yashish Dahiya

Director DIN: 00706336 Manoj Sharma Director DIN: 02745526 Vivek Audichya Chief Financial Officer Payal Sharma Company Secretary M. No.: A33540

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Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025 Place: Gurugram
Date: May 14, 2025
Date: May 14, 2025

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income:			
Revenue from operations	15	412,948	275,026
Other income	16	11,930	8,756
Total income		424,878	283,782
Expenses:			
Employee benefits expense	17	149,122	108,921
Finance costs	18	4,103	1,573
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	8,299	5,750
Advertising and promotion expenses	20	48,518	49,019
Network and internet expenses	21	9,548	6,751
Other expenses	22	162,219	95,611
Total expenses		381,809	267,625
Profit before tax		43,069	16,157
Income tax expense:			
Current tax	23(a)	2,391	333
Deferred tax	23(a)	_,	-
Total tax expense	-5(4)	2,391	333
Profit for the year		40,678	15,824
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
-Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations loss	12	(578)	(276)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(578)	(276)
Total comprehensive income for the year		40,100	15,548
Earnings per equity share: [Face value per share ₹ 10/- (March 31, 2024: ₹ 10/-)]			
Basic (₹)	27	40.84	16.86
Diluted (₹)	27	40.84	16.86
The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.			sance Broke
The is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.			Caurance Broke

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Film Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Ankit Mehra

Partner Membership No. 507429

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Yashish Dahiya

Director DIN: 00706336

Manoj Sharma Director DIN: 02745526 Vivek Audichya Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025 Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025

Payal Shawa Company Secretary M. No.: A33540

	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	43,069	16,157
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,299	5,750
Property, plant and equipment written off	3	-
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(24)	(4)
Net gain on sale of financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,146)	(1,113
coss allowances - loans and other financials assets no longer required written back		(1:
oss allowances on trade receivables and other assets (net adjustment of bad debts and other assets written off). nterest income	1,443	58
Gain on termination of leases	(10,186)	(6,63:
Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	(13)	(63
Finance costs	(549) 4,103	1,57
Employee share-based payment expense	3,768	10,08
amprojee dame ouded paymon emperior	3,700	10,00
Change in operating assets and liabilities	* Water 2000	
ncrease in trade receivables	(43,656)	(20,22
ncrease in trade payables	4,750	7,97
ncrease in other financial liabilities	3,842	2,18
ncrease in other assets	(1,724)	(89
ncrease in loans-current	(24)	(
ncrease in other financial assets	(5,032)	(68
ncrease in provisions Increase in other liabilities	1,022	1,72
Cash inflow from operations	6,328 14,273	2,229
ncome taxes paid (net of refunds)	(9,718)	(15,99
Net cash inflow from operating activities (A)	4,555	1,68
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets including capital advances and payable for		
capital assets	(8,684)	(4,07
Purchase of corporate bonds	(41,008)	(37,111
Purchase of mutual fund	(260,937)	(146,74
Proceeds from sale of mutual fund	268.621	104.31
Proceeds from sale of mutual fund Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	268,621 72	164,51
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	72	15
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits	72 (31,960)	15 (123,16
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits	72 (31,960) 62,118	15 (123,16 119,56
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits	72 (31,960)	15 (123,16
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets restment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits nterest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B)	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits nterest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Repayment of borrowings to holding company	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Repayment of borrowings to holding company Principal elements of lease payments	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548) - 25,100 (25,100) (2,368)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Repayment of borrowings to holding company	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Repayment of borrowings to holding company Principal elements of lease payments	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548) - 25,100 (25,100) (2,368)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00 - - - (1,81 (1,54
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Repayment of borrowings to holding company Principal elements of lease payments Interest paid	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548) - 25,100 (25,100) (2,368) (4,053)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00 - - (1,81 (1,54
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Perpayment of borrowings to holding company Principal elements of lease payments Interest paid Net cash inflow from financing activities (C) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548) - 25,100 (25,100) (2,368) (4,053) (6,421)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00 - - (1,81 (1,54 31,64
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C.C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Repayment of borrowings to holding company Principal elements of lease payments Interest paid Net cash inflow from financing activities (C) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548) - 25,100 (25,100) (2,368) (4,053) (6,421) (3,414)	15 (123,161 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00 - - - (1,81 (1,54 9,01
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets nvestment in bank deposits Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Perpayment of borrowings to holding company Principal elements of lease payments Interest paid Net cash inflow from financing activities (C) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548) - 25,100 (25,100) (2,368) (4,053) (6,421)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits Interest received Net cash outflow from investing activities (B) C.C. Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium) Proceeds from borrowings from holding company Repayment of borrowings to holding company Principal elements of lease payments Interest paid Net cash inflow from financing activities (C) Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	72 (31,960) 62,118 10,230 (1,548) - 25,100 (25,100) (2,368) (4,053) (6,421) (3,414)	15 (123,16 119,56 2,54 (24,32 35,00 - - - (1,81 (1,54 9,01



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Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	914	1,075
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	6,251	9,504
Balances as per statement of cash flows	7,165	10,579

Notes:

- 1. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard [Ind AS -7 on "Statement of Cash Flows"].

 2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

 3. The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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This is the Statement of Cash Flow referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

1076N/N500013

Membership No. 507429

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Yashish Dahiya

Director DIN: 00706336

Manoj Sha Director DIN: 02745526

Vivek Audichya Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary M. No. : A33540

surance Brokes

Place: Gurugram Place: Gurugram Place: May 14, 2025 Place: May 14, 2025 Place: May 14, 2025 Place: May 14, 2025

I) Equity share capital

As at March 31, 2025

As at March 31, 2024

	- March 51,	March 51, 2025		024
	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
ance at the beginning of the reporting year	99,614,508	9,961	93,812,506	9,381
hanges in equity share capital			5,802,002	580
utstanding at the end of the year	99,614,508	9,961	99,614,508	9,961

Other equity

					(₹ in Lakhs)
			Other equity		
Particulars	Notes	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Group settled share based payment reserve	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2023		220,769	(148,560)	28,909	101,118
Profit for the year		- ·	15,824		15,824
Other comprehensive loss			(276)		(276)
Total comprehensive income for the year			15,548	•	15,548
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Amount received on issue of shares	10(b)	34,420			34,420
Employee share-based payment expense	10(b)	<u>-</u>	-	10,087	10,087
Balance as at March 31, 2024		255,189	(133,012)	38,996	161,173
Balance as at April 01, 2024		255,189	(133,012)	38,996	161,173
Profit for the year			40,678		40,678
Other comprehensive loss			(578)		(578)
Total comprehensive income for the year			40,100		40,100
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Amount received on issue of shares	10(b)				
Employee share-based payment expense	10(b)	-		3,768	3,768
Balance as at March 31, 2025		255,189	(92,912)	42,764	205,041

The above Statement of Changes of Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Membership No. 507429

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 14, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Yashish Dahiya

Director DIN: 00706336

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 14, 2025

Manoj Sharma

Director

DIN: 02745526

Vivek Audichya Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 14, 2025

Place: Gurugram

Date: May 14, 2025

Place: Gurugram

Payal Sharma Company Secretary M. No.: A33540

Surance Brown

Date: May 14, 2025

Note 1: General Information

Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited ("the Company" or "Policybazaar") is a Company incorporated on September 25, 2014 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 having its registered office at Plot no.119, Sector 44, Gurugram, Haryana. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of PB Fintech Limited.

The Company was an Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) licensed web aggregator having license number 6, license code IRDA/WBA21/15 till June 25, 2021 and operating as an Insurance Broker w.e.f. June 25, 2021. The Company operates its IRDAI approved website www.policybazaar.com for showing online comparisons and solicitation of insurance products. It also undertakes telemarketing and outsourcing activities for insurers as permissible under the IRDAI (Broker) Regulations, 2018.

Note 2: Summary of Material Accounting Policies Information

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated:

a. Basis of preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III). These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

b. Historical Cost Convention

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value;
- Defined benefits plans plan assets measured at fair value; and
- Share based payments

c. Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.





d. Amendment in Accounting standards adopted by the company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024 dated August 12, 2024, to introduce Ind AS 117 "Insurance Contracts", replacing the existing Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts" and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 dated September 09, 2024, to amend Ind AS 116.

These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024. The Company has applied these amendments for the first-time.

(i) Introduction of Ind AS 117:

Insurance Contracts Ind AS 117 Insurance Contracts is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Ind AS 117 applies to all types of insurance contracts, regardless of the type of entities that issue them as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features.

The amendment has no impact on the Company's financial statements.

(ii) Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback - Amendments to Ind AS 116:

The amendment specifies the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use asset it retains.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of Ind AS 116.

The amendment has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

e. Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under the non-current assets.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management which in some cases are different as compared to those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.



The residual value of the assets are assessed to be nil. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss.

The useful lives of assets have been considered as follows:

Description	Useful life
Computers	3 years
Furniture & Fixtures*	7 years
Office Equipment*	3 years
Lease hold Improvements	Period of Lease or 3 years whichever is earlier

^{*} For these class of assets, based on internal assessment the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represents the period over which the management expects to use these assets. Hence, useful lives of these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

f. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company has software licenses under intangible assets which are amortised over a period of 3 years.

g. Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.





h. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognises revenue as follows:

Sale of services

The Company earns revenue from insurance broker services as described below:

- 1) Insurance Commission and rewards includes commission and reward earned for solicitation of insurance products/policies based on the leads generated from its designated website using telemarketing modes and through offline activities
- 2) Outsourcing services includes services provided to insurers in relation to activities outsourced by them to the Company

Revenue from above broker services is recognized at a point in time when the related services are rendered as per the terms of the agreement with customers irrespective of payment terms. Revenue is disclosed net of the Goods and Service tax charged on such services. In terms of the contract, excess of revenue over the billed at the year-end is carried in the balance sheet as unbilled trade receivables as the amount is recoverable from the customer without any future performance obligation. Further unbilled is classified as current and non-current on the basis of the operating life cycle of the Company. Cash received before the services are delivered is recognised as a contract liability, if any.

Revenue from above services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

No significant element of financing is deemed present as the services are rendered with a credit term of 30-45 days, which is consistent with market practice.

i. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost, less loss allowance.

j. Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency') i.e. Indian rupee (INR), which is Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency (INR) using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.





k. Employee benefits

Employee benefits include Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance scheme, Gratuity, Compensated absences, Employee performance units and share based payments.

i) Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance scheme are considered as contribution to defined contribution plan and charged as an expense based on the amount of contributions required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees.

ii) Defined benefits plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling and the return on plan asset (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined liability or asset.

iii) Employee performance units

For employee performance units, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, with actuarial valuations of liability under the scheme being carried out at each balance sheet date.

iv) Short-term obligations

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the related services.

These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The cost of short-term compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences;
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

v) Other long-term employee benefits obligations

The liabilities for compensated absences are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of





the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The obligations in relation to compensated absences are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet as the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

v) Share-based payments

Share-based payments are considered as 'Equity-settled share-based payment transactions' under Ind AS 102. The Company measures the fair value of the services received and recognises an expense in the statement of profit and loss with a corresponding increase in equity by reference to the fair value at the grant date of the equity instruments granted. Further w.e.f. October 01, 2024, PB Fintech Limited ("Holding Company") initiated a recharge arrangement under which corresponding credit is being recognised as liability.

l. Leases

Company as a lessee:

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components.

Lease liabilities:

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the future lease payments.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments are allocated between principal and interest.

The interest is charged to the statement of profit and 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.

Right-of-use assets:

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability and lease payments made before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the asset's lease term on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Short term leases and leases of low value assets:

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment, and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment including IT equipment.

m. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where results are anti-dilutive.

n. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

o. Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

p. Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that is probable that tax profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income





tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

q. Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

r. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Classification:

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories

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

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.



Initial recognition:

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement:

After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The presumption under Ind AS 109 with reference to significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition (when financial assets are more than 30 days past due), has been rebutted.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted wherein an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has





not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

s. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

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

De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

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





t. Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency.

u. Segment Information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Refer Note 32

v. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh as per the requirement of Schedule III Division (II), unless otherwise stated. An amount of \gtrless (0) represents amount less than 0 but more than negative \gtrless 50,000 and \gtrless 0 represents amount more than \gtrless 0 but less than \gtrless 50,000.





Note 3: Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Critical estimates and judgements:

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimated useful life of tangible assets Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economy obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment. Reasonable changes in assumptions are not expected to have a significant impact on the amounts as at the balance sheet date.
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation refer note 12
- Recognition of deferred tax assets refer note 23(b)
- Right-of-use assets and lease liability refer note 4(b)
- ➤ Impairment of trade receivable and financial assets refer note 30

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.





Note 4(a): Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs) Computers Office Furniture & Leasehold Total **Particulars Equipments Fixtures Improvements** Year ended March 31, 2024 Gross carrying amount 6,292 Opening gross carrying amount 585 1,130 2,783 10,790 Additions 2,447 167 379 1,157 4,150 Disposals (469)(13)(482)Closing gross carrying amount 8,270 739 1,509 3,940 14,458 Accumulated depreciation Opening accumulated depreciation 3,615 376 402 1,137 5,530 Depreciation charge for the year 1,675 123 188 951 2,937 Disposals (376)(13)(389)Closing accumulated depreciation 4,914 590 486 2,088 8,078 Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024 3,356 253 919 1,852 6,380 Year ended March 31, 2025 Gross carrying amount Opening gross carrying amount 8,270 739 1,509 3,940 14,458 Additions 5,970 315 613 2,023 8,921 Disposals (829)(24)(80)(937)Closing gross carrying amount 13,411 1,030 2,042 5,959 22,442 Accumulated depreciation Opening accumulated depreciation 4,914 486 590 8,078 2,088 Depreciation charge for the year 2,747 179 234 1,321 4,481 (789)Disposals (22)(71)(886)(4)Closing accumulated depreciation 6,872 643 753 3,405 11,673 Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025 6,539 387 1,289 2,554 10,769

Refer note 25 - Capital commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.





Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 4(b): Leases

This note provides information for the leases where the Company is a lessee. The Company has taken various Office premises and Furnitures & Office equipments on lease. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed period of 1 years to 9 years, but may have extension options as described in (iv) below.

(i) Amount recognised in balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amount relating to leases:

(a) Right-of-use assets			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Right-of-use assets - Office premises	Right-of-use assets - Furnitures and Office equipments	Total
Year ended March 31, 2024			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	17,253	655	17,908
Additions	4,705	-	4,705
Disposals	(3,166)	(655)	(3,821)
Closing gross carrying amount	18,792	-	18,792
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening accumulated depreciation	5,218	245	5,463
Depreciation charge for the year	2,545	63	2,608
Disposals	(1,463)	(308)	(1,771)
Closing accumulated depreciation	6,300	•	6,300
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	12,492		12,492
Year ended March 31, 2025			·
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	18,792	-	18,792
Additions	10,981	676	11,657
Disposals	(283)	-	(283)
Closing gross carrying amount	29,490	676	30,166
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening accumulated depreciation	6,300		6,300
Depreciation charge for the year	3,537	49	3,586
Disposals	(180)	-	(180)
Closing accumulated depreciation	9,657	49	9,706
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	19,833	627	20,460
V - G	27,9000		

(b) Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and movements during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening lease liabilities	14,617	14,548
New leases recognised	11,207	4,563
Termination/withdrawal of leases	(116)	(2,684)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,221	1,541
Payment of lease liabilities	(4,589)	(3,351)
Closing lease liabilities	23,340	14,617





Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

The following is the break-up of current and non- current lease liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current	3,395	2,221
Non current	19,945	12,396
Total	23,340	14,617

(ii) Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amount relating to leases:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Depreciation charge on right-of-use assets [refer note 19]:		
Office premises	3,537	2,545
Furnitures and Office equipments	49	63
Total (a)	3,586	2,608
(b) Interest expenses - lease liabilities (included in finance cost) [refer note 18]	2,221	1,541
(c) Expense relating to short term leases (included in rent under other expenses) [refer note 22]	324	245
Total (a+b+c)	6,131	4,394

(iii) The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 4,589 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 3,351 Lakhs)

(iv) Extension and termination options:-

Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases. These are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The extension and termination options held are exercisable by both the Company and the respective lessor.

(v) Critical judgments in determining the lease term:-

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

For leases, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- a) If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- b) If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- c) Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in leases have been included in the lease liability, because the Company could not replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the Company 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.





Note 5: Other intangible assets

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Computer Software	Total	
Year ended March 31, 2024			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	1,070	1,070	
Additions	132	132	
Disposals	(11)	(11)	
Closing gross carrying amount	1,191	1,191	
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	686	686	
Amortisation charge for the year	205	205	
Disposals	(0)	(0)	
Closing accumulated amortisation	891	891	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	300	300	
Year ended March 31, 2025			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	1,191	1,191	
Additions	263	263	
Disposals	(107)	(107)	
Closing gross carrying amount	1,347	1,347	
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	891	891	
Amortisation charge for the year	232	232	
Disposals	(107)	(107)	
Closing accumulated amortisation	1,016	1,016	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	331	331	
, g		551	





Note 6: Financial assets Note 6 (a): Loans

Current Loan to employees Total

Break-up of security details

Loans considered good - Secured
Loans considered good - Unsecured
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk
Loans - credit impaired
Total
Loss allowance
Total

As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs) As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

41

As at	As at		
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024		
(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)		
	-		
65	41		
¥	-		
65	41		
•	-		
65	41		

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2025	As at March	h 31, 2024
TATUCUIATS	Number of units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of units	(₹ in Lakhs)
Investment in bonds				
8.00% Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited 24/07/2027 INE774D08MK5	50,000	537	50,000	53
9.00% Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited 06/06/2026 INE774D08MA6	50,000	541	50,000	54
8.14% Axis Finance Limited 21/02/2029 INE891K07937	5,000	5,045	5,000	5,04
8.29% Axis Finance Limited 26/02/2027 INE891K07903	2,500	2,522	2,500	2,52
9.05% HDFC Bank Limited 16/10/2028 INE040A08732	500	5,363	500	5,40
8.15% L&T Finance Holding Limited 01/03/2028 INE027E07CL7	500	505	500	50.
8.19% Axis Finance Limited 29/01/2029 INE891K07929	2,500	2,535	2,500	2,53
8.13% L&T Finance Holding Limited 23/03/2029 INE498L07020	5,000	5,071	5,000	5,07
7.77% HDFC Bank Limited 28/06/2027 INE040A08823	250	2,628	250	2,62
8.10% Bajaj Finance Limited 08/01/2027 INE296A07SR9	5,000	5,093	5,000	5,10
8.16% Aditya Birla Finance Limited 14/02/2029 INE860H07IW8	11,500	11,609	5,000	5,05
8.35% Axis Finance Limited 07/05/2027 INE891K07952	2,500	2,514	2,500	2,51
8.10% Aditya Birla Finance Limited 07/09/2029 INE860H07JA2	3,500	3,681	_	
7.95% Tata Capital Limited 08/02/2028 INE306N07NI9	200	2,022		
8.03% Aditya Birla Housing Finance Limited 11/09/2029 INE831R07490	4,000	4,182		
8.072% ICICI Housing Finance Limited 01/10/2027 INE071G07702	5,000	5,194		
7.90% Bajaj Finance Limited 13/04/2028 INE296A07S18	250	2,676		
8.37% Kotak Mahindra Investment Limited 20/08/2027 INE975F07IS6	5,000	5,277	_	-
8.18% Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited 31/05/2029 INE774D07VF8	5,000	5,341		
8.06% Bajaj Finance Limited 15/05/2029 INE296A07SZ2	2,500	2,677		
8.29% Axis Finance Limited 19/04/2027 INE891K07978	2,000	2,101		
8.18% CanFin Homes Limited 03/04/2029 INE477A07399	2,500	2,707	-	
Total Non current investments		79,821	-	37,46
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		79,821		37,46
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments		78,058		36,65
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		-		
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		<u>.</u>		

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2025	As at Marc	h 31, 2024
Tarticulais	Number of units	(₹ in Lakhs)	Number of units	(₹ in Lakhs)
Investment in mutual funds - Unquoted				
Aditya Birla Sunlife Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	963,685	1,083		
Aditya Birla Sunlife Corporate Bond Fund - Regular - Growth	2,182,021	2,414	2,182,021	2,220
Axis Corporate Debt Fund - Regular - Growth	15,785,041	2,633		
Axis Ultra Short Fund- Direct - Growth			18,381,807	2,610
Bandhan Liquid Fund - Regular - Growth			43,354	1,255
Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct - Growth		-	10,097,372	1,418
DSP Liquidity Fund - Direct - Growth		-	53,886	1,860
DSP Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-	26,273	884
ICICI Prudential Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Regular - Growth	3,563,779	1,142	3,563,779	1,057
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	5,170,836	1,580	-	
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Fund - Direct - Growth		-	6,134,286	1,670
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth		_	27,294	905
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct - Growth			7,118	204
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund - Direct - Growth	48,327	1,860		
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth	-	-		
Nippon India Money Market Fund - Direct - Growth			57,747	2,207
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct - Growth	510,907	701	-	
UTI Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth			25,394	1,005
UTI Overnight Fund - Direct - Growth		-	3,204	105
Total current investments		11,413		17,400
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof				-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		11,413		17,400
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments				•





Note 6(c): Trade receivables	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Trade receivables from contract with customers - Billed - Unbilled # Loss allowance Total	6,659 87,083 (683)	9,085 41,001 (683)
Current portion	93,059 81,513	49,403 47,762
Non- Current portion	11,546	1,641
Break-up of security details	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Trade receivables considered good - Secured		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	93,742	50,086
Trade receivables - credit impaired		
Total	93,742	50,086
Loss allowance	(683)	(683)
Total	93,059	49,403

The receivable is 'umbilled' because the Company has not yet issued an invoice; however, the balance has been included under trade receivables because it is an unconditional right to consideration.

			Outstanding for following periods from the due date					
Particulars	Unbilled	Unbilled Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables								
considered good	87,083	5,054	1,519	60	26	-	-	93,742
which have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	- A -			-	
credit impaired								
Disputed trade receivables								
considered good	-	-			-	-	-	
which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-		
credit impaired		-			-		-	
Total	87,083	5,054	1,519	60	26			93,742

		1 4 9 5 1 1	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					
Particulars	Unbilled Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed trade receivables								
considered good	41,001	5,360	3,687	36	2			50,086
which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-		-		-
credit impaired	-		-		-	-		
Disputed trade receivables								
considered good					-			
which have significant increase in credit risk	-					-	-	
credit impaired	-	-			-	-		
Total	41,001	5,360	3,687	36	2			50,086

Note 6(d): Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Balances with bank		
- in current accounts	914	1,075
Deposits with maturity of less than 3 months	6,251	9,504
Total	7,165	10,579
Note 6(e): Other bank balances	. As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	352	5,639
Total	352	5,639

^{*} Includes fixed deposits under lien for March 31, 2025 - ₹ 44 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ Nil).





Note 6(f) : Other financial assets		·	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Non-Current				
Security deposits			1,656	949
Deposits with insurance companies			21	21
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 12 months*			9,783	11,230
Total		8.	11,460	12,200
		As at		As at
		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024
Current		(₹ in Lakhs)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Security deposits		234		195
Balances in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity more than 12 months #		32,974		58,187
Amount recoverable from Holding Company for expenses [Refer note 28]		4,776		
Amount recoverable from fellow Subsidiary companies for expenses [Refer note 28]		4,776		77
Amount recoverable from employees	206	6	103	/3
Less: Loss allowance	(129)	77	103	103
Recoverable from customers for TDS deducted u/s 194-O	(129)	404		1,187
Total		38,471		59,822
TVIII		38,471		59,822
* Includes fixed deposits of ₹ 50 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 60 Lakhs) under lien. # Includes fixed deposits of ₹ 106 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 125 lakhs) under lien.				
Note 7: Income tax assets (Net)			As at	As at
			March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advance income tax (net of provision ₹ 2,554 Lakhs, (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 333 lakhs))		- N	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Total		- 3	28,791	21,184
Total			28,791	21,184
Note 8 : Other non-current assets			As at	As at
			March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
			(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Capital advances				
Capital advances			*	10
Others				
Prepaid expenses			3	14
Total			3	24
Note 9 : Other current assets		. As at		As at
		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024
Advances other than capital advances		(₹ in Lakhs)		(₹ in Lakhs)
Advance to vendors	1,845		163	
Less: loss allowance	(1,300)	545	103	163
Others	(1,500)	343		103
Balance with government authorities		836		992
Prepaid expenses		1,296		1,104
Others	182	1,290	165	1,104
Less: loss allowance	(169)	13	(155)	10





Note 10 (a): Equity share capital

Authorised	l equity shar	e capital (Equit	v shares of ${ m 3}$	(10 each)

Authorised equity share capital (Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
	Number of shares	Amoun (₹ in Lakhs
As at April 01, 2023	100,000,000	10,000
Add: increase during the year		•
As at March 31, 2024	100,000,000	10,000
As at April 01, 2024	100,000,000	10,000
Add: increase during the year	-	-
A 4 March 21 2025	100,000,000	10.000
As at March 31, 2025	100,000,000	10,000
	100,000,000	10,000
(i) Movements in issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital (Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up)	Number of shares	Amoun
(i) Movements in issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital (Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up)	Number of shares	Amoun (₹ in Lakhs
		Amoun
(i) Movements in issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital (Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up) As at April 01, 2023	Number of shares 93,812,506	Amoun (₹ in Lakhs 9,381
(i) Movements in issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital (Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up) As at April 01, 2023 Add: shares issued during the year	Number of shares 93,812,506 5,802,002	Amoun (₹ in Lakhs 9,381 580

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Any dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(ii) Shares of the Company held by holding company

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 20	024
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company) and its nominees	99,614,508	9,961	99,614,508	9,961
Total	99,614,508	9,961	99,614,508	9.961

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company) and its nominees	99,614,508	100%	99,614,508	100%
Total	00 614 508	100%	00 614 509	1009/

(iv) Details of shareholding of promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters:

	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		% change during the
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	year
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company) and its nominees	99,614,508	100%	99,614,508	100%	Nil
Total	99,614,508	100%	99,614,508	100%	

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters:

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023		% change during the
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	year
PB Fintech Limited (the Holding Company) and its nominees	99,614,508	100%	93,812,506	100%	Nil
Total	99,614,508	100%	93,812,506	100%	





Other Equity

Note 10 (b): Other Equity

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Securities premium	255,189	255,189
Retained earnings	(92,912)	(133,012)
Group settled share based payments reserve	42,764	38,996
Total	205,041	161,173

i) Securities premium

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Opening balance	255,189	220,769	
Add: Amount received on issue of equity shares	<u>-</u>	34,420	
Closing balance	255,189	255,189	

ii) Retained earnings

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	(133,012)	(148,560)
Profit for the year	40,678	15,824
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax (Loss)	(578)	(276)
Closing balance	(92,912)	(133,012)

iii) Group settled share based payments reserve

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance	38,996	28,909
Additions for employee share-based payment expense incurred	3,768	10,087
Closing balance	42,764	38,996

Nature and purpose of other reserves:

a) 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 Companies Act, 2013.

b) Retained earnings

This represents surplus/(deficit) of profit and loss account and cumulative gains and losses arising on the remeasurement of defined benefit plans in accordance with Ind AS 19 that have been recognised in other comprehensive income

c) Group settled share based payment reserve

Group settled share based payment reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to the employees of the company by the holding company under ESOP scheme.





Note 11 : Financial liabilities

Note 11(a): Trade payables	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current		
Trade payables: micro and small enterprises [Refer note 24]	817	545
Trade payables : others	23,355	16,892
Trade payables to related parties [Refer note 28]	6,901	8,836
Total	31,073	26,273

Ageing of Trade payable as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing of Trade payable as at March 51, 2025							(VIII Lakiis)
Particulars			Outstanding for following periods from the due date				
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade payables							
Micro and small enterprises	-	728	88	1	-	-	817
Others	19,854	9,365	1,010	10	-	17	30,256
Disputed trade payables			4				
Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-			
Total	19,854	10,093	1,098	11	-	17	31,073

Ageing of Trade payable as at March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

						(III Lakus)
		Outstanding for following periods from the due date				
Unbilled	Unbilled Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	531	14	-	-		545
8,861	14,580	2,268	-	19	-	25,728
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-		-
8,861	15,111	2,282	-	19	-	26,273
	- 8,861	- 531 8,861 14,580 	Unbilled Not due Less than 1 year - 531 14 8,861 14,580 2,268	Unbilled Not due Less than 1-2 years - 531 14 - 8,861 14,580 2,268	Unbilled Not due Less than 1-2 2-3 years	Unbilled Not due Less than 1-2 2-3 More than 3 years

Note 11(b): Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current		
Employee related payables	14,743	11,053
Payable to related parties (refer note 28)	152	
Capital creditors*	795	303
Total	15,690	11,356

^{*} Includes amount payable to micro and small enterprises for March 31, 2025 - ₹ 23 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ Nil) and ₹ 250 lakhs payable to related parties as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 29 lakhs) (refer note 28)





Note 12: Provisions

					(₹ in Lakhs)
	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024	***************************************
Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	2,944	2,944		2,554	2,554
4,181		4,181	3,090		3,090
	120	120	-	-	-
4,181	3,064	7,245	3,090	2,554	5,644
	Current - 4,181 -	Current Non-current - 2,944 4,181 - 120	Current Non-current Total - 2,944 2,944 4,181 - 4,181 - 120 120	Current Non-current Total Current - 2,944 2,944 - 4,181 - 4,181 3,090 - 120 120 -	Current Non-current Total Current Non-current - 2,944 - 2,554 4,181 - 4,181 3,090 - - 120 120 - -

(i) Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leaves. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/ gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

The amount of the provision of ₹ 4,181 lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 3,090 lakhs) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	
	(VIII Dakiis)	(VIII Daklis)	
Leave obligations not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	3,289	2,423	

(ii) Defined contribution plans

a) Provident Fund

The Company has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year ended March 31, 2025 towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 3,779 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 2,627 Lakhs). [Refer Note 17]

b) Employee State Insurance

The Company has a defined contribution plan in respect of employee state insurance. The expense recognised during the year ended March 31, 2025 towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 252 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 · ₹ 212 Lakhs). [Refer Note 17]

(iii) Post employment benefit plan obligations - Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. 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 gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contribution to recognised funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

a) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the period are as follows:

	Present value of obligation (₹ in Lakhs)	Fair value of plan assets (₹ in Lakhs)	Net amount (₹ in Lakhs)
April 01, 2023	3,165	(1,528)	1,637
Current service cost	1,272		1,272
Past service cost			
Interest expense/(income)	259	(130)	129
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	1,531	(130)	1,401
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(68)	(68)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	193	-	193
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	105		105
Experience (gains)/losses	46	-	46
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	344	(68)	276
Employer contributions		(760)	(760)
Benefit payments	(184)	184	-
March 31, 2024	4,856	(2,302)	2,554





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

April 01, 2024	4,856	(2,302)	2,554
Current service cost	1,856		1,856
Past service cost	(689)		(689)
Interest expense/(income)	368	(212)	156
Total amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	1,535	(212)	1,323
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)		(20)	(20)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions			-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	359		359
Experience (gains)/losses	239	•	239
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	598	(20)	578
Employer contributions		(1,511)	(1,511)
Benefit payments	(188)	188	-
March 31, 2025	6,801	(3,857)	2,944
b) The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows:			
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
		(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Present value of funded obligations		6,801	4,856
Fair value of plan assets		(3,857)	(2,302)
Deficit of funded plan		2,944	2,554

c) The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	Gratuity			Compensated absences	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	Marc	ch 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Discount Rate	6.50%	7.00%		6.50%	7.00%
Salary growth rate					
- Age below 55 years	10.00%	10.00%		10.00%	10.00%
- Age 55 years and above	0.00%	10.00%		0.00%	10.00%
Attrition Rate					
- 18 to 30 years	30.00%	30.00%		30.00%	30.00%
- 31 to 44 years	9.00%	9.00%		9.00%	9.00%
- 45 to 58 years	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%
- 59 to 60 years	1.00%	NA		1.00%	NA
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	31.49	29.28		31.49	29.28
Mortality Rate	IALM (2006-08) Ult.	IALM (2006-08) Ult.	IALM (20	06-08) Ult.	IALM (2006-08) Ult.

Assumptions regarding future mortality for pension are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience. The discount rate assumed is determined by reference to market yield at the balance sheet date on government bonds. The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in the employment market.

d) Sensitivity analysis:

Significant estimates: Sensitivity of actuarial assumptions

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact on defined benefit obligation

		impact on defined benefit obligation				
	Change in a	Change in assumption Incr		ssumption	Decrease in assumption	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Discount rate	1%	1%	-10%	-10%	12%	12%
Salary growth rate	1%	1%	8%	9%	-7%	-8%

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 and when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. Assumptions other than discount rate and salary growth rate are not material for the Company.





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

e) The major categories of plans assets are as follows:

Funds Managed by Insurers* - 100%

*The Funds are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited (insurers) and TATA AIA Life Insurance Company Limited. They do not provide breakup of plan assets by investment type.

f) Risk exposure

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

Asset volatility:

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. The gratuity fund is administered through LIC, Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited and TATA AIA Life Insurance Company Limited under its group gratuity scheme. Accordingly, almost the entire plan asset investments is maintained by the insurers. These are subject to interest rate risk which is managed by the insurers.

Changes in bond yields: A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plan assets maintained by the insurers. The gratuity fund is administered through LIC & Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited TATA AIA Life Insurance Company Limited under its group gratuity scheme.

g) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 10 years (March 31, 2024 - 8.93 years).

The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted post employment benefit plan (gratuity) is as follows:

	Less than a year (₹ in Lakhs)	Between 1 - 2 years (₹ in Lakhs)	Between 2 - 5 years (₹ in Lakhs)	Over 5 years (₹ in Lakhs)	Total (₹ in Lakhs)
March 31, 2025				***************************************	
Post employment defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	570	608	3,071	7,748	11,997
Total	570	608	3,071	7,748	11,997
March 31, 2024					
Post employment defined benefit obligation (gratuity)	441	. 437	2,017	5,622	8,517
Total	441	437	2,017	5,622	8,517

(iii) Employee performance units

The Company has implemented a cash-settled employee performance Units ("EPU") scheme to incentivize eligible employees employed in PB Partner business unit. Each EPU represents an employee's notional share in the profitability over a defined three-year block period. EPUs may be redeemed in cash either in a lump sum at the end of the block period or in three annual tranches, following each profitable year, subject to achievement of individual performance conditions and business unit profitability. The liability under the scheme is recognised as a provision based on estimated payouts and will be remeasured at each reporting date. The EPU Scheme is accounted for as an "other long-term employee benefit" under Ind AS 19. The defined benefit obligation is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial gains and losses recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss. The total provision as at March 31, 2025, amounts to ₹ 120/- Lakhs.

Note 13 : Other non current liabilities	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Payable to related parties (refer note 28)	3,065	
Total	3,065	-
Note 14 : Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2025 ———————————————————————————————————	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Statutory dues payable	7,767	6,167
Payable to related parties (refer note 28)	1,658	-
Others	10	5
Total	9,435	6,172





grand and the first the four trade of the contract of the cont		
Note 15: Revenue from operations	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Sale of services (net of applicable taxes):		
Insurance commission and rewards	410,987	239,295
Outsourcing services	1,961	35,731
Total	412,948	275,026
	•	
Note 16: Other income	Year ended	Voor onded
	March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Interest income	(CIII LARIIS)	(VIII Lakiis)
- On bank deposits - measured at amortised cost	4,387	6,051
- On income tax refund	280	-
- On unwinding of discount - measured at amortised cost	113	156
- On corporate bonds - measured at amortised cost	5,407	426
Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	549	314
Net gain on sale of financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,146	1,113
Gain on termination of leases	13	634
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	24	47
Loss allowances- other financials assets no longer required written back		13
Miscellaneous income	11	2
Total	11,930	8,756
Note 17 : Employee benefits expense	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Salaries, wages and bonus	130,878	91,350
Contributions to provident and other funds [Refer note 12]	4,031	2,839
Compensated absences	1,773	1,592
Gratuity [Refer note 12]	1,322	1,401
Staff welfare expenses	2,377	1,652
Employee performance plan expense [Refer note 12]	120	1,032
Employee share-based payments expense [Refer note 26(b)]	8,621	10,087
Total	149,122	108,921
	,	
Note 18: Finance costs	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Interest expenses - lease liabilities measured at amortised cost [refer note 4(b)]	2,221	1,541
Interest expenses - on borrowings [refer note 28]	1,832	1,541
Interest expenses - others	50	32
Total	4,103	1,573
No. 10 December 1		
Note 19: Depreciation and amortisation expense	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,481	2,937
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3,586	2,608
Amortisation of intangible assets	232	205
Total	8,299	5,750
	8,299	5,/50





Note 20 : Advertising and promotion expenses	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Advertisement and marketing expenses	46,767	47,870
Business promotion expenses	1,751	1,149
Total	48,518	49,019
Note 21: Network and internet expenses	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Internet and server charges	5,939	4,432
Computer and equipment rental	13	7
IT consultancy charges	31	17
Communication expenses	3,565	2,295
Total	9,548	6,751
	7,510	0,731
Note 22 : Other expenses	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Electricity and water expenses	1,479	1,016
Rent	324	245
Repairs and maintenance	851	431
Insurance	1,218	800
Rates and taxes	60	274
Legal and professional charges #	636	617
Security and housekeeping expenses	1,105	857
Office expense	406	275
Travel and conveyance	2,517	1,741
Recruitment expenses	467	436
Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) fees [refer note 28]	12,388	8,251
Printing and stationery	236	207
Postage and courier expense	368	204
Payment to auditors		
As Auditor:		
Audit fee	35	30
Tax audit fee	1	1
Certification fees	6	9
Reimbursement of expenses	3	3
Payment gateway charges	15,788	9,632
Bank charges	8	7
Contract staff	110	-
Training and seminar expenses	1,620	620
Loss allowance on other assets	1,443	155
Loss allowance - trade receivables* Membership fee and subscription charges	- 22	429
Foreign exchange fluctuation loss	33	60
Property, plant and equipment written off	15	1
Commission expenses	121,084	69,299
Miscellaneous expenses	121,084	
тименинова сприноса	13	11_

[#] includes ₹ 44 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 33 Lakhs) as sitting fees and remuneration to independent directors.
*includes bad debts of ₹ Nil and ₹ 370 Lakhs booked during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively.



Total



162,219

95,611

Note 23(a): Income tax expense

(i) Income tax expense Current tax	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Current tax on profits for the year Total current tax expense	2,391	333
Total current tax expense	2,391	333
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets		_
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	-	_
Income tax expense	2,391	333
(ii) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:		
Profit before tax	43,069	16,157
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2024 - 25.168%) #	10,840	4,066
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax losses and temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets/(liabilities) is recognised	(7,697)	(3,805)
Tax expenses related to earlier years	(162)	-
80JJAA deduction	(267)	-
Tax on other comprehensive business	(146)	
Others	(177)	71
Income tax expense	2,390	333

Pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) ordinance, 2019 (ordinance) dated September 20, 2019, the Company opted for the concessional rate of income tax of 22%.





Note 23(b): Deferred tax assets (Net)

Net deferred tax asset / (liability)

Deferred tax assets*

Unused tax losses

i) Deferred tax assets (Net)		
	As at	As at
	March 31,2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,36)	6) (3,311)

* Deferred tax assets have been recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities

ii) Components of deferred tax assets		
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	732	562
Employee benefit obligations	1,793	1,420
Loss allowance - trade receivables	172	172
Unwinding of discount on security deposit - measured at amortised cost	190	105
Lease liabilities	5,874	3,679
Tax losses	21,428	30,331
Loss allowance on other assets	363	39
Others	299	186
Total	30,851	36,494
iii) Components of deferred tax liabilities	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
5,149	3,144
-	88
217	79
5,366	3,311
	5,149 - 217

iv) Unused tax losses and unrecognised temporary differen

Deductible temporary differences	16,120	11,328
Total	101,259	131,843
Potential tax benefit @ 25.168%	25,485	33,182
Expiry dates for unused tax losses		
- March 31, 2027	_	15,696
- March 31, 2028	•	18,297
M1-21-2020	12.425	14010

- March 31, 2027		15,696
- March 31, 2028		18,297
- March 31, 2029	13,435	14,818
- March 31, 2030	43,242	43,242
- March 31, 2031	28,462	28,462

As at the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company is having net deferred tax assets comprising of deductible temporary differences, brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws. However, in the absence of reasonable certainity as to realization of Deferred Tax Assets (DTA), DTA has not been recognised.





5,366

As at

March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

85,139

As at

March 31, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

120,515

Note 24: Dues to micro and small enterprises

According to the information available with the management, on the basis of intimation received from suppliers, regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the Company has amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises under the said Act as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end [refer note 11(a) and 11(b)]	735	483
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year	42	32
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	9,122	5,230
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year		
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without	39	- 29
adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	42	32
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act [refer note 11(a) and 11(b)]	105	62

Note 25: Commitments

Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting year but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	As at March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
Property, plant and equipment	323	79
Total	323	. 79





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 26: Share based payments

(a) Employee option plan

PB Fintech Limited (the "Parent Company") instituted the Employee Stock Option Plan(s) to grant equity based incentives to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Parent Company has four ESOP schemes, namely, Employee Stock Option Plan 2014 ("ESOP - 2014"), Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP - 2020"), Employees Stock Option Plan - 2021 ("ESOP - 2021") and and Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP- 2024"). With an objective to implement the ESOP- 2014 and ESOP- 2020, the Parent Company has formed the Etechaces Employees Stock Option Plan Trust (the "ESOP Trust") to hold or possess Equity Shares and subsequently allot or transfer them to employees in accordance with the terms of the ESOP Schemes, as applicable. ESOP - 2021 and ESOP - 2024 scheme is implemented and administered directly by the Parent Company.

The options granted till March 31, 2025 have minimum vesting period of 1 year and maximum 5 years from the date of grant (March 31, 2024; 1-5 years).

(i) Summary of options granted under plan:

	March 31, 2025	2025	March 31, 2024	2024
	Weighted Average exercise price per share option (₹)	Number of options [Refer note (ii)]	Weighted Average exercise price per share option (\vec{x})	Number of options [Refer note (ii)]
Opening Balance	7	4,871,283	2	5,939,882
Granted during the year	1,533.73	2,964,016	2	384,191
Exercised during the year	2	(1,821,753)	. 2	(1,382,736)
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	2	(52,632)	2	(96,874)
Share transfer due to transfer of employee	2	(92,417)	2	26,820
Closing Balance		5,868,497		4,871,283
Vested and exercisable	2	447,030	2	116,116

(ii) Pursuant to approval of the shareholders in an Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Parent Company held on June 19, 2021, the Parent Company has issued bonus shares to equity shareholders in the ratio of 1:499 (record date - June 28, 2021). The disclosures have been adjusted taking effect of bonus shares.

(iii) Share options outstanding at the end of year have following expiry date and exercise prices:

Grant	Grant date	Expiry date	ESOP Scheme	Exercise price [Refer note (ii)]	Share options March 31, 2025	Share options March 31, 2024
Grant 14	December 01, 2020	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2020	2	231,500	747,500
Grant 15	October 05, 2021	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2020.	2	460,408	644,712
Grant 16	October 05, 2021	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2021	2	855,569	1,356,793
Grant 17	October 05, 2021	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2021	2	612,000	1,020,000
Grant 18	November 16, 2022	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2021	2	. 532,567	723,187
Grant 19	July 31, 2023	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2021	2	165,794	271,991
Grant 20	July 31, 2023	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2020	2	91,800	107,100
Grant 21	October 01, 2024	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2021	1447.58	814,994	•
Grant 22	December 04, 2024	March 31, 2030	ESOP-2024	1557.52	2,103,865	ř
Total					5,868,497	4,871,283





6.01 Years

5.01 Years

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited

(iv) Fair value of options granted:

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 were as given below: Grant 21 (Time based vesting) – ₹ 669.12 to ₹ 859.49 Grant 22 (Performance based vesting) - ₹ 692.37 The fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2024 were as given below: Grant 19 & 20 (Time based vesting) $-\xi 730.51$ to $\xi 730.92$

For Grant 21, the fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton model. The model takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. For Grant 22, the fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton model and Monte-Carlo Simulations methodology. The model takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield, the risk free interest rate for the term of the option and probability of satisfying market linked condition of share price.

The model inputs for options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 included:

a) options are granted at a price of 10% discount to the volume weighted average price of last 3 months immediately preceeding working day of the date of grant of options and vest upon completion of service for a period 1-5 years. (face value and vest upon completion of service for a period 1-5 years.) Vested options are exercisable till March 31, 2030.

b) Exercise price: Grant 21 - ₹ 1447.58 and Grant 22 - ₹ 1557.52 (March 31, 2024; ₹ 2)

c) Grant date: Grant 21: October 01, 2024 & Grant 22: December 04, 2024 (March 31, 2024: July 31, 2023)

d) Expiry date: March 31, 2030 (March 31, 2024: March 31, 2030)

e) Expected price volatility of the Parent Company's shares: 30.32% to 34.10% (March 31, 2024: 50.06%)

f) Expected dividend yield: 0% (March 31, 2024: 0%)

g) Risk-free interest rate: 6.68% to 6.72% (March 31, 2024: 6.73% to 6.84%).

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

(b) Expense arising from share based payment transaction

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024
	(₹ in Lakhs)	(₹ in Lakhs)
Employee option plan	8,621	10,087
Total employee share based payment expense	8,621	10,087

Year ended

Year ended





Note 27: Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Basic and diluted	_		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	Α	40,678	15,824
Weighted average number of shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding	В	99,614,508	95,857,474
Basic earnings per share (in ₹)	A/B	40.84	16.86
Diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	A/B	40.84	16.86
Face value per share (₹)		10	10

The Company does not have any outstanding potential dilutive equity shares.





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 28: Related party transactions

Disclosures in accordance with the requirements of IND AS - 24 on Related Party Disclosures, as identified by the management are set out as below:

(a) Names of Related Parties and nature of relationship:

(i) where control exists Holding Company: PB Fintech Limited

(ii) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place:

Fellow Subsidiaries:

Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited Docprime Technologies Private Limited Icall Support Services Private Limited PB Financial Account Aggregators Private Limited MyloanCare Ventures Private Limited

Associate of fellow subsidiary company:

Visit Health Private Limited (Associate of Docprime Technologies Private Limited) (till May 16, 2024)

Subsidiary of fellow subsidiary company:

MLC Finotech Private Limited

Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Yashish Dahiya, Director

Mr. Alok Bansal, Director (till February 28, 2025)

Mr. Manoj Sharma, Whole Time Director & Key Managerial Person

Mr. Sarbvir Singh, President

Mrs. Jagennath Jayanthi, Independent Director*

Ms. Lilian Jessie Paul, Independent Director*

(b) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No	Particulars	Holding Company / Associate of fel		Key Management Relatives	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1	During the year ended March 31, 2024, a subscription of 5,802,002 equity shares of ₹ 10 each was made. However, no shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2025. [Refer note 10(a)] PB Fintech Limited		500		
	1 B Pinteen Emined		580	- 1	
2	During the year ended March 31, 2024, Securities Premium on issue of 5,802,002 equity shares of ₹ 10 each. However, no shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2025. [Refer note 10(a)]				
	PB Fintech Limited	-	34,420		
3	Cost charged from Holding Company PB Fintech Limited	4,851		-	
4	Unsecured loan received from Holding Company PB Fintech Limited	25,100		-	
5	Repayment of unsecured loan received from Holding Company PB Fintech Limited	25,100		-	
6	Interest on unsecured loan received from Holding Company PB Fintech Limited	1,832			
7	Purchase of property, plant and equipment from Holding/Fellow subsidiary companies PB Fintech Limited	2			
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	264	23		
	Docprime Technologies Private Limited	-	0	-	
	Icall Support Services Private Limited	3	3		-
8	Sale of property, plant and equipment to Holding/Fellow subsidiary companies PB Fintech Limited	21	62		
	Icall Support Services Private Limited	15	36	-	-
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	-	43	-	_
	PB Financial Account Aggregators Private Limited	1	2		
	Docprime Technologies Private Limited	2	-	-	-





^{*}Independent directors are included only for the purpose of compliance with definition of key management personnel given under IND AS 24- Related Party Disclosures

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

0	A STATE OF THE STA				
9	Amount reimbursed from Holding/Fellow subsidiary companies against other expenses				
	PB Fintech Limited	22	4	•	
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	6	7		
	Myloancare Ventures Private Limited	- 1	3	• 1	-
	MLC Finotech Private Limited	- 1	1		-
	Docprime Technologies Private Limited	0	-	-	-
10	Amount reimbursed to Holding/Fellow subsidiary companies for other expenses		*		
	PB Fintech Limited	2	0		
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	23	31		-
11	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) fees [Refer note 1 below]				
	PB Fintech Limited	12,388	8,251	-	
12	Employee share-based payment expense				
	PB Fintech Limited	3,768	10,087	-	-
13	Cost charged by holding company on account of grant of ESOPs (to employees of the				7
13	company)				
	PB Fintech Limited	4,853	-	-	
14	Medical Teleservices received from associate of fellow subsidiary Company				
	Visit Health Private Limited		7		-
15	Business Promotion Services received from associate of fellow subsidiary Company				
	Visit Health Private Limited	-	100		
16	Remuneration (Gross of Tax)				
	Mr. Manoj Sharma		_	367	583
-	Mr. Sarbvir Singh		_	1,586	2,090
	Others (Independent directors) - Also refer note 28(d)		_	44	33
	(

60	Related	nartice	balances	96	at	voor	ond

S. No	Particulars	Holding Company / I Associate of fel		Key Management l Relatives	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1	Trade Payable [Refer note 11(a)]				
	PB Fintech Limited	6,901	8,697		
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	-	31		
	Visit Health Private Limited	•	108		
2	Other financial liability [Refer note 11(b)]				
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	152			
3	Other financial liability - capital creditors [Refer note 11(b)]				
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	250	25		
	Docprime Technologies Private Limited	-	0		
	Icall Support Services Private Limited		4		
4	Other non current liability [Refer note 13]				
	PB Fintech Limited	3,065	-		
5	Other current liability [Refer note 14]				
	PB Fintech Limited	1,658		-	
6	Other financial assets - current [Refer note 6(f)]				
	PB Fintech Limited	4,776	77		
	Icall Support Services Private Limited		42		
	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	6	25		
	Docprime Technologies Private Limited	0		-	
	PB Financial Account Aggregators Private Limited	-	2	-	
	MLC Finotech Private Limited		1		
	MyloanCare Private Limited	-	3	-	

Note 1: The brand names "Policybazaar" and "Policybazaar.com" are owned by the PB Fintech Limited ("the Holding Company"). Therefore, the Holding company had entered into an agreement with the Company for an IPR fees @ 5% of the revenue of the Company w.e.f. April 01, 2018, however, the rate has been revised from 5% to 3% with effect from April 01, 2023 and impact of the same is considered in these financial statements. This fee is paid by the Company due to the benefits accruing to the Company as a result of using the brand names which have provided significant impetus to the growth of the Company over the years, rather than only enhancing the visibility of the brand name owned by the Holding company.

Note 2: Amounts of transactions with related parties are disclosed exclusive of applicable taxes unless otherwise specified.

Note 3: All related party transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm length basis. All outstanding receivable balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

Note 4: Mr. Yashish Dahiya and Mr. Alok Bansal do not take any remuneration from Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited.





(d) Key management personnel compensation

Short-term employee benefits*
Post-employment benefits
Other long-term employee benefits
Employee share based payments
Total compensation
* including sitting fees and remuneration to independent directors.

Year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs) 311	Year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs) 347
1	(1)
1	(2)
2,393	1,653
2,706	1,997





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 29: Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

		March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)			March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Mutual funds	11,413			17,400	_	-
- Corporate bonds	=		79,821	-	, .	37,463
Trade receivables	-	-	93,059	-	-	49,403
Cash and cash equivalents	_		7,165	-	-	10,579
Other bank balances		-	352	-	- II	5,639
Loan to employees	-		65	-	-	41
Other financials assets	-		49,931	-	•	72,023
Total financial assets	11,413		230,393	17,400	-	175,148
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-1	-	31,073	-		26,273
Other financial liabilities		-	15,690	-	-	11,356
Lease liabilities	-	-	23,340		-	14,617
Total financial liabilities	<u>-</u>	-	70,103	-	-	52,246

b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets measured at fair value:

Total financial assets		17,400	-	-	17,400
Financial Investments at FVTPL: Investments in Mutual funds	6(b)	17,400			17,400
As at March 31, 2024 Financial assets	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	(₹ in Lakhs) Total
Total financial assets		11,413	-	-	11,413
Financial Investments at FVTPL: Investments in Mutual funds	6(b)	11,413			11,413
As at March 31, 2025 Financial assets	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	(₹ in Lakhs) Total

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

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active market for identical assets that the entity can access at the measurement date. Mutual funds that have price quoted by the respective mutual fund houses and are valued using the closing Net asset value (NAV).

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. For example, unlisted equity securities, etc.

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

The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.





c) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or mutual fund houses quotes (NAV) for such instruments. This is included in Level 1.

d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

		March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)			
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Investments					
- Corporate bonds	79,821	78,058	37,463	36,655	
Trade receivables	93,059	93,059	49,403	49,403	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,165	7,165	10,579	10,579	
Other bank balances	352	352	5,639	5,639	
Loan to employees	65	65	41	41	
Other financials assets	49,931	49,931	72,023	72,023	
Total financial assets	230,393	228,630	175,148	174,340	
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	31,073	31,073	26,273	26,273	
Other financial liabilities	15,690	15,690	11,356	11,356	
Lease liabilities	23,340	23,340	14,617	14,617	
Total financial liabilities	70,103	70,103	52,246	52,246	

The carrying amounts of loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, trade payables, other financial liabilities and lease liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.





Note 30: Financial risk and Capital management

A) Financial risk management framework

The company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management	
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets measured at amortised cost and other assets.	Aging analysis	Diversification of bank deposits and investments	
Liquidity risk	Other financial liabilities, trade payables and lease liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of surplus cash and support from parent company	
Market risk	Investments in mutual funds and corporate bonds	Credit rating	Portfolio diversification and regular monitoring	

(a) Credit risk

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

Trade receivables related credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on its credit worthiness and historical dealings with the Company, market intelligence and goodwill. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Company has established an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables and 12-month expected credit loss for other receivables. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major parties. The calculation is based on historical data of actual losses. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Provision for expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

	Category Description of category Security de		Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision						
Category			S Loans to employees Trade receivables		Amount recoverable from employees	Other assets			
credit risk	Assets where the counter-party has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil								
	Assets where there is low risk of default and where the counter-party has sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where there has been low frequency of defaults in the past	12-month expected credit loss	12-month expected credit loss	Lifetime expected credit losses	12-month expected credit loss	12-month expected credit loss			

Year ended March 31, 2025:

(a) Expected credit loss for security deposits and loans to employees:

Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	(₹ in Lakhs) Carrying amount net of impairment		
		Assets where the counterparty has strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil	Security deposits	1,890	0.00%		1,890		
Loss allowance measured at	High quality assets, negligible credit				Loans to employees	65	0.00%		65
12 month expected credit losses	risk		Amount recoverable from employees	206	62.61%	(129)	77		
	1		or nil	Other assets	2,027	72.46%	(1,469)	558	

(b) Lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars / Ageing	Not Due	0-90 days past due	91-180 days past due	181-270 days past due	271-360 days past due	More than 360 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount- trade receivables - billed	5,054	936	583	28	32	26	6,659
Gross carrying amount- trade receivable - unbilled	87,083	-	-			-	87,083
Expected loss rate	0.46%	4.95%	24.80%	51.88%	83.83%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance - trade receivables)	425	46	145	14	27	26	683
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	91,712	890	438	14	5		93,059





Year ended March 31, 2024:

(a) Expected credit loss for security deposits and loans to employees:

							(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Category	Description of category	Asset group	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	net of impairment
		Assets where the Security deposits		1,144	0.00%		1,144
Loss allowance measured at	High quality assets, negligible credit	counterparty has strong capacity to meet the	Loans to employees	41	0.00%		41
12 month expected credit losses	risk	obligations and where the risk of default is negligible	Amount recoverable from employees	103	0.00%		103
		or nil	Other assets	328	47.17%	(155)	173

(b) Lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

 (₹ in Lakhs)
Total

Particulars / Ageing	Not Due	0-90 days past due	91-180 days past due	181-270 days past due	271-360 days past due	More than 360 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount- trade receivables - billed	5,360	3,621	66	26	10	2	9,085
Gross carrying amount- trade receivable - unbilled	41,001	1		2	•	-	41,001
Expected loss rate	0.93%	5.72%	25.70%	59.32%	85.49%	100.00%	
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance - trade receivables)	433	207	. 17	16	8	2	683
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	45,928	3,414	49	10	2	-	49,403

The following table summarizes the change in loss allowance measured using the life time expected credit loss model:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	624
Changes in loss allowance	59
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	683
Changes in loss allowance	
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	683

The following table summarizes the change in loss allowance measured using the 12-month expected credit loss:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs
Loss allowance on March 31, 2023	•
Changes in loss allowance	(155)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	(155)
Changes in loss allowance	(1,443)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	(1,598)

Treasury related credit risk

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other deposits with banks is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies, accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low. Impairment on these items are measured on the 12-month expected credit loss basis.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining liquidity through investments in liquid funds. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash

equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

				(₹ in Lakhs)
March 31, 2025	0 to 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives	,			
Trade payables	31,073	-		31,073
Other financial liabilities	15,690			15,690
Lease liabilities	5,742	17,700	9,473	32,915
Total non-derivative liabilities	52,505	17,700	9,473	79,678
				(₹ in Lakhs)
March 31, 2024	0 to 1 year	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Trade payables	26,273			26,273
Other financial liabilities	11,356	-		11,356
Lease liabilities	3,544	11,512	4,109	19,165
Total non-derivative liabilities	41,173	11,512	4,109	56,794

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Price risk: The Company's exposure to securities price risk arises from investments held in mutual funds and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. To manage its price risk arising from such investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio. Quotes/NAV of these investments are available from the mutual fund houses. Profit/losses for the year would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on these securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

Interest rate risk: The Company does not have any exposure to any floating-interest bearing assets, or any significant long term fixed bearing interest assets, its interest income and related cash inflows are not affected by changes in market interest rates, further there is no borrowing taken by the company hence there is no exposure to interest rate risk.

Currency risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. There is no outstanding forward contract and unhedged foreign currency exposure at the year end.

B) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The capital of the Company consist of equity capital and accumulated profits/losses. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows generated, equity and low debt. As at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 the company has no externally imposed capital requirements.





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited

Note 31: Ratio Analysis and its elements

Elements of Ratio

Elements of Katio	Numerator	rator	Denominator	inator	Ratio	tio		
Ratios	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	Change	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the previous year
Current Ratio (in times) = Current assets / Current liabilities	141,669	143,512	63,774	49,112	2.22	2.92	(23.98)%	Not applicable.
Debt - Equity Ratio (in times) = Total Debt / Shareholder's equity	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	The company do not have any borrowings as at March 31, 2025 hence not applicable
Debt Service Coverage ratio (in times) = Earnings available for debt service / Debt Service	55,373	NA	26,932	NA	NA	2.06	100.00%	The company did not have any borrowings in the previous year hence this ratio was not applicable in the previous year.
Return on Equity ratio (in percentage) = Net Profit / Average Shareholder's Equity	40,678	15,824	193,068	140,817	21.07%	11.24%	87.50%	Increase in revenue from operations leads to increase in net profit with greater proportion as compare to increased shareholders' equity.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (in times) = Revenue from operation/ Average trade receivables	412,948	275,026	71,231	39,503	5.80	96'9	(16.73)%	Not applicable.
Trade Payable Tumover Ratio (in times) = Total Purchases / Average trade payables	218,824	150,796	28,673	172,271	7.63	6.77	12.71%	Not applicable.
Net Capital Tumover Ratio (in times) = Revenue from operation/ Working capital	412,948	275,026	77,895	94,400	5.30	2.91	81.96%	During the year, revenue from operation has been increased as compared to previous year. However, the working capital has decreased as compared to previous year primarily due to increase in current liabilities.
Net Profit ratio (in percentage) = Net Profit / Revenue from operations	40,678	15,824	412,948	275,026	%88.6	5.75%	71.21%	During the year the company has earned higher profits as compared to previous year.
Retum on Capital Employed (in percentage) = Earning before interest and taxes / Capital Employed	47,172	17,730	214,671	185,451	21.97%	%95.6	129.84%	During the year, earnings before interest and taxes has been increased as compared to previous year and with greater proportion as compare to increase in capital employed in the current year.
Return on Investment (in percentage) = Earning on Investment / Average investments	11,489	7,904	140,008	120,766	8.21%	6.54%	25.38%	During the year ended March 31, 2025, the company has earned more interest on corporate bonds as compared to interest earned during the previous financial year.

Notes:

Earnings available for debt service = Net profit after taxes + depreciation and amortisation expense + finance costs (excluding interest on lease liabilities) + property, plant and equipment written off - Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment - Loss allowance on other assets - Gain on termination of leases - Net fair value gains on financial assets + Employee share-based payment expense (non-cash)

Debt service = Interest on borrowings + repayment of borrowings

Net Profit = Profit for the year

Total Purchases = Advertising and promotion expenses + Network and internet expenses + Other expenses + Other expenses - Loss allowance - loans and other financial assets - Loss allowance - trade receivables - Bad debts - Property, Plant and equipment written off - Loss on sale of Property, Plant and equipment- Foreign exchange fluctuation loss

Average shareholder equity = Average of opening and closing total equity

Working Capital = Current assets - Current liabilities

Earning before interest and tax = Profit before tax + Finance Cost

Capital Employed = Total equity - intangible assets

Earning on Investment = Interest income on bank deposits + Interest proome on corporate bonds + Net fair value gains on financial assets + Net gain on sale of on financial assets
Average Investment = Average of opening and closing investment in Fixed deposits, corporate bonds and other financial assets (mutual funds)



Note 32: Segment information

An operating segment is the one whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. The Company has identified its Principal officer and Whole-time Director as its chief operating decision maker (CODM). The Company's business activities fall within a single business segment as the Company is a licensed Insurance broker engaged in the business of rendering "Insurance broking" services under IRDAI (Regulations). The chief operating decision maker reviews the performance of business on an overall basis. As the Company has a single reportable segment, the segment wise disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 on Operating segment is not applicable.

The revenues of Rs. 63,430 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 - 53,865 Lakhs from two individual external customers) are derived from two individual external customers.

Note 33: Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance along with the financial position of the Company, its projected cash flows and letter of support provided by PB Fintech Limited have been reviewed by the Board of Directors and they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Company has continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Note 34: Tax Collected at Source under Goods and Services Tax

The Company is an electronic commerce operator ("operator") under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 ("CGST Act"). The said Act requires every operator, not being an agent, to collect an amount, calculated at the prescribed rate, on the value of taxable supplies made through it where the consideration for such supplies is collected by the operator.

In the assessment of the management supported by legal advice, the aforesaid requirement of collecting tax at source is not applicable to the Company as the Company is not engaged in collecting money on behalf of the insurers and the money flows directly from the customers to the insurance company through a nodal bank account. In view of the management, the Company merely facilitates transfer of insurance premium to the insurance companies and is required to ensure transfer of the full amount of such premium, without the ability to deduct any amounts paid by the customers. Accordingly, the above matter is not likely to have any impact and accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements.

The Company also made representation to the Government authorities and the Principal Regulator ("IRDAI") in the earlier years, seeking clarification and exemption from applicability of the above section on insurance intermediaries.





Note 35: Information Pursuant to Regulation 34 (6) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2018. Also [refer note 15]

A. Details of incomes received from insurers and insurer's group companies by Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited:

Insurer/Insurer's Group Company Type of Service		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	14,879	5,567
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	2,977	463
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service	150	368
Alliance Insurance Brokers Private Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	4	308
Aviva Life Insurance Company India Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	8	4
Axis Max Life Insurance Limited (Erstwhile Max Life Insurance Company Limited)	Insurance Commission & Rewards	30,141	15,119
Axis Max Life Insurance Limited (Erstwhile Max Life Insurance Company Limited)	Outsourcing Service	30,141	8,686
Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	10,363	5,044
Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	23,782	10,726
Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service	1,777	10,726
Bandhan Life Insurance Limited (Erstwhile Aegon Life Insurance Company Limited)	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,014	494
Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,014	1,632
Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service	1,021	
Canara HSBC Life Insurance Company Limited (Erstwhile Canara HSBC Oriental bank of Commerce Life Insurance Company Limited)	Insurance Commission & Rewards	2,678	77 491
Canara HSBC Life Insurance Company Limited (Erstwhile Canara HSBC Oriental bank of Commerce Life Insurance Company Limited)	Outsourcing Service	-	2,025
Care Health Insurance Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	24,512	21,113
Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	5,696	4,076
Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	130	139
Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	15	-
Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	8,850	4,655
Go Digit General Insurance Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	16,078	18,842
Go Digit Life Insurance Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	322	-
HDFC ERGO General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	5,642	5,386
HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	15,173	5,108
HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service		3,487
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	24,538	7,117
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	25,240	15,893
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service		975
Iffco Tokio General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,462	688
IndiaFirst Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	99	188
IndiaFirst Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service	34	221
Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	83	67
Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service		(14)
Liberty General Insurance Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	3,324	1,992
Life insurance Corporation of India	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,091	487
Magma General Insurance Limited (Erstwhile Magma HDI General Insurance Company Limited)	Insurance Commission & Rewards	7,284	6,579
ManipalCigna Health Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,805	1,751
National Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	10,544	3,051
New India Assurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	3,606	1,422
Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	33,289	22,578
PNB Metlife India Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	2,777	597
Pramerica Life Insurance Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	402	119
Raheja QBE General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,225	484





Insurer/Insurer's Group Company	Type of Service	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Reliance General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	20,709	16,076
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	6,837	5,121
SBI General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	17,941	8,877
SBI Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	71	43
Shriram General Insurance Company	Insurance Commission & Rewards	2,556	1,711
Shriram Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	242	7
Star Health & Allied Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	12,808	8,726
Star Union Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	231	-
Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	29,972	20,640
Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited	Outsourcing Service	-	9,420
TATA AIG General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	4,000	1,320
The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	5,595	3,088
United India Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	22,570	7,167
Universal Sompo General Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,873	1,200
Zuno General Insurance Limited	Insurance Commission & Rewards	1,435	987
Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company (India) Limited (Erstwhile Kotak General Insurance Company Limited)	Insurance Commission & Rewards	4,093	2,459
Total		412,948	275,026





B. Details of payments received from insurers and insurer's group companies by the group companies and/or associates of the Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited:

Insurer/Insurer's Group Company	Type of Service	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Service Entity	(Rs. in Lakhs Nature of Relationship with Policybazaar Insurance Brokers Private Limited
Edelweiss Tokio Life Insurance Company Limited	IT Service	101	330	PB Fintech Private Limited	Holding Company
PNB Metlife India Insurance Company Limited	IT Service	807	397	PB Fintech Private Limited	Holding Company
Aditya Birla Health Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	156	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Bandhan Life Insurance Limited (Erstwhile Aegon Life Insurance Company Limited)	Banner	105	174	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	430	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	1,485	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Bharti AXA Life Insurance Company Limited	Banner	70	322	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Care Health Insurance Limited	Banner	-	5,080	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Cholamandalam MS General Insurance Company Limited	Banner	-	807	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Edelweiss General Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	57	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Future Generali India Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	514	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Go Digit General Insurance Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	9,813	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	531	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Emailers	-	464	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Iffco Tokio General Insurance Company Limited	Banner	•	204	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Kotak Mahindra Life Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner		78	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Liberty General Insurance Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	117	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Magma General Insurance Limited (Erstwhile Magma HDI General Insurance Company Limited)	Emailer / Banner		768	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
ManipalCigna Health Insurance Company Limited	Banner		58	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	911	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Reliance General Insurance Company Limited	Emailers	106	1,298	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Royal Sundaram General Insurance Company Limited	Emailer / Banner	-	776	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Shriram General Insurance Company	Banner	-	104	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Limited	Emailer	-	580	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Zuno General Insurance Limited	Banner	-	54	Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Total		1,189	25,508		





C. Cash Flows Statement as per Direct Method:

Particulars	March 31, 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)	March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)
A. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Realisations from sundry debtors	369,303	254,799
Payment towards employee benefits expense	(138,385)	(93,279)
Payments of tax deducted at source	(9,718)	(15,998)
Payments to sundry creditors	(216,465)	(144,479)
Other miscellaneous (payments)/receipts	(180)	646
Net cash from operating activities (A)	4,555	1,689
B. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(333,905)	(307,019)
Sale of investments	330,739	284,075
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(8,684)	(4,076)
Sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	72	150
Income received on investments	10,230	2,547
Net cash from investing activities (B)	(1,548)	(24,323)
C Cook flows from Granding district		William William
C. Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from issue of share capital (including securities premium)		27.000
Proceeds from borrowings	25 100	35,000
	25,100	•
Repayment of borrowings	(25,100)	(0.071)
Interest paid Net cash from financing activities (C)	(6,421)	(3,351)
ret cash from financing activities (C)	(6,421)	31,649
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(3,414)	9,015
Cash and bank balance (beginning of financial year)		
Cash on hand	_	1
Cheque in hand	_	17
Balances with banks	10,579	1,546
Cash & bank balance (end of financial year)		
Balances with banks	7,165	10,579

Note:

- 1. The above Cash Flows Statement has been prepared using the Direct Method, pursuant to the requirement under Regulation 34(1)(c) of the IRDAI (Insurance Brokers) Regulations, 2018.
- 2. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 36: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

(i) Details of Benami Property held

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

(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the Financial Year 2024-25 or Financial Year 2023-24.

(iii) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no balances outstanding/ transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - Nil).

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(ix) Valuation of property plant and equipment, intangible asset and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

- (x) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (i) 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
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (xi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (i) 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
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (xii) The Company do not hold any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee).
- (xiii) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms of repayment.

Note 37: Borrowings from related parties

The Company, during the year ended March 31, 2025, pursuant to board approval has received an unsecured loan of ₹ 25,100 lakhs from PB Fintech Limited (the Holding company) which was fully repaid along with the interest during the year. Following were the terms associated with the borrowings:

- (a) Interest rate: 12% per annum
- (b) Purpose: The purpose of the loan is to utilise IPO proceeds towards the specified object of the holding Company as disclosed in its offer document, i.e. enhancing visibility and awareness of Policybazaar brand and new opportunities to expand growth initiatives to increase our consumer base including offline presence.
- (c) Terms of repayment/maturity date: Loan along with interest amount shall be repayable on demand at any time during the loan duration of one year.
- (d) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (borrowings):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance	×-	
Proceeds from borrowings during the year	25,100	
Repayment of borrowings during the year	(25,100)	
Closing balance	` ·	-

Note 38: Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), the company is required to spend in every financial year atleast two percent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR policy. In the absence of average net profits in the immediately three preceding financial years, there is no requirement for the company to spend any amount as per Section 135 of the Act

Note 39:

(a) During the previous year, Deputy Director of Income Tax (DDIT) Delhi has visited the premises of Paisabazaar Marketing and Consulting Private Limited (fellow subsidiary of Company) on December 13 and 14, 2023. In relation to this DDIT has also issued summon to the Company on January 19, 2024 asking for certain information. The company has duly furnished all the required documents and information and shall continue to provide any further details/information that might be required by the department in future. In current year, no further communication has been received from the Department on this matter.

(b) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company received show cause notice under section 148A of the Income tax Act, 1961, for the reopening of assessment proceedings for the assessment years 2019-20 and 2021-22, based on information related to transaction with certain customers. The Company has duly furnished the requisite details and information with the income tax department.

(c) Further, during the current year, the Directorate General of GST Intelligence (DGGI), Gurugram, Haryana visited the premises of the Company and conducted a search and enquired about its certain vendors. The Company has furnished the necessary information as required by the DGGI.

(d) During the current year and previous year, the Company has received certain enquiries summons from the taxation authorities seeking various information/details. The company has duly furnished all the documents and information.

Note: The Company engages reputed professional advisors to protect its interests and has been advised that it has strong legal positions against above matters. It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any.





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 40: The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDAI") had carried out regular inspections of the Company to examine compliance with relevant laws and regulations for various financial years and issued its reports, requesting for responses to the observations stated therein. The Company submitted its responses to the IRDAI subsequent to which IRDAI issued show cause notices and a letter of advice in respect of the above inspection reports on matters pertaining to maintaining specific documentation, systems and processes, disclosures and timely filling of certain returns.

The Company has duly put in place the necessary systems and processes and action taken report for closure of the observations is to be submitted to the IRDAI. Further the company shall continue to abide by the guidelines/regulations issued by the IRDAI from time to time. A personal hearing was scheduled by IRDAI for February 11, 2025, and was attended by Policybazaar. Further update is awaited.

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2025, IRDAI has carried out inspections for financial years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 and has issued its report thereon. The Company submitted its response to IRDAI via a letter dated February 03, 2025, and awaits further update from IRDAI. In the assessment of the management, supported by legal advice, the above matters are not likely to have a material impact on the continuing operations of the Company as well as these financials statements. surance Broker

Note 41: Events occurring after the reporting period

These financial statements were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 14, 2025.

CHANDIO

ED ACCO

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

irm Registration Number: 001076N/N500013

Ankit Mehra

Partner Membership No. 507429

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Yashish Dahiya Director

Director DIN: 00706336 DIN: 02745526 Vivek Audichya

Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer M. No.: A33540

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025

Manoj Sharn

Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025 Place: Gurugram Date: May 14, 2025

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