

MPONLINE LIMITED
Balance Sheet

(₹ Lakh)

	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
I. ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	157.20	238.92
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	5(A)	4,742.22	-
(ii) Other financial assets	4(A)	40.26	38.99
(c) Income tax assets (net)		197.88	201.21
(d) Deferred tax assets	7	-	33.01
(e) Other assets	8(A)	165.66	125.49
Total non-current assets		5,303.22	637.62
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	9	4,369.64	3,872.87
(ii) Trade receivables	10	601.95	347.63
(iii) Unbilled revenue		13.61	152.72
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	11	600.44	1,266.61
(v) Other balances with banks	12	49.08	48.66
(vi) Loans	5(B)	1.39	5,602.05
(vii) Other financial assets	4(B)	103.70	365.25
(b) Other assets	8(B)	245.58	277.53
Total current assets		5,985.39	11,933.32
TOTAL ASSETS		11,288.61	12,570.94
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Share capital	13	100.00	100.00
(b) Other equity	14	8,546.53	7,275.40
Total Equity		8,646.53	7,375.40
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities	7	10.90	-
(b) Other liabilities	16(A)	18.59	36.88
Total non-current liabilities		29.49	36.88
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	17	392.67	368.32
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	1,202.98	3,318.72
(b) Employee benefit obligation	15(A)	25.97	25.73
(c) Income tax liabilities (net)		54.13	109.83
(d) Other liabilities	16(B)	872.49	1,133.21
(e) Income received in advance		64.35	202.85
Total current liabilities		2,612.59	5,158.66
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,288.61	12,570.94
III. NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
	1-30		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MPOnline Limited

FOR BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 101248W/W-100022



Balajirao Pothana

Partner


Membership no. 122632

Mumbai, 10 April, 2018



Lakshminarayanan G S

Director



Rajeev Sisaudia

Chief Operating Officer



Manu Srivastava

Director



R Sankar

Company Secretary

Mumbai, 10 April, 2018

MPONLINE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss

			(₹ Lakh)
	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
I. Revenue from operations	19	10,486.15	8,637.50
II. Other income	20	594.70	657.42
III. Total Revenue		11,080.85	9,294.92
IV. Expenses:			
(a) Employee benefit expenses	15	774.56	622.14
(b) Other expenses	21	6,799.34	5,462.58
(d) Depreciation	3	121.46	111.30
Total expenses		7,695.36	6,196.02
V. Profit before tax		3,385.49	3,098.90
VI. Tax expense:			
(a) Current tax	6	1,174.42	1,101.51
(b) Deferred tax		43.91	(13.47)
Total tax expenses		1,218.33	1,088.04
VII Profit for the year		2,167.16	2,010.86
VIII Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:			
(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		4.99	(1.85)
(II) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss		1.66	(0.95)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) net of taxes		6.65	(2.80)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year		2,173.81	2,008.05
X Earnings per equity share- Basic and diluted (₹)	22	216.72	201.09
Weighted average number of equity shares		1,000,000	1,000,000
Face value per equity share (₹) 10 each			

XI NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1-30

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MPOnline Limited

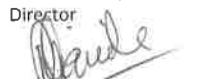
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Company Secretary
Mumbai, 10 April, 2018

MPONLINE LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity

A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ Lakh)

	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2017
Balance as on April 1, 2016		
100	-	100.00

	Changes in equity share capital during the period	Balance as at March 31, 2018
Balance as on April 1, 2017		
100	-	100.00

B) OTHER EQUITY

(₹ Lakh)

	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at April 1, 2016	519.00	5,338.10	5,857.10
Profit for the year	-	2,010.86	2,010.86
Other comprehensive income	-	(2.81)	(2.81)
Total comprehensive income	519.00	7,346.15	7,865.15
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	(589.75)	(589.75)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	519.00	6,756.40	7,275.40
Balance as at April 1, 2017	519.00	6,756.40	7,275.40
Profit for the period	-	2,167.16	2,167.16
Other comprehensive income	-	6.65	6.65
Total comprehensive income	519.00	8,930.21	9,449.21
Dividend (including tax on dividend)	-	(902.68)	(902.68)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	519.00	8,027.53	8,546.53

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 1-30

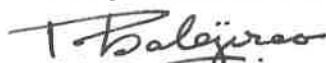
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Chief Operating Officer


R Sankar
Company Secretary
Mumbai, 10 April, 2018

Mumbai, 10 April, 2018

MPONLINE LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
I CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year	3,380.10	3,098.90
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	121.46	111.29
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1.50)	(0.06)
Net Gain on investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	(66.09)	(0.54)
Bad debts, provision for trade receivables and advances written off (net)	(0.11)	0.44
Interest income	(362.01)	(583.90)
Unrealised gain on investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	(165.10)	(72.87)
Operating profit before working capital changes	2,906.75	2,553.26
Net change in:		
Trade receivables	(254.21)	(179.14)
Unbilled revenue	139.11	18.40
Loans and other financial assets	(2,185.87)	3.29
Other assets	(121.18)	(286.40)
Trade payables	24.32	(260.36)
Income received in advance	(138.51)	151.59
Other financial liabilities	3.32	1,324.93
Other liabilities	(41.73)	700.72
Cash generated from operations	332.00	4,026.29
Taxes paid	(1,224.49)	(1,002.72)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(892.49)	3,023.57
II CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Bank deposits placed	(94.74)	0.00
Inter-corporate deposits placed	(6,742.22)	(4,688.38)
Purchase of investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	(5,000.00)	(4,300.00)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(38.23)	(41.40)
Proceeds from Bank Deposits	45.66	2,238.91
Proceeds from inter-corporate deposits	7,601.55	4,086.82
Proceeds from disposal/redemption of investments carried at fair value through profit	4,734.42	500.54
Interest received	622.56	427.66
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	1,129.00	(1,775.85)
III CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend paid (including dividend tax)	(902.68)	(589.75)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(902.68)	(589.75)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(666.17)	657.97
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,266.61	608.64
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year as per Note 11	600.44	1,266.61

IV NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1-30

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MPOnline Limited

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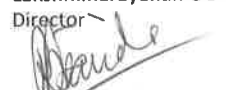

Balajirao Pothana

Partner


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Mumbai, 10 April, 2018


Lakshminarayanan G S
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Chief Operating Officer


Manu Srivastava
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R Sankar
Company Secretary
Mumbai, 10 April, 2018

MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

1 Corporate Information

The Company primarily operates an e-commerce portal allowing payments and money transfer to be made through the Internet, enabling citizens and businesses to make payment of dues to various departments of state governments, educational institutions, public utilities, insurance companies.

The Company, an unlisted public company is incorporated and domiciled in India. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 2nd Floor, Nirupam Shopping Mall , Hoshangabad Road, Ahmedpur, Bhopal 462026. As of March 31 , 2018 Tata Consultancy Services Limited, the holding company owned 89% of the Company's equity share capital. Tata Sons Limited is the ultimate parent.

The company is a joint venture between Tata Consultancy Services Limited and Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Limited. The joint venture agreement between parties has expired on March 31,2017. The agreement between the parties has been revised upto March 31,2027.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on April 10, 2018.

2 Significant accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) amendment rules,2016 and other relevant provisions of the act.

b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, defined benefit assets and liabilities that have been disclosed at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses for the periods presented.

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

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of useful lives of property, plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

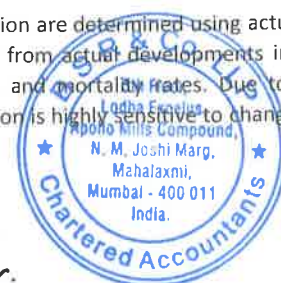
The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2 (g).

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present 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 (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Defined benefit plan

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.



d) Revenue recognition

In respect of payment gateway, e-Commerce Portal Service, revenue is recognised upon processing of the transactions (such as payment of utility bills, insurance premium etc.) through the portal.

Revenue on rendering of UID services are recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when the services under the contract is completed or substantially completed.

Revenue for Manpower supply services is recognised over a time and material basis, where there is no uncertainty as to measurement and collectability of consideration, are recognised when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

Revenue from Kiosk revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specified period.

All revenues are recognised only when collectability of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured, and are reported net of discounts and sales taxes.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

e) Leases

Operating leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term in the statement of profit and loss, unless the lease agreement explicitly states that increase is on account of inflation.

f) Cost recognition

Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred and have been classified according to their primary nature.

The costs of the company are broadly categorised in employee benefit expenses, other expenses and depreciation. Employee benefit expenses include employee compensation, allowances paid, contribution to various funds and staff welfare expenses. Other expenses majorly include fees to external consultants, commission expenses, cost of facility running, communication expenses, allowance for doubtful trade receivables and other expenses.

g) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income taxes

The current income tax expense includes income taxes payable by the Company.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after offsetting advance tax paid and income tax provision pertaining to the same assessment year.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced or increases as the case may be.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and the Company can settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or there tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

The Company recognises interest levied and penalties related to income tax assessments in income tax expenses.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.



12.

h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchases price including non refundable taxes, after deducting trade discount and any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided for property, plant and equipment on a Straight line basis so as to expense the cost over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives are as mentioned below:

Name of the Asset	Useful lives
Computer Equipment	4 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Electrical Installations	10 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Lease Period
Vehicles	4 Years

Capital work-in-progress

Project under which assets are not ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.



j) Impairment

i. Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction using a practical expedient. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

ii. Non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

k) Employee benefits

a) Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in other comprehensive income for the period in which they occur. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

b) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

c) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the obligation at the balance sheet date.

l) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the periods presented.



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

3) Property, plant & equipment

Description	Leasehold Improvements	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Electrical Installations	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Cost as of April 1, 2017	117.35	478.41	9.04	87.02	58.75	99.53	850.10
Additions	-	39.07	-	0.67	-	-	39.74
Disposals	-	(5.23)	-	-	-	-	(5.23)
Cost as of March 31, 2018	117.35	512.25	9.04	87.69	58.75	99.53	884.61
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2017	(59.85)	(349.30)	(8.87)	(61.05)	(45.53)	(86.58)	(611.18)
Depreciation for the year	(18.06)	(78.46)	(0.17)	(8.61)	(11.57)	(4.59)	(121.46)
Disposals	-	5.23	-	-	-	-	5.23
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2018	(77.91)	(422.53)	(9.04)	(69.66)	(57.10)	(91.17)	(727.41)
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2018	39.44	89.72	0.00	18.03	1.65	8.36	157.20

Description	Leasehold Improvements	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Electrical Installations	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Cost as of April 1, 2016	117.35	448.13	9.04	88.39	58.75	100.73	822.39
Additions	-	40.24	-	1.29	-	0.00	41.53
Disposals	-	(9.96)	-	(2.66)	-	(1.20)	(13.82)
Cost as of March 31, 2017	117.35	478.41	9.04	87.02	58.75	99.53	850.10
Accumulated depreciation as of April 1, 2016	(47.14)	(290.83)	(6.64)	(45.65)	(40.07)	(83.30)	(513.63)
Depreciation for the year	(12.71)	(68.43)	(2.23)	(17.99)	(5.46)	(4.48)	(111.30)
Disposals	-	9.96	-	2.59	-	1.20	13.75
Accumulated depreciation as of March 31, 2017	(59.85)	(349.30)	(8.87)	(61.05)	(45.53)	(86.58)	(611.18)
Net carrying amount as of March 31, 2017	57.50	129.11	0.17	25.97	13.22	12.95	238.92



BSR

MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

4) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(A) Non - current financial assets		
(a) Security deposits	40.26	38.99
	40.26	38.99
(B) Current financial assets		
(a) Security deposits	-	1.00
(b) Interest receivable	103.70	364.25
	103.70	365.25

5) LOANS

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(A) Non - current		
Considered good		
(a) Corporate deposit	4,742.22	-
	4,742.22	-
(B) Current		
Considered good		
(a) Loans and advances to employee	1.39	0.50
(b) Corporate deposit	-	5,601.55
	1.39	5,602.05



Dr.

MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

6) INCOME TAXES

The income tax expense consists of the following:

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Current Tax		
Current tax expenses for current year	1,174.42	1,101.51
Deferred tax (credit)/expenses	43.91	(13.47)
Total income tax expense recognised in current year	1,218.33	1,088.04

Reconciliation of income tax expenses as per statute to income tax expense in the books

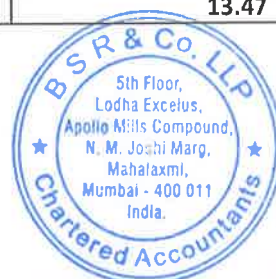
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before income taxes	3,385.49	3,098.90
Indian statutory income tax rate	34.61%	34.61%
Expected income tax expense	1,171.65	1,072.47
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:		
Disallowance U/s 37	9.10	15.57
Tax pertaining to prior years	25.22	-
Provision for gratuity	2.34	-
Others (net)	10.02	-
Total income tax expense	1,218.33	1,088.04

Significant components of net deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Opening balance	Recognised / reversed through profit or loss	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	5.89	47.51	53.40
Provision for Employee Benefits	13.73	(2.46)	11.27
Operating lease liabilities	13.39	(6.90)	6.49
Investments	-	(57.69)	(57.69)
Other assets prepaid	-	(26.55)	(26.55)
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	33.01	(46.09)	(13.08)

Significant components of net deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Opening balance	Recognised / reversed through profit or loss	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:			
Property, plant and equipment	(9.80)	15.69	5.89
Provision for Employee Benefits	10.69	3.03	13.72
Operating lease liabilities	11.79	1.61	13.40
Provision for doubtful receivables	5.13	(5.13)	-
Others	1.73	(1.73)	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	19.54	13.47	33.01



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

7) Deferred tax balances

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(A) Deferred tax assets		
(a) Employee benefits	9.39	13.72
(b) Depreciation	44.50	-
(c) Operating lease liabilities	5.41	13.40
	59.30	27.12
(B) Deferred tax liabilities		
(a) Depreciation	-	5.89
Investment	48.08	-
Other assets prepaid	22.12	-
	70.20	5.89
Net deferred tax (liabilities)/ assets	(10.90)	33.01

8) OTHER ASSETS

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(A) Other non - current assets		
Considered good		
(a) Prepaid expenses	53.34	13.17
(b) Balance with Government authorities	112.32	112.32
	165.66	125.49
(B) Other current assets		
Considered good		
(a) Prepaid expenses	62.87	44.87
(b) Advance to suppliers	181.67	232.00
(c) Others (gratuity fund) - refer note no.15	1.04	0.66
	245.58	277.53

9) INVESTMENT

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investments -Current		
Mutual funds (unquoted)	4,369.64	3,872.87
	4,369.64	3,872.87

10) TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured)

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) Considered good	601.95	347.63
(b) Considered doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	601.95	347.63



MPONLINE LIMITED
Balance Sheet

11) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	600.44	1,266.61
	600.44	1,266.61

12) OTHER BANK BALANCES

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(a) Earmarked balances with banks	49.08	48.66
(Balances held as margin money against guarantees)		
	49.08	48.66



MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

13) Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) Authorised		
1,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2017 : 1,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	100.00	100.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid up		
1,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2017 : 1,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	100.00	100.00
Total	100.00	100.00

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :				
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹)	Number of shares	Amount (₹)
Shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000.00	100.00
Total shares outstanding at the end	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000.00	100.00

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares.

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

(iii) Details of shares held by the holding company		
Particulars	Number of Equity shares	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	8,90,000	8,90,000

(iv) Details of shares held by the shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares				
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares				
Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation	110,000	11%	110,000	11%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	890,000	89%	890,000	89%



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

14) OTHER EQUITY

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) General reserve		
(i) Opening balance	519.00	519.00
	519.00	519.00
(b) Retained earnings		
(i) Opening balance	6,756.40	5,338.10
(ii) Profit for the year	2,173.81	2,008.05
(iii) Less : Appropriations		
(a) Dividend on equity shares	(750.00)	(490.00)
(b) Tax on dividend	(152.68)	(99.75)
	8,546.53	7,275.40



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

15) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Salaries and Incentives	699.31	569.77
(b) Contribution to provident fund and other funds	38.23	32.63
(c) Staff welfare expenses	37.02	19.74
	774.56	622.14

(A) Current employee benefit obligation

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) Compensated absences	25.97	25.73
	25.97	25.73

Defined benefit plans

The Company offers its employees defined benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme.

The following table sets out the funded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements.

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Change in defined benefit obligations ("DBO") during the year		
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	31.22	23.11
Current service cost	6.82	6.15
Interest cost	2.19	1.74
Benefit Paid during the Year	(0.49)	(2.37)
Actuarial losses	(7.23)	2.59
Present value of DBO at the end of the years	32.51	31.22
Change in fair value of assets during the year		
Plan assets at beginning of the year	34.11	29.72
Expected return on plan assets	(0.57)	2.16
Actuarial (loss)		0.00
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	33.54	31.88

Funded status:

Surplus of plan assets over obligations

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	1.04	0.66

Category of assets:

Insurance managed funds

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
	33.54	31.88



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Net periodic gratuity cost included in employee cost consists of the following components:

(₹ Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Components of expense		
Service cost	6.82	6.15
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(0.05)	(0.34)
Net periodic gratuity cost	6.77	5.81
Actual return on plan assets	2.23	2.03

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/(asset):

(₹ Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Actuarial (gains) and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions.	(1.01)	0.00
Actuarial (gains) and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions.	(8.81)	1.67
Actuarial (gains) and losses arising from changes in experience adjustments.	2.59	0.92
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability	(7.23)	2.59
Remeasurement - return on plan assets excluding amount included in interest income		
Total	(7.23)	2.59

The assumptions used in according for the defined benefit plan are set out below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	7.8%	7.0%
Salary escalation rate	6%	8%
Attrition rate		
i) If Services < = 5 years	16.00%	15.00%
ii) If Services > 5 years	8.00%	6.00%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)



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The Company is expected to contribute ₹ 2.73 to the defined benefit plan obligation for the year ending March 31, 2018.

Remeasurement loss of defined employee benefit plan in other comprehensive income for the fiscals 2018 and 2017 are ₹ 6.66 and ₹ 2.81 respectively.

The significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligations are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

If the discount rate increases by 0.50%, the defined benefit obligations would decrease by ₹ 1.24 as of March 31, 2018 and a corresponding decrease of 0.5% will result in increase of ₹ 1.34.

If the salary escalation rate increases by 0.50%, the defined benefit obligations would increase by ₹ 1.35 as of March 31, 2018 and a corresponding decrease of 0.5% will result in decrease of ₹ 1.26.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumption may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligations has been calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Balance sheet.

Each year an Asset - Liability matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles. Investment and contribution policies are integrated within this study.

The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended March 31, 2018 as follows:

Year ending March 31,	Defined benefit obligations
2019	2.73
2020	3.50
2021	4.41
2022	5.29
2023	5.19
Thereafter	32.31

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund and family pension fund (both defined contribution plan) for qualifying employees. Under the plans, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹ 25.32 and ₹ 23.14 towards contribution provident fund and family pension fund in fiscals 2018 and 2017 respectively. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.



MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

16) OTHER LIABILITIES

(A) Other non current liabilities

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(a) Operating Lease liabilities	18.59	36.88
	18.59	36.88

(B) Other current liabilities

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(a) Advance received from collection agents	758.18	989.03
(b) Indirect tax payable and other statutory liabilities	114.31	142.36
(c) Operating Lease liabilities	-	1.82
	872.49	1,133.21

17) TRADE PAYABLES

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(a) Dues of Micro and Small enterprises (refer note below)	-	-
(b) Others	392.67	368.32
	392.67	368.32

Note :

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) from vendor claiming the status as micro or small enterprises, hence no disclosures have been made.

18) OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other current financial liabilities

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
(a) Amount collected on behalf of customers	1,197.73	3,315.62
(b) Security deposits received	5.25	3.10
	1,202.98	3,318.72



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

19) REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Portal income	10,028.44	7,547.55
(b) UID income	213.00	514.31
(c) Kiosk registration income	188.34	543.26
(d) Manpower supply	54.02	17.47
(e) Other operating income		
(i) Liabilities no longer required written back		14.91
(ii) Other Operating Income	2.35	-
	10,486.15	8,637.50

20) OTHER INCOME

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Other income (net) consist of the following :		
(a) Interest income	362.01	583.90
(b) Net gain on investments carried at fair value through profit and loss	165.10	73.41
(c) Net gain on sale of investments carried at amortised cost	66.09	-
(d) Profit / (Loss) on sale of fixed assets	1.50	0.06
(e) Miscellaneous income	-	0.05
	594.70	657.42
Interest income comprises :		
Interest on bank deposits	3.12	98.39
Interest income on corporate deposit	358.89	485.51



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

21) OTHER EXPENSES

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Fees to external consultants	2,472.49	1,811.73
(b) Commission	3,432.68	3,183.90
(c) Facility running expenses	295.79	200.43
(d) Communication expenses	170.08	116.30
(e) Cost of equipment and software licences	37.34	39.77
(f) Bad debts and advances written off, provision for trade receivables and advances(net)	(0.11)	0.44
(g) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility	52.58	45.00
(h) Other expenses	338.49	65.01
	6,799.34	5,462.58

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Payment to Auditors		
For services as auditors	4.10	7.00
For other services		0.02
Tax	(0.07)	0.73
	4.03	7.75



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

22) Earnings per share (EPS)

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Basic and diluted		
Net profit for the year	216.72	201.09
Weighted average number of equity	1,000,000	1,000,000
Earnings per share basic and diluted	-	-
Face value per equity share ₹	10	10

23) Leases

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain facilities and office premises. The leases are non-cancellable and are for a period of 2 years 9 months to 10 years and may be renewed for a further period based on mutual agreement of the parties. The lease agreements provide for an increase in the lease payments by 5% to 15% every year.

The following is a summary of future minimum lease rental commitments towards non-cancellable operating leases and finance leases:

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Future minimum lease payments		
(i) not later than one year	0.38	71.42
(ii) later than one year and not later than five years	-	264.69
(iii) later than five years	-	110.46
	0.38	446.57
Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	71.75	97.74

24) Financial instruments

The significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2(h) to the financial statements.

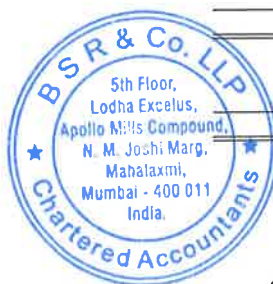
a) Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2018 is as follows:

	(₹ Lakh)		
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	600.44	600.44
Bank deposits and earmarked bank balances	-	49.08	49.08
Trade receivables	-	601.95	601.95
Investments	4,369.64	-	4,369.64
Loans	-	1.39	1.39
Unbilled revenue	-	13.61	13.61
Other financial assets	-	143.96	143.96
Total	4,369.64	1,410.43	5,780.07
Financial liabilities:			
Trade payables	-	392.67	392.67
Other financial liabilities	-	1,202.98	1,202.98
Total	-	1,595.65	1,595.65

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of March 31, 2017 is as follows:

	(₹ Lakh)		
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,266.61	1,266.61
Bank deposits and earmarked bank balances	-	48.66	48.66
Trade receivables	-	347.63	347.63
Investments	3,872.87	-	3,872.87
Loans	-	5,602.05	5,602.05
Unbilled revenue	-	152.72	152.72
Other financial assets	-	404.24	404.24
Total	3,872.87	7,821.91	11,694.78
Financial liabilities:			
Trade payables	-	368.32	368.32
Other financial liabilities	-	3,318.72	3,318.72
Total	-	3,687.04	3,687.04



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The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consist of the following three levels:

- Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table summarises financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	₹ Lakh			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As of March 31, 2018:				
Financial assets:				
Mutual fund units	4,369.64	-	-	4,369.64
Total	4,369.64	-	-	4,369.64
As of March 31, 2017:				
Financial assets:				
Mutual fund units	3,872.87	-	-	3,872.87
Total	3,872.87	-	-	3,872.87

b) Financial risk management

The Company is exposed primarily to credit and liquidity risk which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company has a risk management policy which covers risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The focus of the risk management committee is to assess the unpredictability of the financial environment and to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company investments are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing investments. Hence the company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, unbilled revenue, investments including inter corporate deposits and other financial assets. Corporate deposits of ₹ 4,742.22 and ₹ 5,601.55 as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, are with a financial institution having a high credit-rating assigned by credit-rating agencies. None of the other financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 6,506.64 and ₹ 10,379.51 as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of trade receivables, unbilled revenue, other financial assets and investments excluding equity and preference investments.

Of the trade receivables balance as at March 31, 2018, ₹ 284.41, March 31, 2017 ₹ 364.15 is due from Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Limited the Companies largest customer. There are no other customer who represent more than 20% of the total trade receivables and UBR.

Geographic concentration of credit risk

The Company has a geographic concentration of trade receivables, net of allowances and unbilled revenue in India.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Company consistently generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

The tables below provide details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of:						₹ Lakh
	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd Year	Due in 4th Year	Due in 5th Year	Total
March 31, 2018						
Trade payables	392.67	-	-	-	-	392.67
Other financial liabilities	1,202.98	-	-	-	-	1,202.98
Total	1,595.65	-	-	-	-	1,595.65

	Due in 1st Year	Due in 2nd Year	Due in 3rd Year	Due in 4th Year	Due in 5th Year	Total
March 31, 2017						
Trade and other payables	368.32	-	-	-	-	368.32
Other financial liabilities	3,318.72	-	-	-	-	3,318.72
Total	3,687.04	-	-	-	-	3,687.04

25) Segment Reporting

The Company has been operating largely in one business segment viz. development, maintenance and management of the MPOnline portal for providing web based services and the other activities of the Company are incidental to the portal. These activities conducted only in the geographic segment viz India. Therefore, the disclosure requirements of the IndAS 108 on "Segment Reporting" are not applicable.

For the year ended March 31, 2018 there are two customers that contribute more than 10% each of total revenue.

26) Commitments and contingent liabilities

₹ Lakh		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debts	₹	₹
Indirect tax Demand	2,995.28	-



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MPONLINE LIMITED
Notes forming part of the financial statements

27) Related Party Disclosure

Ultimate Holding Company
Tata Sons Limited

Holding Company
Tata Consultancy Services Limited

Significant shareholder
Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Limited

Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mr. Rajeev Sisaudia w.e.f. Jan 11, 2017

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.

			(₹ Lakh)
Transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2018	Holding Company	Significant shareholder	Total
Purchase of services (Refer note below)	80.38	-	80.38
Sub contracted cost	2,277.74	-	2,277.74
Purchases of goods and services	-	13.56	13.56
Revenue	48.50	213.00	261.50
Reimbursement of expenses	1.46	-	1.46
Guarantee matured	-	13.28	13.28
Security deposit placed	-	3.00	3.00
Dividend Paid	667.50	82.50	750.00

Note: This includes remuneration of ₹ 48.56 paid to Key Management Personnel.

Transactions with related parties for the year ended March 31, 2017	Holding Company	Significant shareholder	Total
Purchase of services (Refer note below)	80.99	-	80.99
Sub contracted cost	1,650.68	-	1,650.68
Revenue	-	514.31	514.31
Guarantee given	-	13.28	13.28
Security deposit placed	-	3.00	3.00
Security deposit matured	-	5.00	5.00
Dividend Paid	436.10	53.90	490.00

Note: This includes remuneration of ₹ 48,55,677 paid to Key Management Personnel.

Balances with related parties as at March 31, 2018	Holding Company	Significant shareholder	Total
Trade payables	-	-	-
Guarantee given	-	-	-
Security deposit placed	-	3.00	3.00
Trade receivables	-	270.80	270.80
Unbilled revenue	-	13.61	13.61

Balances with related parties as at March 31, 2017	Holding Company	Significant shareholder	Total
Trade payables	45.79	-	45.79
Guarantee given	-	13.28	13.28
Security deposit placed	-	3.00	3.00
Trade receivables	3.64	211.43	215.07
Unbilled revenue	-	152.72	152.72

		(₹ Lakh)
28) Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities	For the year ended March 31, 2017	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	52.58	47.73
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-
(a) Contribution to Namami Devi Narmada Jan Abhiyan	-	45.00
(b) Contribution to Society for Communication & Social Research	52.58	-
Yet to be paid in cash	-	-

29) New standards not yet adopted:

Ind AS 115, Revenue from contract with customers, The objective of this Standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The core principle of this Standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The new guidance also addresses the accounting for some costs to obtain or fulfill a customer contract and provides a set of disclosure requirements intended to give financial statement users comprehensive information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from customer contracts. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.



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30) **Subsequent event:**

Dividends paid during the year ended March 31, 2018 include an amount of ₹ 75 per equity share towards final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017. Dividends paid during the year ended March 31, 2017 include an amount of ₹ 49 per equity share towards final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2016.

The dividends declared by the Company are based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, the retained earnings reported in these financial statements may not be fully distributable. As of March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, income (net of dividend tax) available for distribution were ₹ 1,271.13 and ₹1,418.30 respectively. Subsequent to March 31, 2018, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a final dividend of ₹108.00 per share in respect of the year ending March 31, 2018. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and if approved, would result in a cash outflow of ₹ 1,302.00 inclusive of dividend distribution tax of ₹ 222.00.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of MPOnline Limited

FOR BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 101248W/W-100022

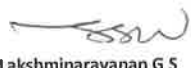





Balajirao Pothana

Partner

Membership no. 122632

Mumbai, 10 April, 2018


Lakshminarayanan G S
Director
Rajeev Sisaudia
Chief Operating Officer
Manu Srivastava
Director
R Sankar
Company Secretary
Mumbai, 10 April, 2018