## MP ONLINE LIMITED Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2012

	Particulars	Note No	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 201
			(₹)	(₹)
A EQUI	TY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Share	eholder's funds			
(a)	Share Capital	3	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
(b)	Reserves and Surplus	4	11,40,59,941	4,48,41,412
		_	12,40,59,941	5,48,41,412
` '	- current liabilities			
(a)	Long - term provisions	5	3,34,655	1,88,931
(2) 6	The Latter		3,34,655	1,88,931
	ent liabilities			
(a)	Trade payables	6	2,85,89,714	48,20,328
(b)	Other current liabilities	7	35,16,23,871	52,75,55,297
(c)	Short - term provisions	8 _	1,67,22,497	11,14,252
		_	39,69,36,082	53,34,89,877
	TOTAL		52,13,30,678	58,85,20,220
B ASSE				
	current assets			
(a)	Fixed assets			
	(i) Tangible assets	9. <b>A</b>	1,91,95,204	1,20,21,624
	(ii) Intangible assets	9.B	-	7,288
			1,91,95,204	1,20,28,912
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	21.6	5,01,488	3,61,872
(c)	Long term loans and advances	10	46,50,717	46,06,746
(d)	Other non - current assets	11	1,69,91,314	11,68,51,917
(2) Curre	nt accore	_	4,13,38,723	13,38,49,447
(a)	Trade receivables	12	40.42.076	25.02.050
(b)	Cash and bank balances	12	40,42,076	26,92,060
(c)	Short - term loans and advances	14	46,56,18,810	44,57,61,840
(d)	Other current assets	15	72,23,864	15,82,080
(α)	Other current assets	15	31,07,205	46,34,793
	TOTAL		47,99,91,955	45,46,70,773
	TOTAL		52,13,30,678	58,85,20,220

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1-21.7

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells Chartered Accountants

SANJIV V. PILGAONKAR

Mumbai, April 17, 2012

Partner

BARINDRA SANYAL

Director

HARI KANJAN RAO

Director

TANMOY CHAKRABARTY

Director

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KARAN TANNA Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 17, 2012

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# MP ONLINE LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2012

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
			(₹)	(₹)
A	CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
1	Revenue from operations	16	28,48,65,299	10,01,46,995
2	Other income	17	3,26,69,134	3,00,98,812
3	Total Revenue (1+2)	•	31,75,34,433	13,02,45,807
4	Expenses:			
	(a) Employee benefits expenses	18	1,46,08,336	94,86,424
	(b) Operation and other expenses	19	17,31,65,312	7,08,37,928
	(c) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	9.C	50,15,740	38,56,853
	Total expenses		19,27,89,388	8,41,81,205
5	Profit before tax (3-4)		12,47,45,045	4,60,64,602
6	Tax expenses:			
	(a) Current tax expense for current year		4,14,95,000	1,48,84,000
	(b) Current tax expense relating to prior years		2,62,974	* * *
	(c) Net current tax expense	-	4,17,57,974	1,48,84,000
	(d) Deferred tax	_	(1,39,616)	4,44,879
		_	4,16,18,358	1,53,28,879
7	Profit from continuing operations (5-6)		8,31,26,687	3,07,35,723

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
		·	(₹)	(₹)
8	Earnings per share (of ₹ 10 each):			
	(a) Basic and Diluted (Refer Note 21.5)		83.13	30.74
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-21.7		

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

SANJIV V. PILGAONKAR

Partner

Ob. Samuel

Director

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

HARI RANJAN RAO

Director

TANMOY CHAKRABARTY

Director

KARAN TANNA

Bitanna

Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 17, 2012

Mumbai, April 17, 2012

## MP ONLINE LIMITED Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March, 2012

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before extraordinary items and tax	12,47,45,045	4,60,64,603
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation		
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	50,15,740	38,56,853
Fixed assets retired	34,747 30,407	-
Interest income	(3,26,69,134)	(3,00,30,830
Provision for doubtful trade reversed	(78,351)	(21,581
Bad debt written off.	78,351	-
Provision for gratuity	1,45,724	34,664
Provision for compensated absences  Operating profit before working capital changes	1,60,355	1,06,064
	9,74,62,884	2,00,09,773
<u>Changes in working capital:</u> Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	(13,50,016)	(8,29,671)
Short-term loans and advances	(56,41,784)	(1,98,780)
Long-term loans and advances	(43,971)	(11,99,671)
Other current assets	(1-7-7-7	7,85,000
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	2,37,69,387	(1,45,79,510)
Other current liabilities	(17,77,53,365)	(2,35,93,274)
Cash generated from operations	(6,35,56,865)	(1,96,06,133)
Net income tax (paid) / refunds Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(3,56,07,885)	(1,42,87,038)
	(9,91,64,750)	(3,38,93,171)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	(1,04,46,248)	(57,24,334)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	21,000	
- Deposits pledged with banks - placed		(25,22,863)
- Deposits pledged with banks -matured	25,00,000	-
- Fixed Deposits with bank having original maturity over		
three months placed	(348,77,00,765)	(281,12,59,080)
- Fixed Deposits with bank having original maturity over three months matured	361,31,04,016	201 70 20 012
Interest received	3,40,43,118	281,79,28,812 3,21,32,084
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	15,15,21,121	3,05,54,619
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid Fax on dividend	(39,66,838)	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(6,43,520) (46,10,358)	-
7, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,	(+0,10,550)	
Net Increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	4,77,46,013	(33,38,552)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,34,22,645	7,67,61,197
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12,11,68,658	7,34,22,645
Reconciliation of cash and bank balances as per Balance Sheet:		
Cash and bank balance as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 13)	46,56,18,810	44,57,61,840
ess: Bank balances not considered as Cash and cash equivalents as		
defined in AS 3 Cash Flow Statements (Bank deposits having		
naturity more than three months - ₹ 34,14,27,289 and deposits	34,44,50,152	37,23,39,195
oledge with bank ₹ 30,22,863)		
let Cash and cash equivalents (as defined in AS 3 Cash Flow		
tatements ) included in Note 13	12,11,68,658	7,34,22,645
,	, , , ,	.,.,_,_,
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *		
Comprises:	İ	
a) Cash on hand		-
b) Balances with banks (i) In current accounts	3 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	72.22.2
(ii) In deposit accounts with original maturity of less than three	2,11,68,658	7,34,22,645
months	10,00,00,000	- 1

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

SANJIV V. PILGAONKAR

Partner

S Samuel BARINDRA SANYAL

Director

HARI RANJAN RAO
Director

TANMOY CHAKRABARTY

Director

KARAN TANNA Company Secretary

V.

Mumbai, April 17, 2012

Mumbai, April 17, 2012

#### 1) CORPORATE INFORMATION

MP Online Limited (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 etc. The Company is an unlisted public company that is a majority owned subsidiary of Tata Consultancy Services Limited (the "Parent"). The Government of Madhya Pradesh ("GoMP") is also an investor in the Company.

#### 2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India ("Indian GAAP") under the historical cost convention on accrual basis of accounting to comply with in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Assets and liabilities have been classified as Current or Non-Current on the basis of the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year.

#### 2.2. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/ materialise. Example of such estimates include provision for doubtful debts, employee benefit plans, provision for income taxes and useful lives of depreciable fixed assets .

#### 2.3. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into cash and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

#### 2.4. Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated based on the available information.

#### 2.5. 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.

When the outcome of transactions, involving the rendering of services and other processing transaction revenue can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with such transactions is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of each reporting period, provided the stage of completion of the transaction as well as the cost incurred on the transaction and the cost of completion of the transaction can be measured reliably. The stage of completion of the transaction is determined based on the proportion that cost incurred to date bear to the estimated total cost of the transaction.

When services as performed by number of acts over a specified period of time, revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the specified period.



#### Notes forming part of the financial statements

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

#### 2.6. Other Income

Interest income is accounted on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding on the financial instrument and the rate applicable.

#### 2.7. Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits/ functional capability from / of the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Items of fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements.

Gains or losses arising from disposal or retirement of tangible fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised net, within "Other Income" or "Other Expenses", as the case maybe, in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of disposal or retirement.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or at the rates prescribed under Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956, whichever is higher, as follows:

Name of the Asset	Method of Depreciation	Rate of Depreciation
Computer Equipment	Straight line	25%
Office Equipment	Written down value	13.91%
Electrical Installations	Written down value	13.91%
Furniture and Fixtures	Straight line	100%
Leasehold Improvements	Straight line	Lease Period

Fixed assets exclude computers and other assets individually costing ₹10,000 or less which are not capitalised except when they are part of a larger capital investment programme.

#### 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.

#### 2.8. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an intangible asset includes purchase price, non-refundable taxes and duties and any other directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as an expense unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the intangible asset increase the future benefits / functioning capabilities from / of the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the intangible asset reliably, in which case, such expenditure is capitalised.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. A rebuttable presumption that the useful life of an intangible asset will not exceed ten years from the date when the asset is available for use is considered by the management. 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.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements

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 in the year of disposal.

The estimated useful lives of intangible assets used for amortisation are:

Name of the Asset	Method of Depreciation	Rate of Depreciation
Software	Straight line	24 Months

#### 2.9. Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each Balance Sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is an indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except in case of revsalued assets.

#### 2.10. Employee Benefits

#### i) Post-employment benefit plans

Contribution to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to contributions.

For defined benefit schemes, 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 the profit and loss account for the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

#### ii) Short-term employee benefits

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 employee renders the services. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave and performance incentives which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

#### iii) Long -term employee benefits

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 (using the projected unit credit method) at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

#### 2.11. Leases

Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor, are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Profit and Loss account on a straight-line basis.

#### 2.12. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of the extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of the extraordinary, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income related to the relative 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 relative potential equity shares.

#### 2.13. Taxes on income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred income taxes. Current tax is measured based on applicable tax rates and is computed in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognised only to the extent that there is virtual certainty that sufficient taxable income will be available to realise these assets. All other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to realise these assets.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after offsetting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and the Company intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

#### 2.14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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) are not discounted to their 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.



#### Note 3 Share Capital

•••••••••••	Particulars	As at March 31, 2012 A		As at March	31, 2011
		Number of shares	(₹)	Number of shares	(₹)
(a)	Authorised Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
(b)	Issued Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
(c)	Subscribed and fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000
	Total	10,00,000	1,00,00,000	10,00,000	1,00,00,000

Refer Notes (i) to (iv)

period: Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh issue	Bonus	ESOP	Conversion	Buy back	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			.1	l			
Year ended 31 March, 2012 - Number of shares - Amount (₹)	10,00,000 1,00,00,000		No moven	nents duri	ng the year		10,00,000 1,00,00,000
Year ended 31 March, 2011							
- Number of shares	10,00,000						10,00,000
- Amount (₹)	1,00,00,000						1,00,00,000

(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 forth coming 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 proporation to their shareholding.

Particulars	Equity shares with voting rights	
	Number of Shares	
As at 31 March, 2012		
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	8,90,000	
As at 31 March, 2011		
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	8,90,000	

(iv) Details of shares held by the othe	r shareholder holdi	ng more than 5% share	es:	
Class of shares / Name of	As at 31	March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011	
shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Limited	1,10,000	11%	1,10,000	11%

#### Note 4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) General reserve		
Opening balance	-	
Add: Transferred from surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss	84,00,000	-
Closing balance	84,00,000	-
(b) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	4,48,41,412	1,41,05,689
Add: Profit for the year	8,31,26,687	3,07,35,723
	12,79,68,099	4,48,41,412
Less: Interim dividend	39,66,838	-
Dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders		
(₹ 8 per share)	80,00,000	
Tax on dividend	19,41,320	-
Transferred to:		
General reserve	84,00,000	-
Closing balance	10,56,59,941	4,48,41,412
Total	11,40,59,941	4,48,41,412

The board of directors at its meeting held on April 17, 2012 has recommended a final dividend ₹ 8 per equity share.

#### Note 5 Long-term provisions

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011	
		(₹)	(₹)	
(a) Provision for employee benefits:				
(i) Provision for gratuity (Refer Note 21.1)		3,34,655	1,88,931	
	Total	3,34,655	1,88,931	

#### Note 6 Trade payables

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
		(₹)	(₹)
Trade payables:			
(i) Accrued expenses		6,87,538	5,24,161
(ii) Dues to others	1	2,79,02,176	42,96,167
(Refer note 20 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)			
Also refer note no 21.3			
	Total	2,85,89,714	48,20,328

#### Note 7 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Amount collected on behalf of customer	28,82,69,778	48,76,72,324
(b) Advance received from collection agents	3,55,69,651	3,23,75,387
(c) Liabilities against purchase of fixed assets	18,21,938	-
(d) Security deposits received	2,80,000	2,30,000
(e) Operating lease obligations	15,94,983	10,98,755
(f) Other payables		
(i) Statutory dues including taxes deducted at source	31,57,833	4,82,626
(ii) Amounts refundable against aborted transactions for which services are not rendered	1,49,54,473	31,95,969
(iii) Unearned revenue	59,75,193	25,00,236
(iv) Collection payable into the Chief Minister Relief Fund	22	-
Total	35,16,23,871	52,75,55,297

Footnote: Liabilities against fixed assets have been adjusted in determining cash flow from purchase of fixed assets.

#### Note 8 Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Provision for employee benefits:		
(i) Provision for compensated absences	5,39,498	3,79,143
(b) Provision - Others:		
(i) Provision for tax (net of advance tax ₹ 3,46,09,801) (As at 31 March, 2011 ₹ 1,41,48,891)	68,85,199	7,35,109
(ii) Provision for proposed equity dividend	80,00,000	-
(iii) Provision for tax on proposed dividend	12,97,800	_
Total	1,67,22,497	11,14,252

Note 9. C Depreciation and amortization expenses

Particulars	For the year	For the year
	ended 31 March, 2012	ended 31 March, 2011
	(≩)	(₹)
Depreciation and amortisation for the year on tangible assets as per Note 9. A	50,08,452	38,09,353
Depreciation and amortisation for the year on intangible assets as per Note 9. B	7,288	47,500
Depreciation and amortization expenses	50,15,740	38,56,853

Note 9. A Tangible asset

		Gross Blo	Slock	Pro- Personal Control of the Control		Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation		Net block	lock
Tangible assets	Balance as at 1 April, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March, 2012	Balance as at 1 April, 2011	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Eliminated on disposal of assets	Balance as at 31 March, 2012	Balance as at 31 March, 2012	Balance as at 31 March, 2011
Tatalon in the Control of the Contro	W	r	₩	*	*	₩	₩	₩	*	*
Computer										
Equipment	1,49,53,486	23,07,174	ı	1,72,60,660	(22,09,04)	(26,53,203)	1	(1,04,13,889)	68,46,771	71,92,800
Office Equipment	16,26,871	22,26,878	1,20,222	37,33,527	(5,59,519)	(3,12,398)	(34,068)	(8,37,849)	28,95,678	10,67,352
Electrical										
Installations	35,36,825	23,38,059	1	58,74,884	(12,78,925)	(4,77,993)	•	(17,56,918)	41,17,966	22,57,900
Furniture and										
Fixtures	48,35,350	19,17,714	1	67,53,064	(48,35,350)	(11,19,906)	1	(59,55,256)	7,97,808	ì
Leasehold										
Improvements	21,86,470	34,78,361	1	56,64,831	(6,82,898)	(4,44,952)	1	(11,27,850)	45,36,981	15,03,572
Total	2,71,39,002	1,22,68,186	1,20,222	3,92,86,966	(1,51,17,378)	(50,08,452)	(34,068)	(2,00,91,762)	1,91,95,204	1,20,21,624
Previous year	2,14,14,667	57,24,335	1	2,71,39,002	(1,13,08,025)	(38,09,353)	1	(1,51,17,378)	1,20,21,624	ţ

# Note 9. B Intangible asset

		Gross Bl	Block			Accumulated Depreciation	Depreciation		Net block	olock
Intagible assets	Balance as at 1 April, 2011	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March, 2012	Balance as at 1 April, 2011	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Eliminated on disposal of assets	Balance as at 31 March, 2012	Balance as at 31 March, 2012	Balance as at 31 March, 2011
	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩	₩
Software Licences	1,45,000	ľ	ī	1,45,000	(1,37,712)	(7,288)	•	(1,45,000)	•	7,288
Total	1,45,000	-	•	1,45,000	(1,37,712)	(7,288)	-	(1,45,000)	•	7,288
Previous year	1,45,000	-	•	1,45,000	(90,212)	(47,500)	-	(1,37,712)	7,288	F

Footnote: Additions to fixed assets have been adjusted for liabilities against purchases of fixed assets in determining cash flows from investing activities.

#### Note 10 Long-term loans and advances

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012 (₹)	As at 31 March, 2011 (₹)
(a) Security deposits Unsecured, considered good	9,72,475	9,28,504
(b) Advance income tax (net of provisions ₹ 2,36,83,974) (As at 31 March, 2011 ₹ 85,37,000) - Unsecured, considered good	36,78,242	36,78,242
Total	46,50,717	46,06,746

#### Note 11 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Interest accrued on bank deposits	2,17,838	64,233
(b) Long-term bank deposits	1,67,73,476	11,67,87,684
Total	1,69,91,314	11,68,51,917

#### Note 12 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	1,10,576	7,63,087
Doubtful	-	78,351
	1,10,576	8,41,438
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	78,351
	1,10,576	7,63,087
Other Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	39,31,500	19,28,973
Total	40,42,076	26,92,060

Also refer note no. 21.3

#### Note 13 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
(i) Cash on hand	-	~
(ii) Balances with banks		
In current accounts	2,11,68,658	7,34,22,645
In deposit accounts with original maturity less than 3 months	10,00,00,000	-
	12,11,68,658	7,34,22,645
(b) Other bank balances		
(i)Earmarked balances with banks	30,22,863	55,22,863
(Balances held as margin money against guarantees)		
(ii) Short-term bank deposits	34,14,27,289	36,68,16,332
Tota	46,56,18,810	44,57,61,840

#### Note 14 Short-term loans and advances

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2012	As at 31 March, 2011
		(₹)	(₹)
(a) Prepaid expenses - Unsecured, considered good		11,63,084	14,60,180
(b) Balances with government authorities			
Unsecured, considered good  (i) Service Tax credit receivable  (c) Others – Excess payment recoverable from customers		3,051	2,696
Unsecured, considered good		60,57,729	1,19,204
	Total	72,23,864	15,82,080

#### Note 15 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012 (₹)	As at 31 March, 2011 (₹)
(a) Accruals (i) Interest accrued on deposits	31,07,205	46,34,793
Total	31,07,205	46,34,793

#### Note 16 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2012 (₹)	For the year ended 31 March, 2011 (₹)
(a) Portal services (Refer footnote below)	28,48,65,299	10,01,46,995
Total	28,48,65,299	10,01,46,995

Footnote: Portal services comprises  Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Portal Income	27,90,45,758	9,74,41,354
(b) Kiosk Registration Income for use of portal	58,19,541	27,05,641
Total	28,48,65,299	10,01,46,995

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#### Note 17 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Interest income on banks deposit (b) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to	3,26,69,134	3,00,30,830
such income) (Refer footnote below)	-	67,982
Total	3,26,69,134	3,00,98,812
Footnote : Other non-operating income		
Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Written back of liabilities no longer payable	-	67,982
Total	-	67,982

## Note 18 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
		(₹)	(₹)
(a) Salary, wages and bonus		1,31,24,790	84,05,792
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds		6,85,322	4,55,655
(c) Gratuity		1,45,724	34,664
(d) Staff welfare expenses		6,52,500	5,90,313
Tail a control of the	Total	1,46,08,336	94,86,424

### Note 19 Operation and other expenses

Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March, 2012	31 March, 2011
	Ì	(₹)	(₹)
(a) Services rendered by business associates and others		1,95,16,813	1,40,01,295
(b) Commission		11,08,32,593	4,08,51,201
(c) Sub contracted cost	-	2,82,18,159	15,39,834
(d) Software, hardware and material costs	1	6,26,149	5,31,040
(e) Communication expenses	l	41,66,143	55,09,806
(f) Travelling and conveyance expenses		11,11,964	16,03,025
(g) Rent		28,60,579	27,02,921
(h) Legal and professional fees	Ì	51,453	33,814
(i) Payments to auditors (Refer footnote (i) below)		3,43,923	1,21,248
(i) Repairs and maintenance		7,20,583	8,34,179
(k) Electricity expenses		18,39,691	13,46,886
(I) Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables		(78,351)	(21,581)
(m)Bad Debts written Off		78,351	-
(n) Loss on sale of fixed assets		34,747	-
(o) Fixed assets retired		30,407	-
(p) Printing and stationery	İ	1,19,428	1,88,960
(g)Insurance		36,458	63,986
(r) Rates and taxes		80,083	11,809
(s) Advertisement and Publicity		10,32,072	7,92,819
(t) Other expenses (Refer footnote (ii) below)		15,44,067	7,26,686
To	tal	17,31,65,312	7,08,37,928

Footnote : (i) Payments to auditors			
Particulars		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March, 2012	31 March, 2011
		(₹)	(₹)
(i) Payments to the auditors comprises			
As auditors - statutory audit		3,00,000	1,00,000
Reimbursement of expenses		6,204	9,926
Service tax on above		37,719	11,322
	Total	3,43,923	1,21,248
Footnote: (ii) Other expenses			
Particulars		For the year	For the year
		ended	ended
		31 March, 2012	31 March, 2011
		(₹)	(₹)
(i) Other expenses comprises of :			
Security charges		6,93,993	5,40,364
Office expenses		-	1,63,852
Guesthouse expenses		48,455	63,618
Bank charges		5,36,297	(83,807)
Legal and professional fees		2,65,322	42,659
	Total	15,44,067	7,26,686

#### Note 20 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

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.

#### Note 21 Employee benefits

		Employee benefit plans
2	1.1	Defined contribution plans
		The Company makes contribution towards, provident fund and family pension fund (both define 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 ₹ 6,85,322 (Year ended 31 March, 2011
		₹ 4,55,655) for contribution towards provident fund and family pension fund in the Statement of Profit and Loss.  The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

21.1	<u>Defined benefit plans</u>				
	The Company offers its employees defined benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme				
	The following table sets out the unfunded status of the defined bethe the financial statements:	nefit schemes and the a	mount recognised in		
	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011		
		(₹)	(₹)		
	Components of expense				
	Current service cost	1,13,072	1,01,217		
	Interest cost	24,160	19,161		
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-		
	Actuarial losses/(gains)	8,492	(85,714)		
	Total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1,45,724	34,664		

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements

Ac	ctual contribution and benefit payments for year		
Ac	ctual benefit payments	-	-
Ac	ctual contributions	-	-
Th	ne Company does not expect to contribute to gratuity in the next y	vear ( March 31, 2011	:₹Nil)
Ne	et asset /(liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Pr	resent value of defined benefit obligation	(3,34,655)	(1,88,931)
Fa	air value of plan assets	-	-
Ne	et asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(3,34,655)	(1,88,931)

Partico	ılars		For the year end 31 March, 201	1	e year ended 1arch, 2011	
			(₹)		(₹)	
Change in defined benefit obligation		the year				
Present value of DBO at beginning	of the year		1,88,		1,54,267	
Current service cost			1,13,	072	1,01,217	
Interest cost			•	160	19,161	
Actuarial (gains) / losses			8,	492	(85,714)	
Present value of DBO at the end of	the year		3,34,	655	1,88,931	
The principal assumption used in d	letermining DBO ind	icated				
Actuarial assumptions		1				
Discount rate			8.5	50%	8%	
Salary escalation				6%	6%	
Attrition						
(i) If service Less than 5 years			15.8	30%	8%	
(ii) After 5 years			8.6	50%	10%	
Mortality tables			LIC (1994-		4-96) Ultimate	
			Ultimate ta		table	
The discount rate is based on the p Sheet date for the estimated term into account the inflation, seniority	of the obligations. T	he estimate o	f future salary in	creases consid		
Experience adjustments	2011-2012	2010- 2011	2009- 2010	2008- 2009	2007- 2008	
Gratuity	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation (A) Fair value of plan assets (B)	3,34,655	1,88,931	1,54,267	80,252	32,145	
Funded status (B-A)	(3,34,655)	(1,88,931)	(1,54,267)	(80,252)	(32,145)	
Experience (gain) / loss adjustment on plan liabilities	(91,131)	(75,418)	10,490	3,240	5,120	
Experience gain / (loss) adjustment	ts					

#### 21.2 | Segment Reporting

on plan assets

The Company has been operating largely in one business segment viz. development, maintenance and management of the MP Online 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 Accounting Standard (AS) 17 on "Segment Reporting" are not applicable

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21.3	Related party transactions Details of related parties:						
	Description of relationship		Name of the Related party				
	Ultimate Holding Company	Tata Sons Limite	Tata Sons Limited				
	Holding Company	Tata Consultancy	Tata Consultancy Services Limited				
	Fellow Subsidiaries (to be given only if	1.Tata AIG Life In	1.Tata AIG Life Insurance Company Limited				
	there are transactions)	2.Tata Teleservic	2.Tata Teleservices Limited				
	Investing Party	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh State Electronics Development Corporation Limited				
	Note: Related parties have been identifi	ied by the Manage	ment.				
	Details of related party transactions du 31 March, 2012:	iring the year end	ed 31 March, 2012	and balances o			
		Tata	Tata AIG Life	Tata	Madhya Pradesh		
		Consultancy	Insurance	Teleservices	State Electronics		
		Services	Company	Limited	Development		
		Limited	Limited		Corporation Limited		
	Revenues	1,25,506	-	28,331	-		
		-	1,575	38,850	-		
	Amounts collected on behalf of customers	-	-	21,68,700	-		
		-	5,68,259	36,42,970	-		
	Services rendered by Business Associates.	1,76,83,296	-		-		
		1,26,34,314	-	-	-		
	Services obtained for Land Revenue Exam (Patwari)	2,82,18,159	-	-	-		
		-		-	-		
	Travel & Others expenses	-	-	-	21,882 <i>15,501</i>		
	Balance with related parties						
	Trade receivables	-	-	-	-		
	· ·	-	-	4,776	-		
	Trade Payables	2,53,96,343	-	-	-		

Figures in Italics relates to previous year.

21.4	Details of leasing arrangements	For the year ended 31 March, 2012	For the year ended 31 March, 2011
		(₹)	(₹)
	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 9 years 11 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 9% every year.		
	Future minimum lease payments		
	(i) not later than one year	21,92,850	20,38,620
	(ii) later than one year and not later than five years	1,46,83,725	1,22,93,308
	(iii) later than five years	20,16,726	65,99,993
	Total	1,88,93,301	2,09,31,921
	Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	28,60,579	27,02,921

21.5	Earnings per share	For the year ended 31 March, 2012 (₹)	For the year ended 31 March, 2011 (₹)
	Basic and diluted		
	Continuing operations	***	
	Net profit for the year from continuing operations attributable to the equity shareholders	8,31,26,687	3,07,35,723
	Weighted average number of equity shares	10,00,000	10,00,000
	Par value per share	10	10
	Earnings per share from continuing operations - Basic	83.13	30.74

Note	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2012 (₹)	As at 31 March, 2011 (₹)
21.6	Deferred tax (liability) / asset		
	Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability		
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets		
		10.	(38,366)
	Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability	-	(38,366)
	Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
	Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	2,83,619	1,84,312
	Provision for doubtful debts / advances	-	25,421
	On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	2,17,869	-
	Other adjustment	-	1,90,505
	Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	5,01,488	4,00,238
	Net deferred tax (liability) / asset	5,01,488	3,61,872

21.7	Previous year's figures		
	The revised Schedule VI has become effective from 1 April, 2011 for the preparation of financial statements. This has significantly impacted the disclosure and presentation made in the financial statements. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure		

For and on behalf of the Board

BARINDRA SANYAL

Director

HARI RANJAN RAO

Director

**TANMOY CHAKRABARTY** 

Director

KARAN TANNA

Company Secretary

Mumbai, April 17, 2012